

# CS 130 Exercises

## Fourier Series

March 17, 2013

Compute the coefficients of the Fourier series of the following functions:

1.  $f(x) = \sin x, x \in [0, L]$

- Coefficients for Fourier cosine series:

$$\begin{aligned} A_0 &= \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L \sin x dx = \frac{1}{L} [-\cos x]_0^L = \frac{1}{L} (-\cos L + 1) \\ A_n &= \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L \sin x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L \left( \sin\left(x + \frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sin\left(x - \frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L \left( \sin\left(\left(1 + \frac{n\pi}{L}\right)x\right) + \sin\left(\left(1 - \frac{n\pi}{L}\right)x\right) \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{L} \left[ -\frac{L}{L + n\pi} \cos\left(\left(1 + \frac{n\pi}{L}\right)x\right) - \frac{L}{L - n\pi} \cos\left(\left(1 - \frac{n\pi}{L}\right)x\right) \right]_0^L \\ &= \frac{1}{L} \left( -\frac{L}{L + n\pi} \cos(L + n\pi) + \frac{L}{L + n\pi} - \frac{L}{L - n\pi} \cos(L - n\pi) + \frac{L}{L - n\pi} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{L + n\pi} \cos(L + n\pi) + \frac{1}{L + n\pi} - \frac{1}{L - n\pi} \cos(L - n\pi) + \frac{1}{L - n\pi} \end{aligned}$$

- Coefficient for Fourier sine series:

$$\begin{aligned} B_n &= \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L \sin x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L \left( \cos\left(x - \frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) - \cos\left(x + \frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{L} \left[ \frac{L}{L - n\pi} \sin\left(\left(1 - \frac{n\pi}{L}\right)x\right) - \frac{L}{L + n\pi} \sin\left(\left(1 + \frac{n\pi}{L}\right)x\right) \right]_0^L \\ &= \frac{1}{L} \left( \frac{L}{L - n\pi} \sin(L - n\pi) - \frac{L}{L + n\pi} \sin(L + n\pi) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{L - n\pi} \sin(L - n\pi) - \frac{1}{L + n\pi} \sin(L + n\pi) \end{aligned}$$

2.  $f(x) = L - x, x \in [-L, L]$

- Coefficients for Fourier cosine series:

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L (L - x) dx = \frac{1}{2L} \left[ Lx - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-L}^L = L$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L (L - x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \int_{-L}^L \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx - \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^L \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx - 0 = 2 \left[ \frac{L}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right]_0^L = 0 \end{aligned}$$

- Coefficient for Fourier sine series:

$$\begin{aligned} B_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L (L - x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \int_{-L}^L \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx - \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\ &= 0 - \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = -\frac{2}{L} \left( \left[ -\frac{L}{n\pi} x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right]_0^L + \frac{L}{n\pi} \int_0^L \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right) \\ &= -\frac{2}{L} \left( -\frac{L^2}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) - 0 + \frac{L}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{L}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right]_0^L \right) = -\frac{2}{L} \left( -\frac{L^2}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) \right) = \frac{2L}{n\pi} (-1)^n \end{aligned}$$

3.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \in [-L, 0] \\ 1 & x \in [0, L] \end{cases}$

- Coefficients for Fourier cosine series:

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \left( \int_{-L}^0 0 dx + \int_0^L 1 dx \right) = 0 + \frac{1}{2L} [x]_0^L = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A_n = \frac{1}{L} \left( \int_{-L}^0 0 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx + \int_0^L 1 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right) = \frac{1}{L} \left[ \frac{L}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right]_0^L = 0$$

- Coefficient for Fourier sine series:

$$\begin{aligned} B_n &= \frac{1}{L} \left( \int_{-L}^0 0 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx + \int_0^L 1 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right) = \frac{1}{L} \left[ -\frac{L}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right]_0^L \\ &= \frac{1}{L} \left( -\frac{L}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{L}{n\pi} \right) = \frac{1}{n\pi} (-(-1)^n + 1) = \frac{1}{n\pi} ((-1)^{(n+1)} + 1) \end{aligned}$$

4.  $f(x) = e^x, x \in [-L, L]$

- Coefficients for Fourier cosine series:

$$\begin{aligned}
A_0 &= \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L e^x dx = \frac{1}{2L} [e^x]_{-L}^L = \frac{1}{2L} (e^L - e^{-L}) \\
A_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L e^x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{1}{L} \left( \left[ e^x \frac{L}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right]_{-L}^L - \frac{L}{n\pi} \int_{-L}^L e^x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{L} \left( 0 - \frac{L}{n\pi} \left( \left[ -e^x \frac{L}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right]_{-L}^L + \frac{L}{n\pi} \int_{-L}^L e^x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{L} \left( -\frac{L}{n\pi} \left( -e^L \frac{L}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) + e^{-L} \frac{L}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{L}{n\pi} \int_{-L}^L e^x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{L} \left( e^L \frac{L^2}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) - e^{-L} \frac{L^2}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) - \frac{L^2}{n^2\pi^2} \int_{-L}^L e^x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right) \\
&= e^L \frac{L}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) - e^{-L} \frac{L}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) - \frac{L^2}{n^2\pi^2} \left( \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L e^x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right) \\
&\Rightarrow A_n = e^L \frac{L}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) - e^{-L} \frac{L}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) - \frac{L^2}{n^2\pi^2} A_n \\
&\Rightarrow A_n + \frac{L^2}{n^2\pi^2} A_n = e^L \frac{L}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) - e^{-L} \frac{L}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) \\
&\Rightarrow \left( 1 + \frac{L^2}{n^2\pi^2} \right) A_n = e^L \frac{L}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) - e^{-L} \frac{L}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) \\
&\Rightarrow A_n = \frac{n^2\pi^2}{n^2\pi^2 + L^2} \left( e^L \frac{L}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) - e^{-L} \frac{L}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) \right) = \frac{L}{n^2\pi^2 + L^2} (-1)^n (e^L - e^{-L})
\end{aligned}$$

- Coefficient for Fourier sine series:

$$\begin{aligned}
B_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L e^x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{1}{L} \left( \left[ -e^x \frac{L}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right]_{-L}^L + \frac{L}{n\pi} \int_{-L}^L e^x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{L} \left( -e^L \frac{L}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) + e^{-L} \frac{L}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) \right) + \frac{L}{n\pi} \left( \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L e^x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{n\pi} (-1)^n (-e^L + e^{-L}) + \frac{L}{n\pi} A_n = \frac{1}{n\pi} (-1)^n (-e^L + e^{-L}) + \frac{L}{n\pi} \left( \frac{L}{n^2\pi^2 + L^2} (-1)^n (e^L - e^{-L}) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{n\pi} (-1)^n \left( (-e^L + e^{-L}) + \frac{L^2}{n^2\pi^2 + L^2} (e^L - e^{-L}) \right) = \frac{1}{n\pi} (-1)^n (e^L - e^{-L}) \left( -1 + \frac{L^2}{n^2\pi^2 + L^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$