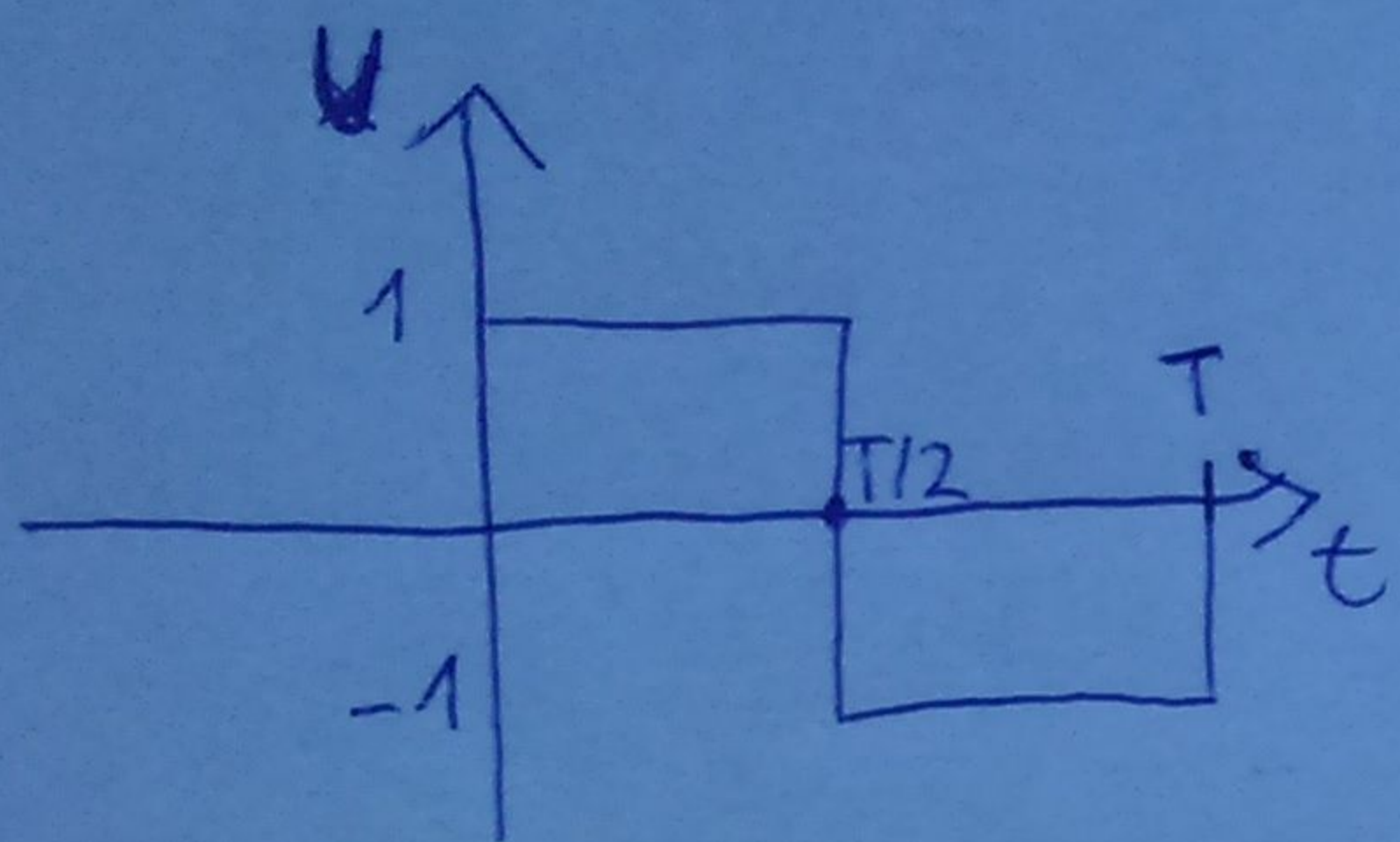


Szimmetrikus négyszögjel:



