

# Fourier series

## 1 Periodic functions:

p-periodic:  $f(x) = f(x + p)$  ( $= f(x + np)$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ),  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

$2\pi$ -periodic:  $a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$

## 2 Trigonometric system:

$\mathcal{T} = \{1, \cos x, \sin x, \dots, \cos nx, \sin nx, \dots\}$  ( $2\pi$ -periodic)

Orthogonality:

$$\langle f, g \rangle := \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)g(x)dx = 0 \quad \text{for } f, g \in \mathcal{T}, f \neq g.$$

## 3 Fourier series for $2\pi$ -periodic $f(x)$ :

$S_f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$  where

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)dx,$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx,$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx$$

# Fourier series

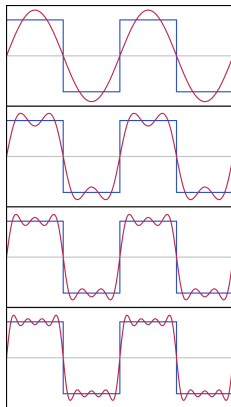


Figure: From Wikipedia

## 5 Convergence and sum

Assume

(A1)  $f$  periodic and piecewise continuous.

(A2)  $f$  has both right and left derivatives at  $x$ .

Then the Fourier series  $S_f$  converge at  $x$  and

$$S_f(x) = \frac{f(x^+) + f(x^-)}{2},$$

i.e.  $S_f(x) = f(x)$  if  $f$  is also continuous at  $x$ .

Animation by Yuya <sup>a</sup>

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<sup>a</sup>Oscillations near discontinuities do not die out – Gibbs's phenomenon!

# Lecture 6: Fourier Series

Kreyszig: Section 11.2

- 1 Fourier series with periode  $2L$
- 2 Odd and even functions
- 3 Fourier  $\sin$  and  $\cos$  series
- 4 Odd and even periodic extensions
- 5 Examples

**Homework:** Read yourselves Kreyszig section 11.3.

**Revise before next week:** Complex numbers,  $e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$ .

## Lecture 6: Fourier Analysis

Fourier series of  $p = 2L$ -periodic  $f(x)$ :

$$S_f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) \text{ where}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx,$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx,$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

## Lecture 6: Fourier Analysis

Odd and even functions

Even  $g(-x) = g(x)$

$$\int_{-L}^L g(x) dx = 2 \int_0^L g(x) dx$$

Odd  $h(-x) = -h(x)$

$$\int_{-L}^L h(x) dx = 0$$

even  $\cdot$  even = odd  $\cdot$  odd = even; odd  $\cdot$  even = odd

## Lecture 6: Fourier Analysis

Fourier cos series:

$$f \text{ even: } S_f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L},$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx, \quad a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

Fourier sin series:

$$f \text{ odd: } S_f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L},$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

## Lecture 6: Fourier Analysis

Even  $2L$ -periodic extensions of  $f(x)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq L$

$f_1(x)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , even,  $2L$ -periodic,  $f_1 = f$  on  $[0, L]$

$S_{f_1}(x) = \text{cos-series} =:$  the Fourier cos series of  $f$

Odd  $2L$ -periodic extensions of  $f(x)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq L$

$f_2(x)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , odd,  $2L$ -periodic,  $f_2 = f$  on  $[0, L]$

$S_{f_2}(x) = \text{sin-series} =:$  the Fourier sin series of  $f$

# Summary: Fourier series

- 1 Fourier series of  $p = 2L$ -periodic  $f(x)$ :

$$S_f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) \text{ where}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx,$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx,$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

- 2 Odd and even functions

Even  $g(-x) = g(x)$

$$\int_{-L}^L g(x) dx = 2 \int_0^L g(x) dx$$

Odd  $h(-x) = -h(x)$

$$\int_{-L}^L h(x) dx = 0$$

even  $\cdot$  even = odd  $\cdot$  odd = even; odd  $\cdot$  even = odd



# Summary: Fourier series

## 4 Fourier sin and cos series:

$$f \text{ even: } S_f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L},$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx, \quad a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

$$f \text{ odd: } S_f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L},$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

## 5 Even and odd $2L$ -periodic extensions:

$$f(x), 0 \leq x \leq L$$

$$f_1(x), x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ even, } 2L\text{-periodic, } f_1 = f \text{ on } [0, L]$$

$$S_{f_1}(x) = \text{cos-series} =: \text{the Fourier cos series of } f$$

$$f_2(x), x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ odd, } 2L\text{-periodic, } f_2 = f \text{ on } [0, L]$$

$$S_{f_2}(x) = \text{sin-series} =: \text{the Fourier sin series of } f$$