

# Signals in terms of their frequency content

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$y(t) \rightarrow Y(j\omega)$  : Fourier Transform

OR, equivalently,

$y(t) \rightarrow Y(s)$  (Laplace Transform)  $\rightarrow$  (set  $s = j\omega$ ):  $Y(j\omega)$

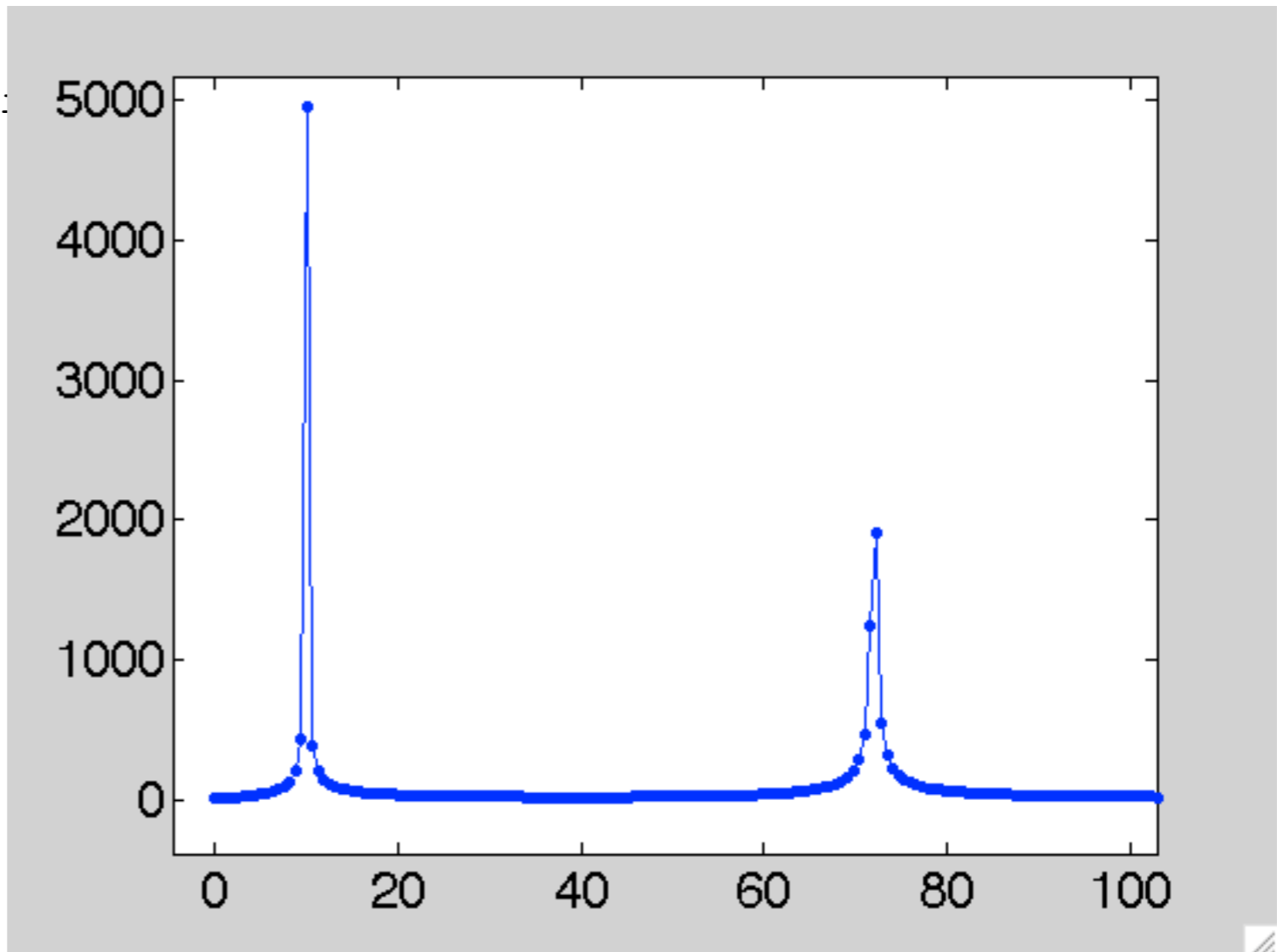
```

%% a signal consisting of two sinusoids
