

Aufgabe I.2.5

a) $u_p(t) = \hat{u} \cdot e^{-at}, \quad a = \frac{2}{t_p}$

allg: $u_p(t) = u_p(t - mt_p) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} u(t - mt_p)$

$$c_\mu = \frac{1}{t_p} \int_0^{t_p} (\hat{u} \cdot e^{-at}) \cdot e^{-j2\pi\mu f_0 t} dt$$

$$c_\mu = \frac{\hat{u}}{t_p} \int_0^{t_p} e^{-t(a+j2\pi\mu f_0)} dt \rightarrow c_\mu = \frac{\hat{u}}{t_p} \left[\frac{-1}{(a+j2\pi\mu f_0)} \cdot e^{-(a+j2\pi\mu f_0)t} \right]_0^{t_p}$$

$$c_\mu = \frac{-\hat{u}}{at_p + j2\pi\mu} \left[e^{-(a+j2\pi\mu f_0)t_p} - e^0 \right]$$

$$c_\mu = \frac{-\hat{u}}{2 + j2\pi\mu} \left[e^{-(2+j2\pi\mu)} - 1 \right], \quad e^{-(2+j2\pi\mu)} \rightarrow e^{-2} \cdot \underbrace{e^{j2\pi\mu}}_{=1}$$

$$c_\mu = \frac{\hat{u}}{2 + j2\pi\mu} (1 - e^{-2}) \rightarrow c_0 = \frac{\hat{u}}{2} (1 - e^{-2})$$

b) $c_1 = \frac{\hat{u}}{2 + j2\pi} (1 - e^{-2}) \rightarrow$ komplex konjugierte $\rightarrow \frac{2 - j2\pi}{2 - j2\pi}$
 $= \frac{2\hat{u}(1 - e^{-2}) - j2\pi\hat{u}(1 - e^{-2})}{4 + 4\pi^2} \approx (0,03977 - j0,125)\hat{u}$

$$B_1 = 2|c_1| = 2\hat{u}\sqrt{0,03977^2 + 0,125^2} = 0,26\hat{u}$$

$$\Phi_1 = \arg\{c_1\} = \arctan\left(\frac{\text{Im}\{c_1\}}{\text{Re}\{c_1\}}\right)$$

$$\varphi_1 = \Phi_1 + \frac{\pi}{2} = \arctan\left(\frac{-0,125}{0,03977}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2} \approx 0,308 \rightarrow \varphi_1 = 17,6^\circ$$