~~$$U_A^k = \frac{1}{T} \cdot \left(\int_0^{T/2} 1 \cdot dt + \int_{T/2}^T -1 \cdot dt \right)$$~~

$$U_{\emptyset} = \frac{1}{T} \cdot \left(\int_0^{T/2} 1 \cdot dt + \int_{T/2}^T -1 \cdot dt \right) = \frac{1}{T} \cdot \left(\frac{T}{2} - \emptyset - T + \frac{T}{2} \right) = \emptyset$$

$$U_A^k = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \int_0^T U(t) \cdot \cos(k \cdot \omega_0 \cdot t) \cdot dt = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \int_0^T U(t) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt$$

$$U_B^k = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \int_0^T U(t) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt$$

$$U_A^k = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \left(\int_0^{T/2} 1 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt + \int_{T/2}^T -1 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{T} \cdot \left(\left[\frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) \right]_0^{T/2} - \left[\frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) \right]_{T/2}^T \right) = \emptyset$$

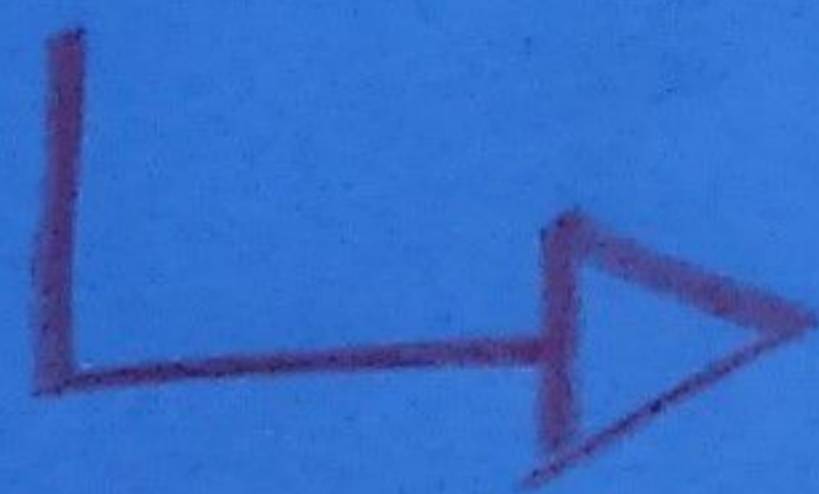
$$U_B^k = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \left(\int_0^{T/2} 1 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt + \int_{T/2}^T -1 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{T} \cdot \left(\left[\frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot -\cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) \right]_0^{T/2} + \left[\frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) \right]_{T/2}^T \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot (-\cos(k\pi) + 1 + 1 - \cos(k\pi)) = \frac{2}{k\pi} \cdot (2 - 2 \cdot \cos(k\pi))$$

