

## Full Range Fourier Series.

Full Range in  $\pi$

$(0, 2\pi)$  or  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

The full Range F.S is

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

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

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx$$

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

Full Range in  $l$

$(0, 2l)$  or  $0 \leq x \leq 2l$ .

The full range F.S is

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

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

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

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

1) Find the fourier series of  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$

Soln  $(0, 2\pi) \rightarrow$  full range.

$\therefore$  The F.S is  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$  ————— ①

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

Given  $f(x) = x^2$ .

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{2\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{3\pi} [(2\pi)^3 - 0^3] \\ &= \frac{8\pi^3}{3\pi} = \frac{8\pi^2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{8\pi^2}{3}$$

Note  $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$

$$\begin{aligned} (2\pi)^3 &= 2\pi \times 2\pi \times 2\pi \\ &= 8\pi^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cdot \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x^2 \cos nx dx.$$

By Bernoulli's formula  $\int u v dx = uv - u'v_1 + u''v_2 - \dots$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x^2 & v &= \cos nx \\ u' &= 2x & v_1 &= \frac{\sin nx}{n} \\ u'' &= 2 & v_2 &= -\frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \\ u''' &= 0 & v_3 &= \frac{\sin nx}{n^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{x^2 \sin nx}{n} + \frac{2x \cos nx}{n^2} - \frac{2 \sin nx}{n^3} \right\} \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{4\pi^2}{n} 0 + \frac{4\pi}{n^2} (1) - 0 \right\} \\ &\quad - (0 + 0 - 0) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \times \frac{4\pi}{n^2}$$

$$\therefore a_n = \frac{4}{n^2}$$

Note  $\cos n\pi = 1$ , if  $n$  is even  
 $= -1$ , if  $n$  is odd  
 $\sin n\pi = 0 \forall n$ ,  $\cos 0 = 1$   
 $\sin 0 = 0$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x^2 \sin nx dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x^2 & v &= \sin nx \\ u' &= 2x & v_1 &= -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \\ u'' &= 2 & v_2 &= -\frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \\ u''' &= 0 & v_3 &= \frac{\cos nx}{n^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ -\frac{x^2}{n} \cos nx + \frac{2x \sin nx}{n^2} + \left[ \frac{2 \cos nx}{n^3} \right]_{x=0}^{2\pi} \right\}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \left( -\frac{4\pi^2}{n} (1) + 0 + \frac{2}{n^3} \cdot 0 \right) - \left( 0 + 0 + \frac{2}{n^3} \right) \right\}$$

$$\therefore b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \times -\frac{4\pi^2}{n}$$

$$\boxed{b_n = -\frac{4\pi}{n}}$$

Sub  $a_0, a_n, b_n$  in ①

The reqd F.S is

$$f(x) = \frac{8\pi^2/3}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2} \cos nx + \left( -\frac{4\pi}{n} \right) \sin nx$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = \frac{4\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2} \cos nx - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4\pi}{n} \sin nx}$$

2) Find the F.S of  $f(x) = x$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$

Soln:  $(0, 2\pi)$  — full range.

$\therefore$  The reqd F.S is  $a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$  — ①.

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

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) dx.$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x dx.$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} [(2\pi)^2 - 0]$$

$$= \frac{4\pi^2}{2\pi}$$

$$\boxed{a_0 = 2\pi}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x \cos nx dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x & v &= \cos nx \\ u' &= 1 & v_1 &= \frac{\sin nx}{n} \\ u'' &= 0 & v_2 &= -\frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \left( 0 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) - \left( 0 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$a_n = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x \sin nx dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x & v &= \sin nx \\ u' &= 1 & v_1 &= -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \\ u'' &= 0 & v_2 &= -\frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ -\frac{x \cos nx}{n} + \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \right\}_0^{2\pi}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left( -\frac{2\pi}{n} \right) \Rightarrow b_n = -\frac{2}{n}$$

Sub  $a_0, a_n, b_n$  in ①

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

$$f(x) = \pi - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n} \sin nx$$

3) Find the fourier series of  $f(x) = x(2l-x)$  in  $(0, 2l)$

Sln: Given range  $(0, 2l) \rightarrow$  full range.

The required fourier series

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \quad \text{--- } ①$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

Given  $f(x) = x(2l-x) = 2lx - x^2$

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

$$= \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} (2lx - x^2) dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ 2lx \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{2l}$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left\{ l(2l)^2 - \frac{(2l)^3}{3} \right\}$$
$$= \frac{1}{l} \left\{ 4l^3 - \frac{8l^3}{3} \right\}$$
$$= \frac{1}{l} \left\{ \frac{12l^3 - 8l^3}{3} \right\} = \frac{1}{l} \cdot \frac{4l^3}{3}$$

