

**Aufgabe I.2.7**

a) Ungerade ( $a_\mu = 0$ ), Halbwellensymmetrie ( $a_{2k} = 0, b_{2k} = 0 \rightarrow$  Nur ungerade Koeffizienten)

$$b) u_{eff}^2 = \frac{1}{t_p} \int_{t_p} u_p^2(t) dt = \frac{4}{t_p} \int_0^{\frac{t_p}{4}} u_p^2(t) dt = \frac{4}{t_p} \int_0^{\frac{t_p}{4}} \left(\frac{4\hat{u}}{t_p} t\right)^2 dt = \frac{64\hat{u}^2}{t_p^3} \left[\frac{1}{3} t^3\right]_0^{\frac{t_p}{4}} = \frac{64\hat{u}^2}{t_p^3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{t_p^3}{64} = \frac{\hat{u}^2}{3}$$

$$\hat{u}_{eff} = \frac{\hat{u}}{\sqrt{3}} \quad P = \frac{u_{eff}^2}{R} = \frac{\hat{u}^2}{3\Omega}$$

c)  $b_\mu \sim \frac{1}{\mu^2}$  Funktion enthält keine Sprünge, aber Knicke

d)  $b_{2k} = 0, a_\mu = 0$

$$b_\mu = \frac{8}{t_p} \int_0^{\frac{t_p}{4}} u_p(t) \sin(2\pi\mu f_0 t) dt = \frac{8}{t_p} \int_0^{\frac{t_p}{4}} \frac{4\hat{u}}{t_p} t \sin(2\pi\mu f_0 t) dt \quad \left( \int x \sin(ax) = \frac{1}{a^2} \sin(ax) - \frac{1}{a} x \cos(ax) \right)$$

$$= \frac{32\hat{u}}{t_p^2} \left[ \frac{1}{(2\pi\mu f_0)^2} \sin(2\pi\mu f_0 t) - \frac{1}{2\pi\mu f_0} t \cos(2\pi\mu f_0 t) \right]_0^{\frac{t_p}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{32\hat{u}}{t_p^2} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi^2\mu^2 f_0^2} \sin\left(\mu \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2\pi\mu f_0} \frac{t_p}{4} \cdot \underbrace{\cos\left(\mu \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}_{0, \text{wenn } \mu=2k+1} \right]$$

$$= \frac{8\hat{u}}{\mu^2\pi^2} \sin\left(\mu \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad \text{für } \mu = 2k + 1$$

$$b_1 = \frac{8\hat{u}}{\pi^2} = B_1 \quad B_\mu = |b_\mu|$$

$$e) k = \sqrt{\frac{u_{eff}^2 - \bar{u}^2 - u_{1,eff}^2}{u_{eff}^2 - \bar{u}^2}} \quad \text{mit } u_{eff} = \frac{\hat{u}}{\sqrt{3}}, \quad \bar{u} = 0 = u_0, \quad u_{1,eff} = \frac{B_1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{8\hat{u}}{\sqrt{2}\pi^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\hat{u}^2}{3} - \frac{64\hat{u}^2}{2\pi^4}}{\frac{\hat{u}^2}{3}}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{96}{\pi^4}}$$

$$k_3 = \sqrt{\frac{u_{3,eff}^2}{u_{eff}^2 - \bar{u}^2}} \rightarrow B_3 = |b_3| = \left| \frac{8\hat{u}}{3^2\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi\right) \right| = \frac{8\hat{u}}{9\pi^2}$$

$$u_{3,eff} = \frac{B_3}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{8\hat{u}}{9\sqrt{2}\pi^2}$$

$$k_3 = \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{8\hat{u}}{9\sqrt{2}\pi^2}\right)^2}{\frac{\hat{u}^2}{3}}} = 0,11$$