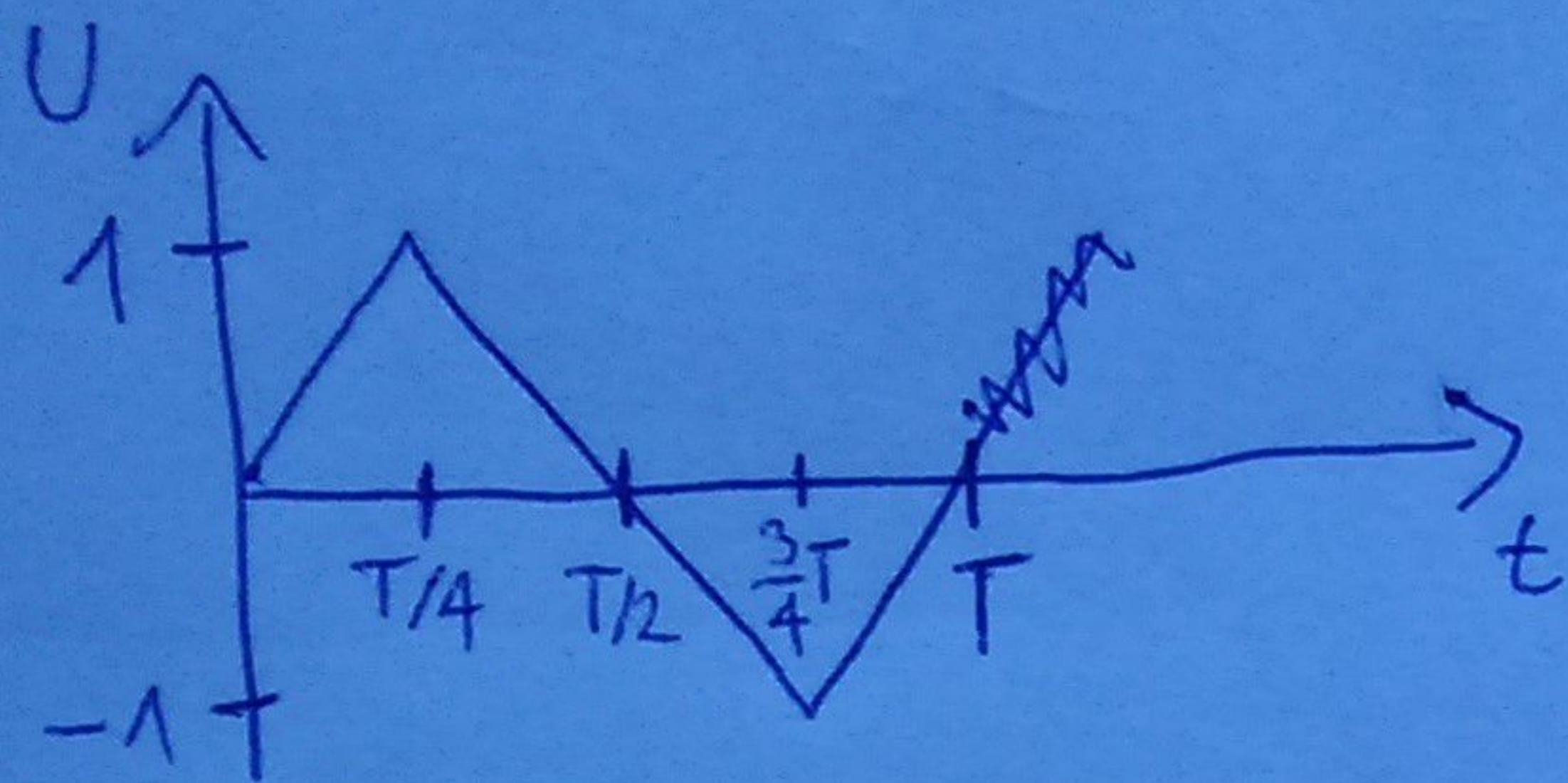
$$= \frac{4}{k\pi} \cdot (1 - \cos(k\pi))$$

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K	U_A^k	U_B^k	$U_{B(dB)}^k = 20 \cdot \lg(U_B^k) - 3 \text{ dB}$
1	0	$\frac{2}{\pi}$	-6,92 dB
2	0	0	—
3	0	$\frac{2}{3\pi}$	-16,46 dB
4	0	0	—
5	0	$\frac{2}{5\pi}$	-20,90 dB
6	0	0	—
7	0	$\frac{2}{7\pi}$	-23,82 dB
8	0	0	—
9	0	$\frac{2}{9\pi}$	-26,00 dB
10	0	0	—

Szimmetrikus háromszöggel



$$U(t) = \frac{4}{T} \cdot t, \text{ ha } 0 \leq t < \frac{T}{4}$$

$$2 - \frac{4}{T} \cdot t, \text{ ha } \frac{T}{4} \leq t < \frac{3}{4} \cdot T$$

$$-4 + \frac{4}{T} \cdot t, \text{ ha } \frac{3}{4} T \leq t \leq T$$

$$U_0 = \frac{1}{T} \cdot \left(\int_0^{T/4} \left(\frac{4}{T} \cdot t\right) dt + \int_{T/4}^{3/4 T} \left(2 - \frac{4}{T} \cdot t\right) dt + \int_{3/4 T}^T \left(-4 + \frac{4}{T} \cdot t\right) dt \right) = \frac{1}{T} \cdot \left(\left[\frac{2}{T} \cdot t^2 \right]_0^{T/4} + \left[2t - \frac{2}{T} \cdot t^2 \right]_{T/4}^{3/4 T} + \left[-4t + \frac{2}{T} \cdot t^2 \right]_{3/4 T}^T \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \cdot \left(\frac{T}{8} - 0 + \frac{6}{4} T - \frac{18}{16} T - \frac{T}{2} + \frac{T}{8} - 4T + 2T + 3T - \frac{18}{16} T \right) = 0$$

$$U_A^K = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \left(\int_0^{T/4} \left(\frac{4}{T} \cdot t\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt + \int_{T/4}^{3/4 T} \left(2 - \frac{4}{T} \cdot t\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt + \int_{3/4 T}^T \left(-4 + \frac{4}{T} \cdot t\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt \right) = 0$$

$$U_B^k = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \left(\underbrace{\int_0^{T/4} \left(\frac{4}{T} \cdot t\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt}_{a} + \underbrace{\int_{T/4}^{3/4T} \left(2 - \frac{4}{T} \cdot t\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt}_{b} + \underbrace{\int_{3/4T}^T \left(-4 + \frac{4}{T} \cdot t\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt}_{c} \right)$$

