

Fourier Series: $f(x)$ on $(-L, L)$, then we can write

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right)$$

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

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx, \quad n=1,2,\dots$$

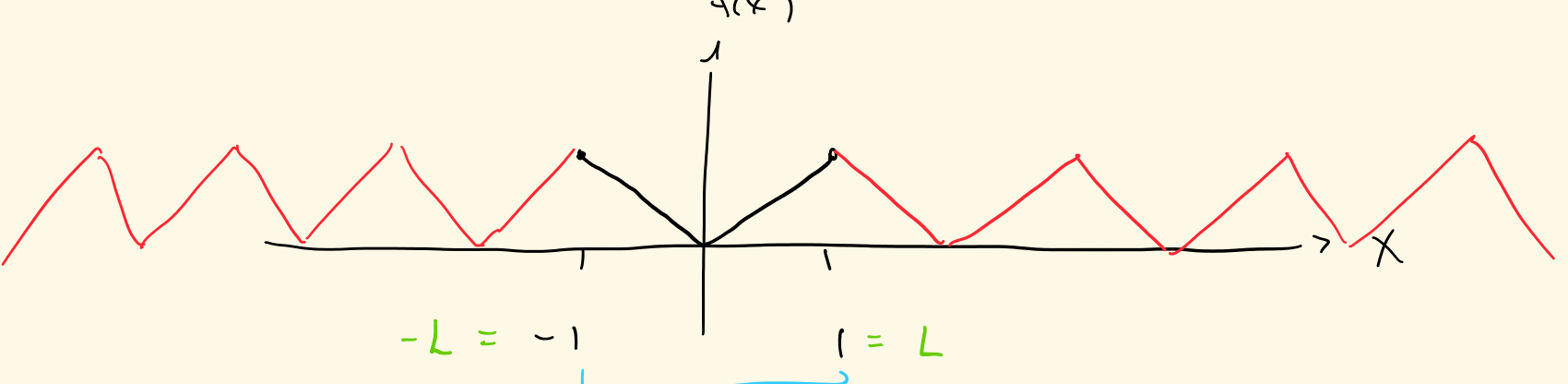
$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx, \quad n=1,2,\dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Even: } f(x) &= f(-x) \\ \text{Odd: } f(x) &= -f(-x) \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \text{even} \times \text{even} &= \text{even} \\ \text{even} \times \text{odd} &= \text{odd} \\ \text{odd} \times \text{odd} &= \text{even} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-L}^L (\text{even}) dx = 2 \int_0^L (\text{even}) dx$$

$$\int_{-L}^L (\text{odd}) dx = 0$$

Ex. Find the F.S. expansion of $f(x) = |x|$ on $(-1, 1)$



$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= |x| \\ &= |-x| \\ &= f(-x) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

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

$$= 0$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 x dx = 2 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = 1$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x & dv &= \cos(n\pi x) \\ du &= dx & v &= \frac{\sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{x \sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} - \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} dx \right]$$

