

## Homework

Q.1. Find the Fourier series expansion of the periodic function with period  $2\pi$  defined as.

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

Calculate the sum of the series at  $x = \pm\pi$  and deduce that

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$

Ans: 
$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_{-\pi}^0 -1 dx + \int_0^{\pi} 1 dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} [2\pi] = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(nx) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\int_{-\pi}^0 \cos nx + \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right)_{-\pi}^0 + \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right)_0^{\pi} \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_{-\pi}^0 -1 \sin nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} 1 \sin nx dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \left( \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right)_{-\pi}^0 + \left( \frac{-\cos nx}{n} \right)_0^{\pi} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{n} - \frac{\cos n\pi}{n} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{n} - \frac{\cos n\pi}{n} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{n} - \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \right] \end{aligned}$$

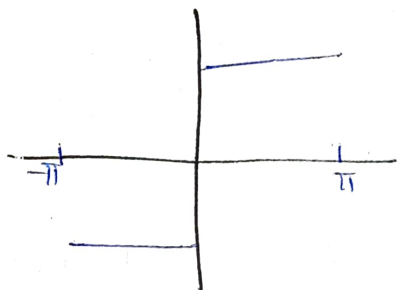
$$f(x) = 0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{n} - \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \right] \sin nx$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \sin x + \sin \frac{3x}{3} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5} + \dots \right]$$

Now,  $f$  is discontinuous at  $x=0$

$$f(0) = 1, \quad f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$1 = \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ 1 + \left(\frac{-1}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{5} + \dots \right]$$



$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots$$

Q. Obtain Fourier Series

$$f(x) = x \sin x, \quad x \in [-\pi, \pi)$$

$$f'(x) = x \cos x + \sin x \quad > 0 \text{ in } (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$< 0 \text{ in } (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi)$$

$$f'(-\pi) = \pi$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin x \cos x \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin x \cos x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin(2x) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \left( \frac{-x \cos 2x}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} + \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos 2x}{2} \, dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \times \frac{\pi(-1)}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin x \cos nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin x \cos nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cdot \frac{1}{2} [\sin(x+nx) + \sin(x-nx)] dx$$

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

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

$$= - \left[ \frac{\cos(1+n)x}{1+n} + \frac{\cos(1-n)x}{1-n} \right]$$

$$= - \left[ \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n+1} + \frac{(-1)^{1-n}}{1-n} \right] \quad n \neq 1$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin x \sin nx dx \rightarrow \text{odd function}$$

$$= 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + a_1 \cos x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + a_1 \cos x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cos nx$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\cos x}{2} + 2 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{1-n}}{n^2-1} \cos nx$$

$$= 1 - \frac{\cos x}{2} + 2 \left[ \frac{-\cos 2x}{2^2-1} + \frac{\cos 3x}{3^2-1} - \frac{\cos 4x}{4^2-1} + \dots \right]$$

Ans

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