$a_0 = 4l^2/3$

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

$$= \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l (2lx - x^2) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx.$$

$$u = 2lx - x^2 \quad v = \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$u' = 2l - 2x$$

$$u'' = -2$$

$$u''' = 0$$

$$v_1 = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$= \frac{l}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{-l^2}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$v_3 = -\frac{l^3}{n^3\pi^3} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \left\{ \frac{(2lx - x^2)l}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{(2l - 2x)l^2}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} - \frac{2l^3}{n^3\pi^3} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right\}_0$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left\{ \left( 0 - \frac{2l \cdot l^2}{n^2\pi^2} \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi \cdot 2l}{l} \right) - 0 \right\}$$

$$a_n = -\frac{2l^2}{n^2\pi^2}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx.$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} (2lx - x^2) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx.$$

$$u = 2lx - x^2, \quad v = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$u' = 2l - 2x, \quad v_1 = -\frac{l}{n\pi} \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}.$$

$$u'' = -2$$

$$u''' = 0$$

$$v_2 = -\frac{l^2}{n^2\pi^2} \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$v_3 = \frac{l^3}{n^3\pi^3} \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

~~$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \left\{ -\frac{(2lx - x^2)x}{n\pi} \right\} \Big|_0^{2l}$$~~

~~$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \left\{ \frac{(2lx - x^2)l}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right\}$$~~

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left\{ - \left( \frac{(2lx - x^2) \cdot l}{n\pi} \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \frac{(2l - 2x)}{n^2\pi^2} \cdot \frac{l^2}{l} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2l^3}{n^3\pi^3} \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right\}_0^{2l}$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left\{ (0 + 0 - \frac{2l^3}{n^2\pi^3} \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}) = \left( -\frac{2l^3}{n^3\pi^3} \right) \right\}$$

$b_n = 0$  ( $\because \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} = 1, \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} = 0$ )

Sub  $b_n = \frac{1}{l} \cdot \frac{4l^3}{n^3\pi^3}$  &  $b_n = \frac{4l^2}{n^3\pi^3}$

use  $a_0, b_m, b_n$  in ① The reqd F-S is

$$f(x) = \frac{-\cancel{4x^2}}{\cancel{n^2 \pi^2}} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^3}{3} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2x^2}{n^2 \pi^2} \cdot \cos \frac{n \pi x}{l} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4x^2}{n^3 \pi^3} \cdot \sin \frac{n \pi x}{l}.$$

4) Find the F.S of  $f(x) = e^x$  in  $(0, 2l)$

Note:  $\int e^{ax} \cos bx dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+b^2} (a \cos bx + b \sin bx)$

$$\int e^{ax} \sin bx dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2+b^2} (a \sin bx - b \cos bx)$$

F.S. is  $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$ . ①

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} e^x dx = \frac{1}{l} (e^x)_0^{2l}$$
$$= \frac{1}{l} \{ e^{2l} - e^0 \} = \boxed{\frac{1}{l} (e^{2l} - 1) = a_0}$$

$$\because e^0 = 1$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx.$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l e^x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx.$$

$$a = 1, b = \frac{n\pi}{l}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore a_n &= \frac{1}{l} \left[ \frac{e^x}{1 + \left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2} \left( 1 \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \frac{n\pi}{l} x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) \right]_0^{2l} \\ &= \frac{1}{l} \left\{ \frac{e^{2l}}{1 + \frac{n^2\pi^2}{l^2}} \left( \cos \frac{n\pi \cdot 2l}{l} + 0 \right) - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{n^2\pi^2}{l^2}} \cdot (1) \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{l} \left\{ \frac{e^{2l}}{l^2 + n^2\pi^2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{l} \left\{ \frac{e^2 e^{2l}}{l^2 + n^2\pi^2} (1) - \frac{l^2}{l^2 + n^2\pi^2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{l^2}{l^2 + n^2\pi^2} \cdot \frac{1}{l} \left\{ e^{2l} - 1 \right\} \\ &= \frac{l^2}{l^2 + n^2\pi^2} \cdot \frac{1}{l} \left\{ e^{2l} - 1 \right\} \\ a_n &= \frac{(e^{2l} - 1)l}{l^2 + n^2\pi^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx .$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} e^x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx .$$

$$a=1, \quad b= \frac{n\pi x}{l} .$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left\{ \frac{e^x}{1 + \frac{n^2\pi^2}{l^2}} \left( 1 \cdot \cancel{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}} - \frac{n\pi}{l} \cdot \cancel{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}} \right) \right\} \Big|_0^{2l} .$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left\{ \frac{e^{2l}}{l^2 + \frac{n^2\pi^2}{l^2}} \cdot \left( -\frac{n\pi}{l} \cdot 0 \right) - \frac{1}{l^2 + \frac{n^2\pi^2}{l^2}} \cdot \left( -\frac{n\pi}{l} \right) \right\}$$

$$= 1$$

H.W  
F.S of  $f(x) = e^x$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$

$$= \frac{1}{\ell} \left\{ \frac{\ell^2 e^{2\ell}}{1+n^2\pi^2} \cdot \left( -\frac{n\pi}{\ell} \right) + \frac{\ell^2}{1+n^2\pi^2} \left( \frac{n\pi}{\ell} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{n\pi}{1+n^2\pi^2} (-e^{2\ell} + 1)$$

$$b_n = \frac{n\pi (1 - e^{2\ell})}{1+n^2\pi^2} \quad \text{Sub } a_0, a_n, b_n \text{ in } ①$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(e^{2\ell}-1)}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$$