

23/3/14

Math Tutorial

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Sheet 9

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i. $f(x) = -x$ ~~$f(x) = -x$~~ $y = -x$ is ~~odd~~ function.
even

$$f(x) = -x \quad \text{for } -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$$

Odd Fourier Series $\rightarrow f(x) = \sum b_n \sin(nx)$

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

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int \frac{n x \cos(nx) - \sin(nx)}{n^2} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

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

ii. $f(x) = x^2$ even $\rightarrow f(-x) = f(x)$

$$F.S. = a_0 + \sum a_n \cos nx$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_0 = 0$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{2x^2 \sin(nx)}{n^3} + \frac{4x \cos(nx)}{n^2} + \frac{2 \sin(nx)}{n} \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

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$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx dx \quad \text{slow calculations}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{(n^2 x^2 - 2) \sin nx + 2nx \cos nx}{n^3} \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= (-1)^n \frac{4}{n^3}$$

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

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 4 \cos x + \frac{4 \cos 2x}{2^3} + \dots - \frac{4 \cos 3x}{3^3} + \dots$$

i. $f(x) = -x$, odd function

$$f(x) = \sum b_n \sin nx$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{-nx \sin nx + \cos nx}{n^2} \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{-\pi n \sin \pi + \cos \pi}{n^2} - \frac{(-n(-\pi) \sin(-\pi) + \cos(-\pi))}{n^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\pi n \sin \pi + \cos \pi}{n^2} + \frac{n\pi \sin \pi - \cos \pi}{n^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{-1+1+1}{1^2} + \frac{-1^2+2-(-1)^2}{2^2} + \frac{-1^3+3-(-1)^3}{3^2} \dots$$

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Fourier Integral $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } |x| > 1 \\ -x & \text{if } |x| < 1 \end{cases}$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 0 \cos(\omega x) dx + \int_{-1}^1 -x \cos(\omega x) dx + \int_1^{\infty} 0 \cos(\omega x) dx$$

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

$$\frac{w \sin(w) + \cos(w)}{w^2} - \frac{-w \sin(-w) + \cos(-w)}{(w)^2}$$

$$\frac{w \sin w + \cos w}{w^2} - \frac{w \sin(w) + \cos w}{w^2} = 0$$

so the $A(\omega) = 0$
as the function is odd

$$B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \sin(\omega x) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 0 \sin(\omega x) dx + \int_{-1}^1 -x \sin(\omega x) dx + \int_1^{\infty} 0 \sin(\omega x) dx$$

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

$$\frac{w \cos(w) - \sin(w)}{w^2} - \left[\frac{-w \cos(w) - \sin(-w)}{w^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\cos(w) + \sin(w)}{w}$$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{-2w \cos(w)}{w^2} = \frac{2}{\pi w} \left(-\frac{\sin(w)}{w} + \cos(w) \right)$$

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$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [A(w)\cos(wx) + B(w)\sin(wx)] dw$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{-2w\cos(w)}{w^2} \sin(wx) dw$$