Felhasználom az azonosságot: $\int f \cdot g' = f \cdot g - \int f' \cdot g$

$$a = \left[\left(\frac{4}{T} \cdot t\right) \cdot \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot -\cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) - \int \frac{4}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot -\cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T}\right) dt \right]_0^{T/4}$$

$$= \left[\frac{-2}{k\pi} \cdot t \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) + \frac{2}{k\pi} \cdot \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) \right]_0^{T/4} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{k\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{k}{2}\pi\right) - \frac{T}{4} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{k}{2}\pi\right) \right) = \frac{T}{(k\pi)^2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{k}{2}\pi\right) - \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{k}{2}\pi\right)\right)$$

$$b = \left[\left(2 - \frac{4}{T} \cdot t\right) \cdot \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot -\cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) - \int -\frac{4}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot -\cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt \right]_{T/4}^{3/4T}$$

$$= \left[\frac{\left(\frac{4}{T} \cdot t - 2\right) \cdot T}{2k\pi} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) - \frac{1}{2k\pi} \cdot \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) \right]_{T/4}^{3/4T}$$

$$= \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}k\pi\right) - \frac{T}{(2k\pi)^2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}k\pi\right) + \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{k}{2}\pi\right)\right) + \frac{T}{(2k\pi)^2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}k\pi\right)$$

$$= \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}k\pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}k\pi\right)\right) + \frac{T}{(2k\pi)^2} \cdot \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}k\pi\right) - \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}k\pi\right)\right)$$

$$c) = \left[\left(-4 + \frac{4}{T} \cdot t \right) \cdot \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) - \int \frac{4}{T} \cdot \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) dt \right]_{3/4T}^T$$

$$= \left[\frac{4T - 4t}{2k\pi} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) + \frac{2}{k\pi} \cdot \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi}{T} \cdot t\right) \right]_{3/4T}^T$$

$$= \frac{-T}{2k\pi} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}k\pi\right) - \frac{T}{(k\pi)^2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}k\pi\right)$$

$$U_B^k = \frac{2}{T} \cdot (a + b + c) = \frac{2}{T} \cdot \left(\frac{T}{(k\pi)^2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{k}{2}\pi\right) - \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{k}{2}\pi\right) + \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \left(\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}k\pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}k\pi\right) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{T}{(k\pi)^2} \cdot \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}k\pi\right) - \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}k\pi\right) \right) - \frac{T}{2k\pi} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}k\pi\right) - \frac{T}{(k\pi)^2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}k\pi\right) \right)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{(k\pi)^2} + \frac{1}{(2k\pi)^2} \right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}k\pi\right) - \left(\frac{1}{(k\pi)^2} + \frac{1}{(2k\pi)^2} \right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}k\pi\right) \right]$$

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$$= 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{(k\pi)^2} + \frac{1}{(2k\pi)^2} \right) \cdot \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}k\pi\right) - \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}k\pi\right) \right)$$

A LÉNYEG



K	U_A^k	U_B^k	$U_{B(dB)}^k = 20 \cdot \lg(U_B^k) - 3 \text{ dB}$
1	0	$2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \right) \cdot 2 = \frac{5}{\pi^2}$	-8,91 dB
2	0	0	—
3	0	$2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{9\pi^2} + \frac{1}{36\pi^2} \right) \cdot -2 = \frac{-5}{9\pi^2}$	-27,99 dB
4	0	0	—
5	0	$2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{25\pi^2} + \frac{1}{100\pi^2} \right) \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{5\pi^2} = \frac{5}{25\pi^2}$	-36,87 dB
6	0	0	—
7	0	$2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{49\pi^2} + \frac{1}{196\pi^2} \right) \cdot -2 = \frac{-5}{49\pi^2}$	-42,71 dB
8	0	0	—
9	0	$2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{81\pi^2} + \frac{1}{324\pi^2} \right) \cdot 2 = \frac{5}{81\pi^2}$	-47,08 dB
10	0	0	—