clear all
Ts = 0.001;Fs = 1/Ts;
time = [0:Ts:10]';

%signal
y= sin(10*time + pi/10) + 0.5*sin(72*time + pi/10);

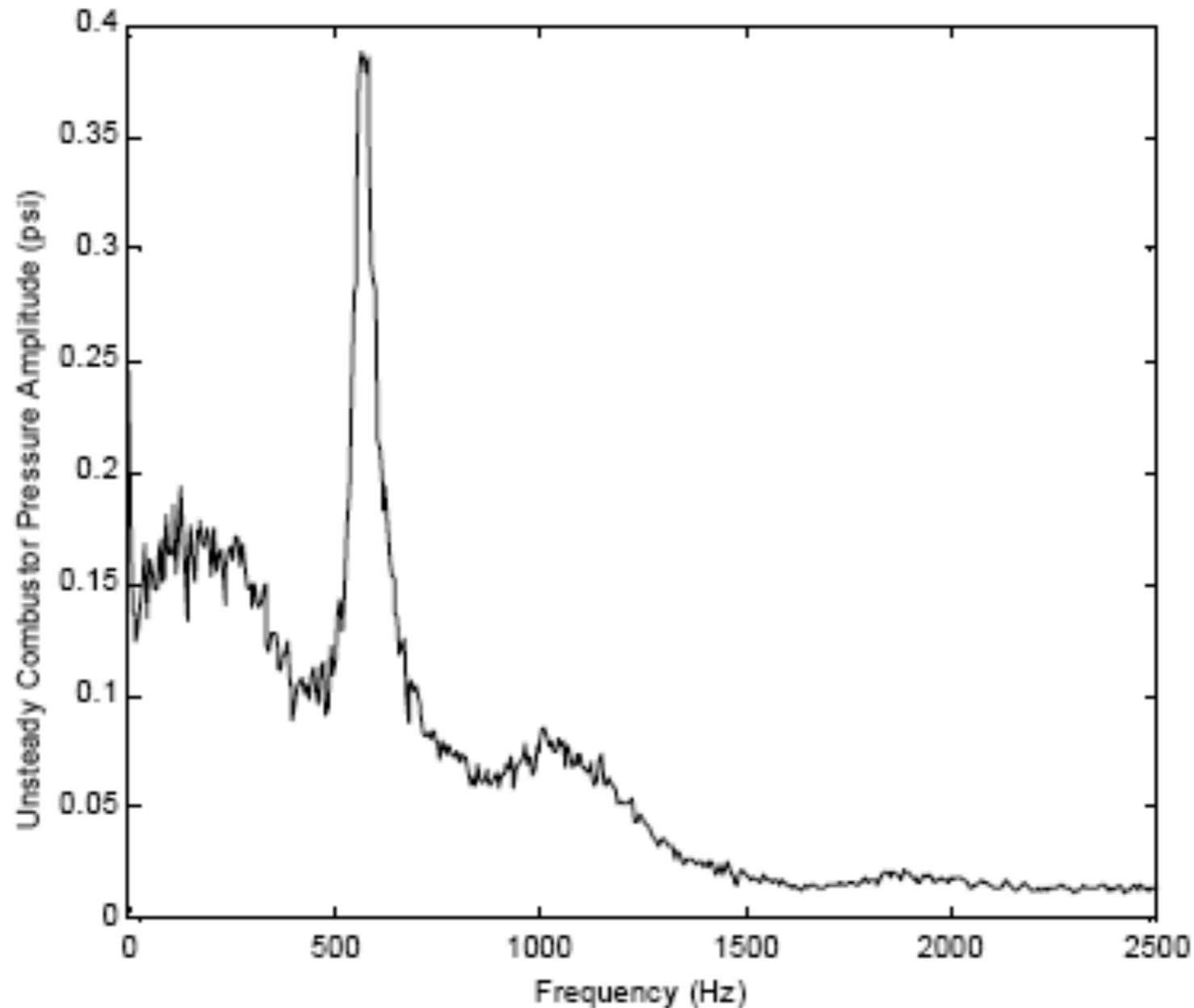
%% (discrete) Fourier Transform: Y(jw)
Y = fft(y);
%%
number_of_samples=length(time);
W = [0:1:number_of_samples-1]*2*pi:
% plot |Y(jw)| vs w
figure
plot(W,abs(Y), 'b.-');