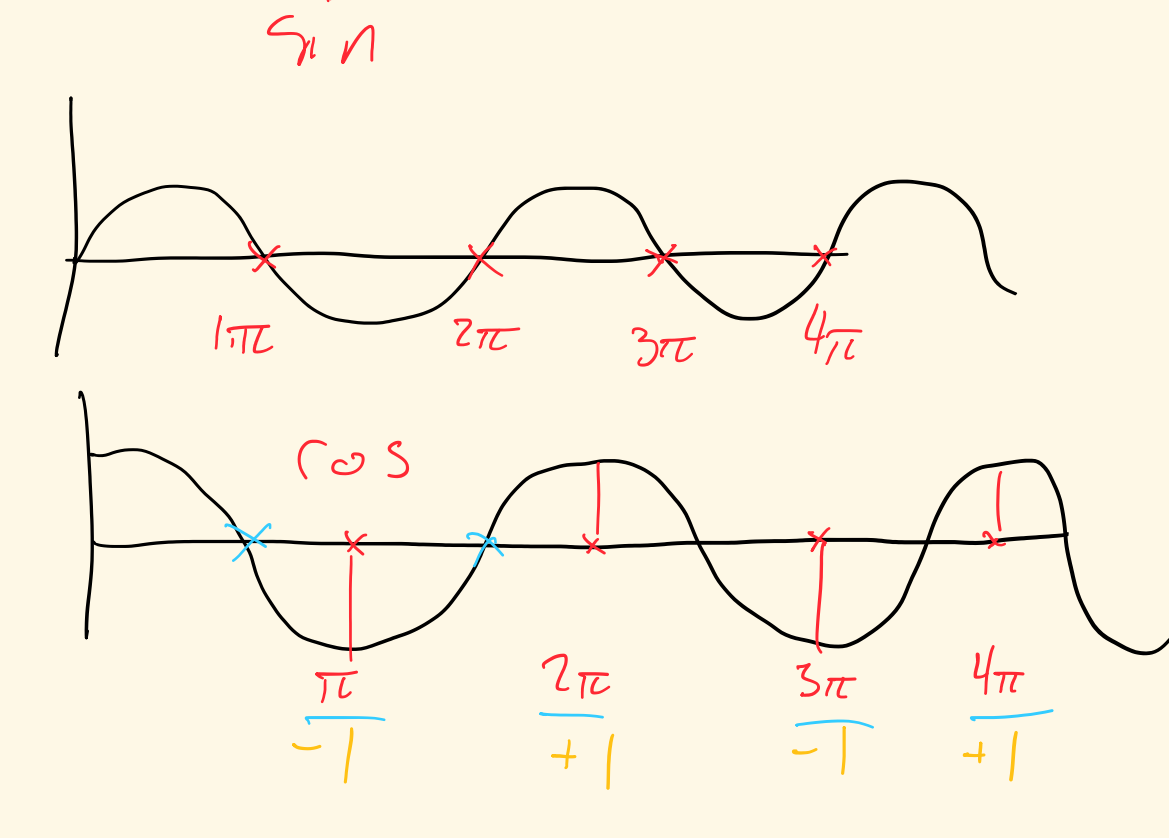
$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[x \sin(n\pi x) - \left(-\cos(n\pi x) \cdot \frac{1}{n\pi} \right) \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[x \sin(n\pi x) + \frac{\cos(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[1 \cdot \sin(n\pi) - 0 + \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n\pi} - \frac{1}{n\pi} \right]$$

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

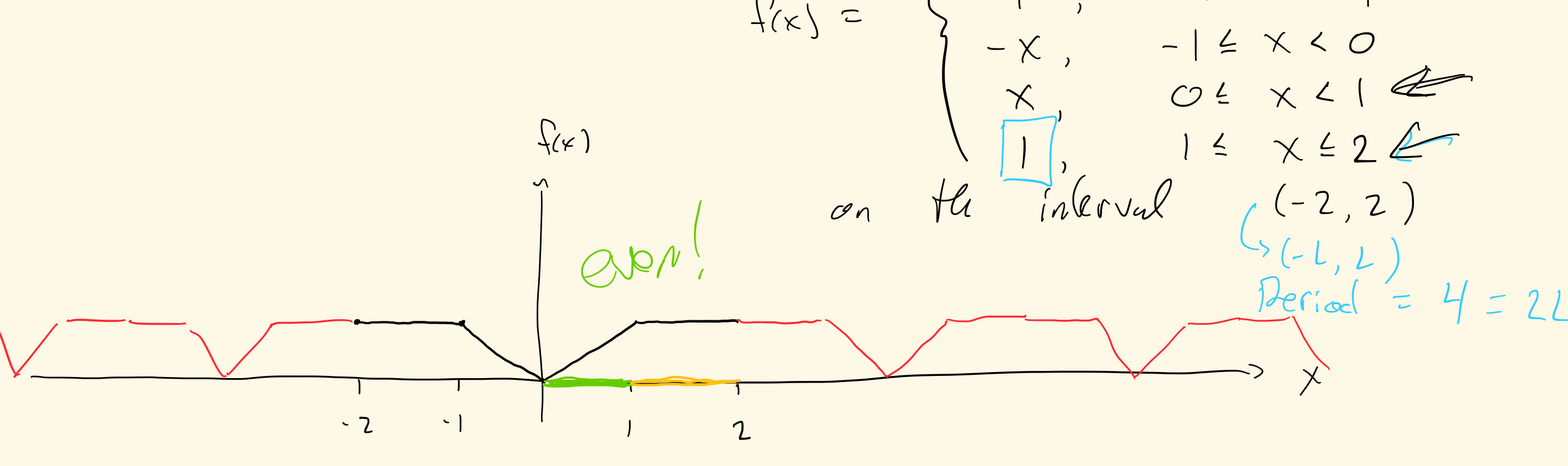
$$= \begin{cases} 0 & n \text{ even} \\ -\frac{4}{(n\pi)^2} & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$



