

Fourier Series of odd & even functions

- We can check whether the f_n for $f(x)$ is odd or even only in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ or $(-\ell, \ell)$
- * When the f_n for $f(x)$ is odd in the Fourier Series,
the Euler constants $a_0 = \underline{\underline{0}}$.
 - * When the f_n for $f(x)$ is even, in the Fourier Series,
the Euler constant $b_n = \underline{\underline{0}}$.

Fourier Series of odd fn in $(-\pi, \pi)$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx \quad (\because \text{odd fn})$$

$$\text{Where } b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx \cdot (\text{?})$$

Fourier Series of odd fn in $(-\ell, \ell)$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \quad \text{where } \pi$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^{\ell} f(x) \sin nx dx \cdot (\text{?})$$

$$\therefore \int_0^{\pi} = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$\text{add } \times \text{opp} = \text{opp} = \text{even}$$

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1) Find the Fourier Series of $f(x) = x$ in $(-\ell, \ell)$

Soln $f(x) = x$ is an odd fn. ($\because f(-x) = -x = -f(x)$)
 $\therefore f(x) = x$ is odd.

In the Fourier series, $a_0 = a_n = 0$ ————— ①

$$\sum b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx$$

$$\therefore f(x) =$$

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

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx .$$

$$= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx .$$

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Applying Bernoulli's formula,

$$\int u v \, dx = u v_1 - u' v_2 + u'' v_3 - \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \pi &= 0 \\ \sin 0 &= 0 \\ \text{constant} &= (-1)^n \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$v_2 = -\frac{l}{n \pi}, \quad \cos \frac{n \pi x}{l}$$

$$u''' = 0$$

$$\sin \pi = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 0 &= 0 \\ \text{constant} &= (-1)^n \end{aligned}$$

$$b_n = \frac{-2\varphi}{n\pi} (-1)^n$$

$((-1)^n = -1, \text{ if } n \text{ is odd}.$
 $= 1, \text{ if } n \text{ is even}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{2\varphi}{n\pi} (-1)^n \\ &= +\frac{2\varphi}{n\pi} \quad \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ &= -\frac{2\varphi}{n\pi}, \quad \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{aligned}$$

Sub b_n in ①

The reqd fourier series is
 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2\varphi}{n\pi} (-1)^n \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$.

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_n}{n\pi}$$

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

Given $f(x) = x$ is an odd fn
 \therefore In the fourier series, the Euler Constant is $a_0 = \underline{\underline{a_n = 0}}$

\therefore The fourier series is

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$$

— ①

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

Applying Bernoulli's formula,

$$\int u v dx = uv_1 - u^1 v_2 + u^{11} v_3 - \dots$$

$v = \sin nx$.

$$u = x \quad v_1 = -\frac{\cos nx}{n}$$

$$u' = 1 \quad v_2 = -\frac{\sin nx}{n^2}$$

$$u'' = 0 \quad v_3 = -\frac{\cos nx}{n^3}$$

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

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ -\frac{x}{n} \cdot \text{const} - 0 \right\} - \frac{2}{n} \cdot (-1)^n \cdot \text{const}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{n} (-1)^n \cdot \text{const} \cdot \sin nx.$$

Note

$$\begin{cases} \sin nx = 0 \\ \cos nx = (-1)^n \\ \text{const} = 0 \\ \sin 0 = 0 \\ \cos 0 = 1 \end{cases}$$

3) Find the F.S of $f(x) = x^2$ in $(-\ell, \ell)$

Soln $f(x) = x^2$ is an even fn $\left[\begin{array}{l} \therefore f(-x) = (-x)^2 = x^2 = f(x) \\ \therefore f(x) = x^2 \text{ is even} \end{array} \right]$

\therefore In the F.S, the Euler Constant $b_n = 0$ — (1)

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

$a_0 = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) dx = \frac{2}{\ell} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} \right)_0^\ell = \frac{2}{\ell} \cdot \frac{\ell^3}{3} = \boxed{a_0 = \frac{2\ell^2}{3}}$

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

$$= \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L x^2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx ; \text{ Applying Bar. formula,}$$

$$Q_n = \frac{2c^2}{L} v = \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}}{\frac{n\pi}{L}} , \quad v_1 = \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}}{\frac{n\pi}{L}} = \frac{\frac{L}{n\pi} \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}}{\frac{n\pi}{L}} ,$$

$$v_2 = -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}}{\frac{n\pi}{L}} , \quad v_3 = -\frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^3} \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}}{\frac{n\pi}{L}} ,$$

$$u = 2x \quad u_1 = 2 \quad u_2 = 0 \quad u_3 = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ x^2 \cdot \frac{l}{n\pi} \cdot \cos nx + \frac{2xh^2}{n^2\pi^2} \cos nx - \frac{2 \cdot x^3}{n^3\pi^3} \sin nx \right\}^l$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{2h^3}{n^2\pi^2} \cos nx - 0 \right\}^l \\
 &\quad \text{Sub } a_0, a_n \text{ in ①} \\
 a_n &= \frac{4h^2}{n^2\pi^2} (-1)^n. \quad \text{Sawyer's Fourier Series} \\
 \text{The reqd.} \quad f(x) &= \frac{2h^2/3}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4h^2}{n^2\pi^2} (-1)^n \cdot \cos nx \\
 &\quad \text{f(x)} = \frac{h^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4h^2}{n^2\pi^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

4) Find the FS of $f(x) = x^2$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$

~~Since~~ $f(x) = x^2$ is even fn.

\therefore The fourier series is

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{x^2}{3} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{2}{\pi} (\pi^2 - 0) \\ &= \frac{2\pi^2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(x) \cos nx dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x^2 \cos nx dx, \quad \text{Applying Bernoulli's formula,} \\
 u &= x^2 \quad v = \cos nx \\
 u' &= 2x \quad v_1 = -\frac{\sin nx}{n} \\
 u'' &= 2 \quad v_2 = -\frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \\
 u''' &= 0 \quad v_3 = -\frac{\sin nx}{n^3} \\
 a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ x^2 \cos nx + \frac{2x \cos nx}{n^2} - \frac{\sin nx}{n^3} \right\} \Big|_0^\pi \\
 &\quad \cancel{x^2 \cos nx} \quad \cancel{\frac{2x \cos nx}{n^2}} \quad \cancel{\frac{\sin nx}{n^3}} \\
 &\quad (\because \sin n\pi = 0, \quad \sin 0 = 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$a_n = \boxed{\frac{4}{n^2} (-1)^n}$$

Sub a_0, a_n in ①

The reqd fourier series is

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

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{3} +$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 = 0 \neq$$

$$\text{Const} = (-1)^n.$$