

Fourier Transforms

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1 Introduction

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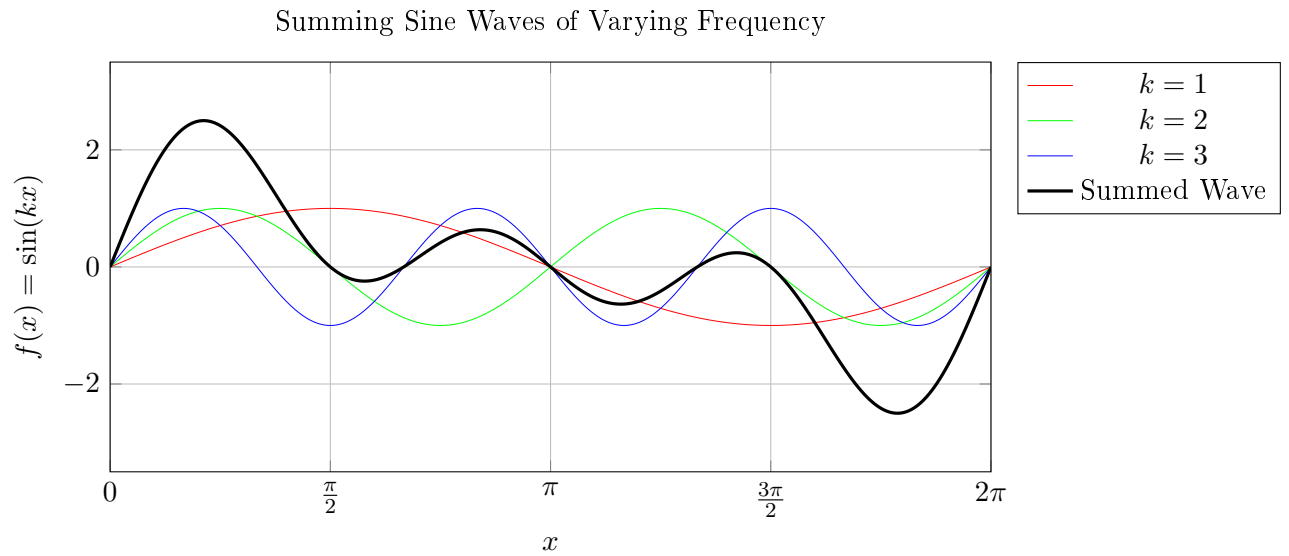
A Fourier series is a way to represent a periodic function as a sum of sine and cosine functions. The general form is:

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

where a_n and b_n are the Fourier coefficients defined as:

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nx}{T}\right) dx \quad (2)$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nx}{T}\right) dx \quad (3)$$



3 Fourier Transforms

3.1 Definition

The Fourier transform of a function $f(x)$ is defined as

$$F(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i \frac{2\pi}{T} x} dx \quad (4)$$

where T is the period of the function $f(x)$.

3.2 Inverse Fourier Transform

3.3 Discrete Fourier Transform

3.4 FFT.js