So, $f(x) = |x| = \frac{1}{2} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^n - 1}{(n\pi)^2} \right) \cos(n\pi x)$ on $(-1, 1)$

Ex. Find the F.S. expansion of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & -2 \leq x < -1 \\ -x & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ x & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$



even function on symmetric interval $\Rightarrow b_n = 0$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x dx + \int_1^2 1 dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 + \left[x \right]_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & x > 0 \\ -x & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-a}^b |x| g(x) dx = \int_{-a}^0 (-x) g(x) dx + \int_0^b x g(x) dx$$

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

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx + \int_1^2 1 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx + \int_1^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x & dv &= \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \\ du &= dx & v &= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right)}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) - \int_0^1 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx \right] + \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \right]_1^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) - \left(-\cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{n\pi} \right) \right]_0^1 + \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \right]_1^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \right]_0^1 + \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \right]_1^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[1 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - 0 + \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right] + \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \right)^2 \cdot \begin{cases} -1 & n \text{ odd} \\ (-1)^{n/2} - 1 & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} -\left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \right)^2 & n \text{ odd} \\ \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \right)^2 [(-1)^{n/2} - 1] & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

So,

$f(x)$ as defined above is:

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right)$$

where a_n is defined by

$$a_n = \begin{cases} -\left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \right)^2 & n \text{ odd} \\ \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \right)^2 [(-1)^{n/2} - 1] & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$n = 2k-1 \quad (\text{odd})$$

