

Fourier Analysis 2022

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Wikipage

Schedule

Jamboard

Problem sets

Introduction: Fourier series

Periodic functions:

$$\sin(x) = \sin(x + 2\pi) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\cos(x) = \cos(x + 2\pi)$$

$$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cdot \cos y + \cos x \cdot \sin y \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cdot \cos y - \sin x \cdot \sin y$$

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x \quad (i^2 = -1)$$

$$e^{2\pi i} = \cos 2\pi + i \sin 2\pi = 1$$

$$e^{2\pi i n} = (e^{2\pi i})^n = 1^n = 1$$

$$\boxed{e^{2\pi i n} = 1 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}}$$

$$e^{\pi i} = \cos \pi + i \sin \pi = -1 + i \cdot 0 = -1$$

$$\boxed{e^{\pi i n} = (-1)^n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}}$$

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$e^{-ix} = \cos x - i \sin x \quad \downarrow (-)$$

$$\frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2} = \cos x$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2} e^{-ix} + \frac{1}{2} e^{ix}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{-1}{2i} e^{-ix} + \frac{1}{2i} e^{ix}$$

$$\cos(2x) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-2ix} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2ix}$$

$$\cos^2 x = \left(\frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{e^{2ix} + 2 + e^{-2ix}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} e^{-2ix} + \frac{1}{2} e^{i0} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2ix}$$

$$f: [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_n e^{inx}$$

$a_n \in \mathbb{C}$

?

Let $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be an integrable function. Define the n^{th} Fourier coefficient of f as follows:

$$\hat{f}(n) = \frac{1}{L} \int_a^b f(x) e^{-\frac{2\pi i n x}{L}} dx, \text{ where } L = b - a$$

for $n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$$f: [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\hat{f}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) e^{-inx} dx$$

$$f: [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\hat{f}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-inx} dx$$

$$f(\theta) \sim \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(n) e^{\frac{2\pi i n \theta}{L}}$$

It means that the Fourier series is

Fourier
Series

$$f: [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$f(\theta) = \theta$$

Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}$:

$$\hat{f}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \theta e^{-in\theta} d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{f}(0) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\theta^2}{2} \right]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{(2\pi)^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2} \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{(2\pi)^2}{2} = \pi \end{aligned}$$

Let $n \neq 0$

$$\hat{f}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \theta e^{-in\theta} d\theta$$

Theorem: Let $f \in C^1[a, b]$. Then

$$\int_a^b f'(x) dx = f(b) - f(a)$$

INTEGRATION BY PARTS: Let $F, G \in C^1([a, b])$

Then:

$$(FG)' = F'G + FG'$$

$$\int_a^b (FG)'(x) dx = \int_a^b F'(x)G(x) dx + \int_a^b F(x)G'(x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_a^b F(x)G'(x) dx = \underbrace{(FG)(b) - (FG)(a)}_{\text{red arrow}} - \int_a^b F'(x)G(x) dx$$

$$\hat{f}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \theta \cdot \left(\frac{e^{-in\theta}}{-in} \right)' d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\theta \frac{e^{-in\theta}}{-in} \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{e^{-in\theta}}{-in} d\theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[2\pi \cdot \frac{e^{-2\pi in}}{-in} + \frac{1}{in} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-in\theta} d\theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{2\pi}{-in} + \frac{1}{in} \left\{ \frac{e^{-in\theta}}{-in} \Big|_0^{2\pi} \right\} \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{2\pi}{-in} + \frac{1}{in} \left\{ \frac{1}{-in} - \frac{1}{-in} \right\} \right] = -\frac{1}{in}$$

$$f: [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$f(\theta) = \theta$$

$$\hat{f}(n) = \begin{cases} \pi & n=0 \\ i/n & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(\theta) \sim \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(n) e^{in\theta}$$

$$g: [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$g(\theta) = \theta$$

$$\hat{g}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \theta e^{-in\theta} d\theta$$

$$\hat{g}(0) = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$n \neq 0$$

$$\hat{g}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \theta \left(\frac{e^{-in\theta}}{-in} \right) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\theta \frac{e^{-in\theta}}{-in} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{e^{-in\theta}}{-in} d\theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\pi \frac{e^{-in\pi}}{-in} - (-\pi) \frac{e^{in\pi}}{(-in)} + \frac{1}{in} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-in\theta} d\theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\pi \frac{(-1)^n}{-in} + \pi \frac{(-1)^n}{-in} + \frac{1}{in} \left(\frac{e^{-in\theta}}{-in} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[-2\pi \frac{(-1)^n}{in} + \frac{1}{in} \left(\cancel{\frac{e^{-in\pi}}{-in}} - \cancel{\frac{e^{in\pi}}{-in}} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[-2\pi \frac{(-1)^n}{in} \right] = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{in}$$

$$g(\theta) \sim \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} \hat{g}(n) e^{in\theta} = \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{in} e^{in\theta}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{n} = \infty$$

$$\sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} e^{in\theta}}{in}$$

$$\theta \in [-\pi, \pi]$$