```

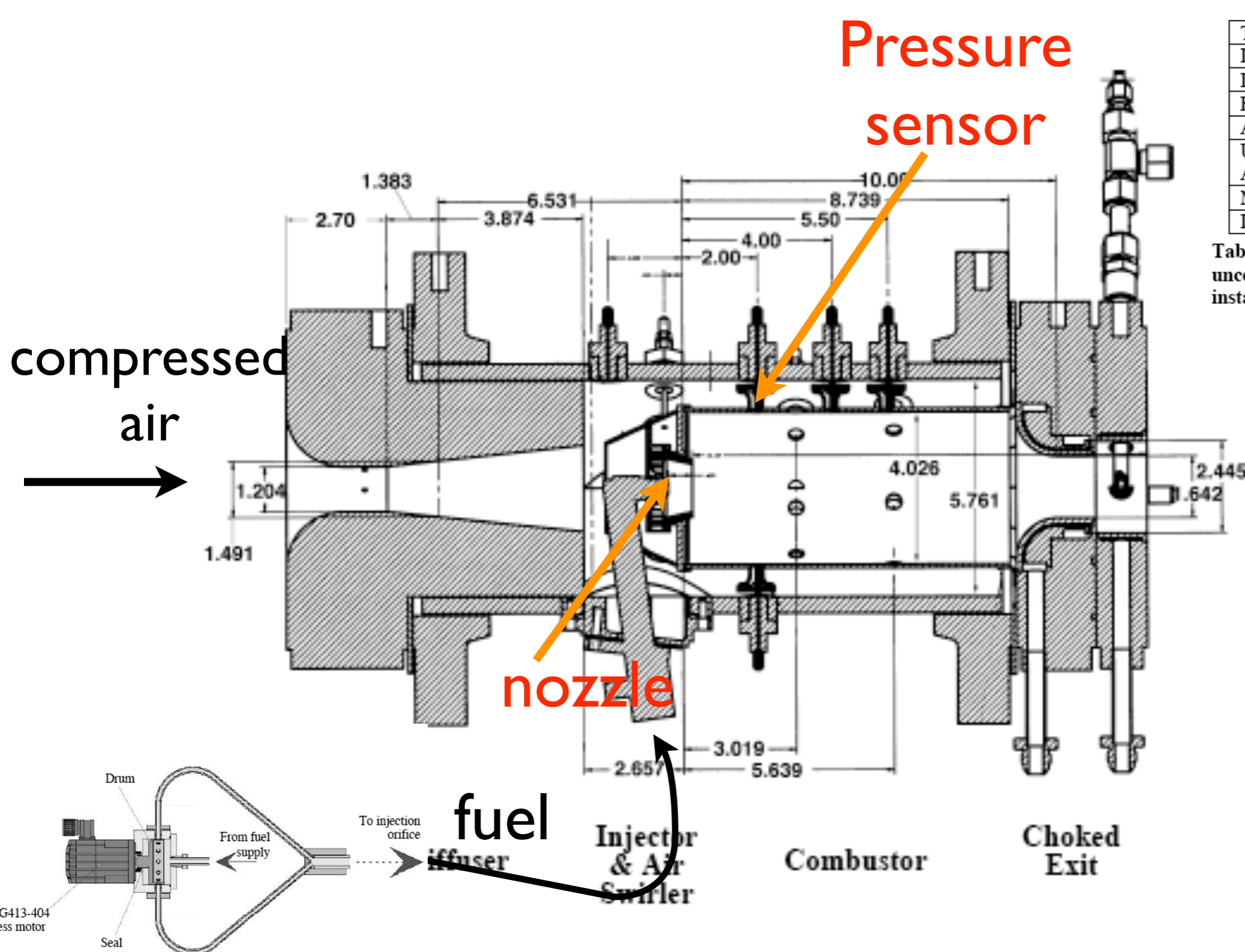


# Frequency content of jet engine combustor pressure $y(t)$

scaling factor  $\times |Y(j\omega)|$



**Figure 8. Measured power spectrum of unsteady combustor pressure at  $x = 2.0$  in. for Evaluation Point operating conditions, showing resonance at 566 Hz, with an amplitude of 0.39 psi (0.78 psi p-p).**



Test Variable	Mean Value
Inlet air pressure, $P_3$ (psia)	110
Inlet air temperature, $T_3$ ( $^{\circ}$ F)	610
Fuel flow rate, $W_f$ (lbm/hr)	207
Air flow rate, $W_a$ (lbm/sec)	2.55
Unsteady Pressure Amplitude, $P'_{comb}$ (psi.)	6.5
Mean fuel/air ratio	0.022
Instability Frequency (Hz)	280

Table 1.2 - 1: Combustor operating conditions and uncontrolled instability characteristics for 300-Hz instability.

Single-can combustor rig at UTRC (4 MW)  
 (United Technologies Research Center)

