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GATE: ME - 14.2022

EE22BTECH11219 - Rada Sai Sujan

QUESTION

The fourier series expansion of x^3 in the interval $-1 \le x \le 1$ with periodic continuation has

- (a) only sine terms
- (b) only cosine terms
- (c) both sine and cosine terms
- (d) only sine terms and a non-zero constant

(GATE 2022 ME)

Solution:

Fourier series expansion of the function f(x) in the interval [-L, L] can be given by:

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

where,

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

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \tag{3}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \tag{4}$$

(5)

Therefore, the expansion can be given by:

$$x^{3} = a_{0} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n} \cos(n\pi x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_{n} \sin(n\pi x)$$
 (6)

Since x^3 is an odd function,

$$a_0 = a_n = 0 \tag{7}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^{1} x^3 \sin(n\pi x) \ dx \tag{8}$$

$$= (-1)^{n+1} \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} - \frac{12}{(n\pi)^3} \right) \tag{9}$$

 $\implies x^3 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \tag{10}$

:It contains only sine terms.