

Fourier Series Extension

Evenness and Oddness

- step 1:

if $f(t)$ is an even function

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = f(-t) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum a_n \cos nt + b_n \sin nt = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum a_n \cos nt - b_n \sin nt$$

$$\Rightarrow b_n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t)_{\text{even}} = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum a_n \cos nt$$

similarly, when $f(t)$ is an odd function, $a_n = 0$

$$\Rightarrow f(t)_{\text{odd}} = \sum b_n \sin nt$$

- step 2:

when $f(t)$ is an even function, $f(t) \cos nt$ is also even

$$\Rightarrow b_n = 0$$

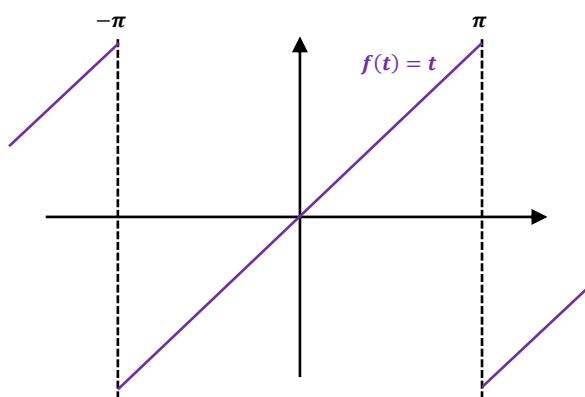
$$\Rightarrow a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \cos nt \, dt$$

when $f(t)$ is an odd function, $f(t) \cos nt$ is also even

$$\Rightarrow a_n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \sin nt \, dt$$

example:



$f(t) = t$ from $[-\pi, \pi]$ and has period 2π

we know $f(t)$ is odd

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \sin nt \, dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\left[-t \frac{\cos nt}{n} \right]_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} -\frac{\cos nt}{n} \, dt \right] = \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1}$$

then we get Fourier series for $f(t)$

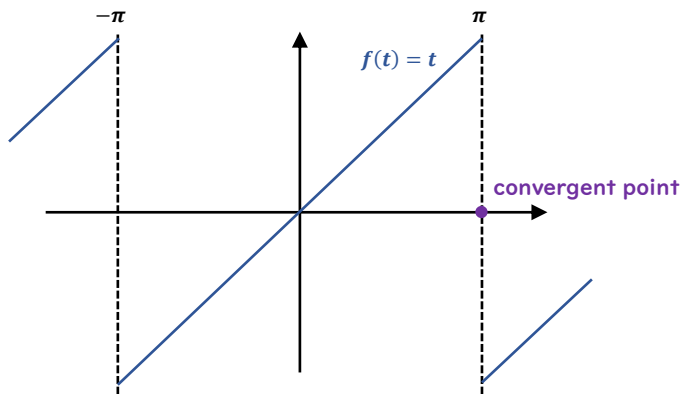
$$f(t) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin nt$$

Fourier Series is not trying to approximate the function at zero (like Talyor series) but tries to treat the whole interval

if $f(t)$ is continuous at t_0 , then the Fourier series at t_0 is convergent

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum a_n \cos nt_0 + b_n \sin nt_0$$

if $f(t)$ has a jump discontinuous at t_0 , then the Fourier series at t_0 converge to midpoint of the jump



Fourier Series Extension

- extension 1: period is $2L$

$$\sin nt, \cos nt \rightarrow \sin \frac{n\pi}{L}t, \cos \frac{n\pi}{L}t$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum a_n \cos nt + b_n \sin nt$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(t) \cos \frac{n\pi}{L}t dt, \quad b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(t) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L}t dt$$

- extension 2: finite function

make periodic extension for calculation

we have $f(t)$ on $[0, L]$, extend it to either periodic even or odd function

