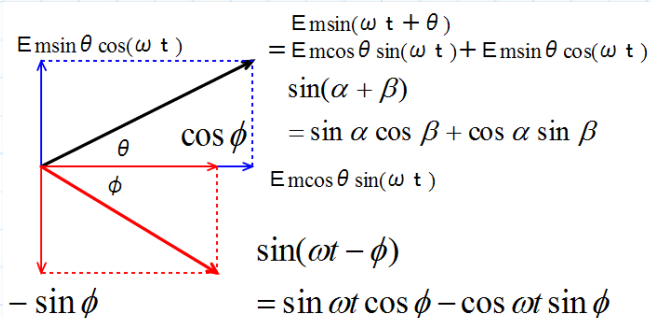


## Ex.F1 Fourier-Analysis (Sine wave)

$$f := 50 \quad \omega := 2 \cdot \pi \cdot f \quad Em := 5$$

$$\theta := \frac{\pi}{6} \quad T := 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{\omega}$$



$$e(t) := Em \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot t + \theta)$$

$$a_0 := \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T e(t) dt = 5.274 \cdot 10^{-16}$$

$$a_1 := \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T e(t) \cdot \cos(\omega \cdot t) dt = 2.5 \quad 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2.5$$

$$b_1 := \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T e(t) \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot t) dt = 4.33 \quad 5 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 4.33$$

$$a_2 := \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T e(t) \cdot \cos(2 \cdot \omega \cdot t) dt = 5.829 \cdot 10^{-16}$$

$$b_2 := \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T e(t) \cdot \sin(2 \cdot \omega \cdot t) dt = 3.331 \cdot 10^{-16}$$

$$a_n(n) := \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T e(t) \cdot \cos(n \cdot \omega \cdot t) dt$$

$$b_n(n) := \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T e(t) \cdot \sin(n \cdot \omega \cdot t) dt$$

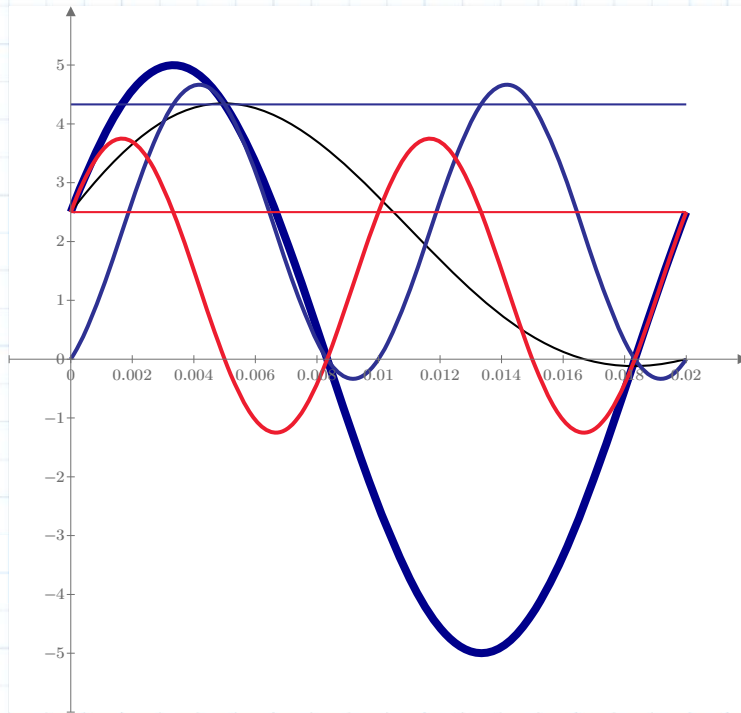
$$a_n(1) = 2.5 \quad a_n(2) = 5.829 \cdot 10^{-16} \quad a_n(3) = 1.665 \cdot 10^{-16}$$

$$b_n(1) = 4.33 \quad b_n(2) = 3.331 \cdot 10^{-16} \quad b_n(3) = -9.714 \cdot 10^{-17}$$

$$t := 0, 0.0001 \dots 0.02$$

$$a_0 := \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T e(t) dt = 5.274 \cdot 10^{-16}$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T e(t) dt \rightarrow 0$$



$t$



$e(t)$

$\frac{1}{t} \int_0^t e(t) dt$

$e(t) \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot t)$

$e(t) \cdot \cos(\omega \cdot t)$

$\frac{2}{T} \int_0^T e(t) \cdot \cos(\omega \cdot t) dt$

$\frac{2}{T} \int_0^T e(t) \cdot \sin(\omega \cdot t) dt$