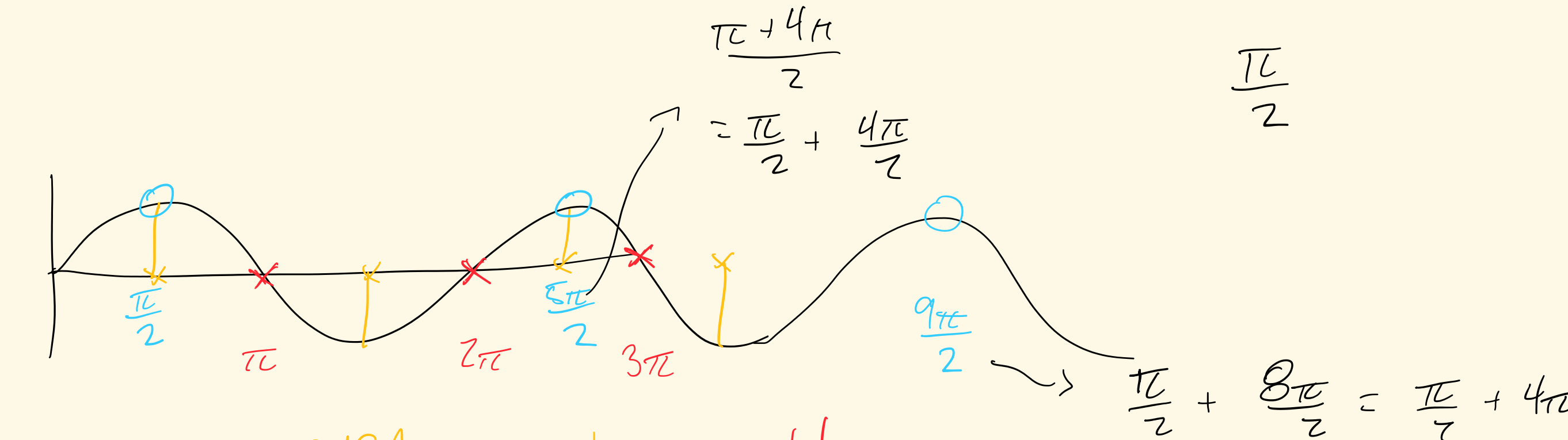
$$n = 2k \quad (\text{even})$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} -\left(\frac{2}{(2k-1)\pi} \right)^2 \cos\left(\frac{(2k-1)\pi x}{2} \right)$$

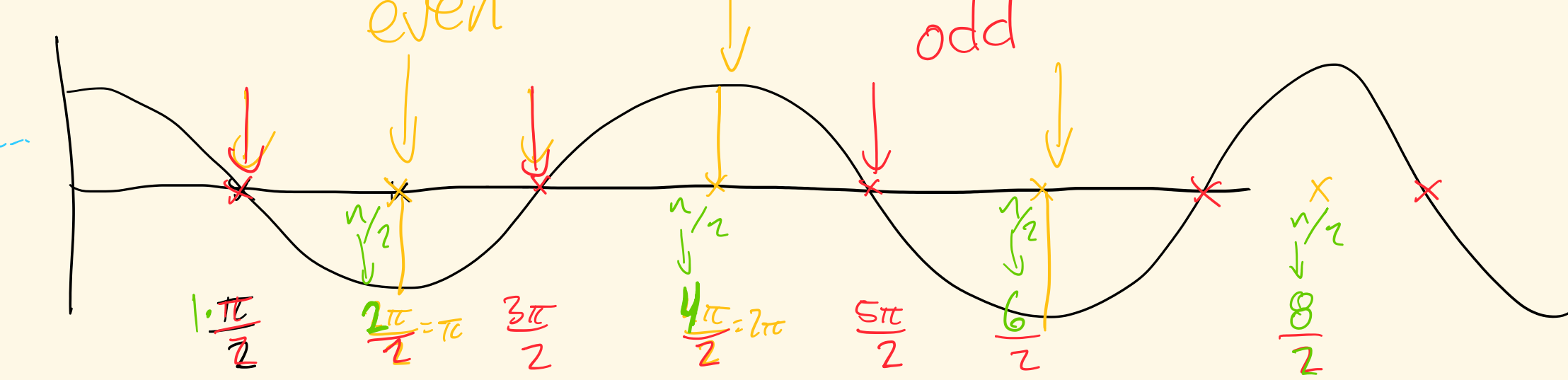
$$+ \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{k\pi} \right)^2 [(-1)^k - 1] \cos(k\pi x)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & k \text{ is even} \\ -2 & k \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

set $k = 2j-1$



$$\begin{aligned} 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} &= \frac{4k\pi + \pi}{2} \\ &= \frac{\pi(4k+1)}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) = \begin{cases} 0 & n \text{ odd} \\ (-1)^{n/2} & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

check: $\begin{cases} n=2, & (-1)^{2/2} = (-1)^1 = -1 \\ n=4, & (-1)^{4/2} = (-1)^2 = +1 \\ n=6, & (-1)^{6/2} = (-1)^3 = -1 \end{cases}$