

Answer on Question #39182 – Math – Integral Calculus

1. Evaluate the integral:

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_0^{T/2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}t\right) e^{-jn\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt.$$

Solution.

Let use the formula $\sin a = \frac{e^{ja} - e^{-ja}}{2j}$.

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^{T/2} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}t\right) e^{-jn\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^{T/2} \frac{e^{j\frac{2\pi}{T}t} - e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{T}t}}{2j} e^{-jn\frac{2\pi}{T}t} dt = \frac{1}{2Tj} \int_0^{T/2} \left[e^{-j(n-1)\frac{2\pi}{T}t} - e^{-j(n+1)\frac{2\pi}{T}t} \right] dt = \\ &= \frac{1}{2Tj} \cdot \left[-\frac{e^{-j(n-1)\frac{2\pi}{T}t}}{j(n-1)\frac{2\pi}{T}} + \frac{e^{-j(n+1)\frac{2\pi}{T}t}}{j(n+1)\frac{2\pi}{T}} \right]_0^{T/2} = \frac{1}{2Tj} \cdot \left[-\frac{e^{-j(n-1)\pi} - 1}{j(n-1)\frac{2\pi}{T}} + \frac{e^{-j(n+1)\pi} - 1}{j(n+1)\frac{2\pi}{T}} \right] = \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{e^{-j(n-1)\pi} - 1}{n-1} - \frac{e^{-j(n+1)\pi} - 1}{n+1} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

If $n \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $e^{-j(n-1)\pi} = (-1)^{n-1}$, $e^{-j(n+1)\pi} = (-1)^{n+1} = (-1)^{n-1}$, so

$$I = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{(-1)^{n-1} - 1}{n-1} - \frac{(-1)^{n-1} - 1}{n+1} \right] = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} - 1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} - 1}{2(n^2 - 1)\pi} = \begin{cases} 0, & n = 2k - 1 \\ -\frac{1}{(n^2 - 1)\pi}, & n = 2k \end{cases}.$$

Answer: $\frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\frac{e^{-j(n-1)\pi} - 1}{n-1} - \frac{e^{-j(n+1)\pi} - 1}{n+1} \right].$