

Amplitude Distortion

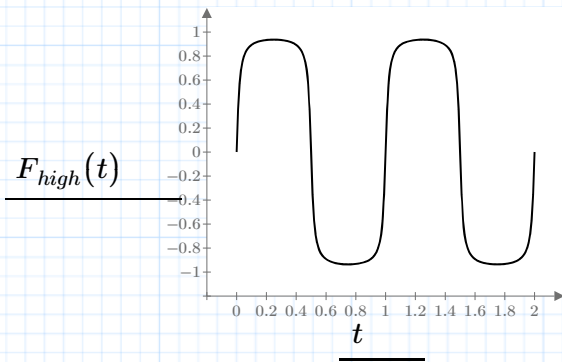
$$t := 0, 0.01 \dots 2 \quad n := 1 \dots 50$$

$$B_n := \frac{4}{\pi \cdot (2 \cdot n - 1)} \cdot e^{(-0.1 \cdot (2 \cdot n - 1))}$$

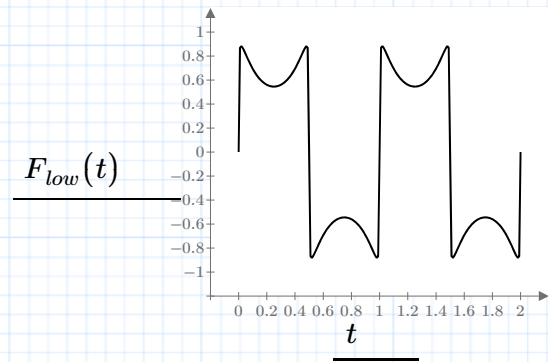
$$C_n := \frac{4}{\pi \cdot (2 \cdot n - 1)} \cdot (1 - e^{-(2 \cdot n - 1)})$$

$$F_{high}(t) := \sum_n (B_n \cdot \sin((2 \cdot n - 1) \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot t))$$

$$F_{low}(t) := \sum_n (C_n \cdot \sin((2 \cdot n - 1) \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot t))$$



(a) high frequency components attenuated



(b) low frequency components attenuated