Fourier Series

CS 130 - Mathematical Methods in Computer Science

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March 12, 2013



- Preliminaries
 - Periodic Functions
 - Even and Odd Functions
 - Orthogonal Functions
- 2 Fourier Series
 - Fourier Sine Series
 - Fourier Cosine Series
 - Fourier Series

Topics

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 - Quick question: What is the period P for sin (kx) and cos (kx)?

A function f is a periodic function with period P, if

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- We'll limit ourselves to talking about the functions sin (kx) and cos (kx) for some constant k.
 - Quick question: What is the period P for $\sin(kx)$ and $\cos(kx)$? $P = \frac{2\pi}{k}$



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• If f is even, then

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• If f is even, then

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• If f is odd, then

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• The integration facts are only guaranteed to hold on a "symmetric" interval, [-a, a]

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• A set of non-zero functions $F = \{f_n(x)\}$ is mutually orthogonal on the interval [a, b], if for any $f_j(x), f_k(x) \in F$

$$\int_{a}^{b} f_{j}(x) f_{k}(x) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } j \neq k \\ c > 0 & \text{if } j = k \end{cases}$$

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• $\left\{\cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)|n=0,1,2,\cdots\right\}, x\in[-L,L]$

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$$j = k = 0$$

$$2\int_0^L dx = 2L$$



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$$2\int_0^L \cos^2\left(\frac{k\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \int_0^L \left(1 + \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi x}{L}\right)\right) dx$$



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• $i \neq k$

$$\int_0^L \left(\cos \left(\frac{(j-k)\pi x}{L} \right) + \cos \left(\frac{(j+k)\pi x}{L} \right) \right) dx$$



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Preliminaries Fourier Series

Mutually orthogonal set of functions

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• Why did we not begin at n = 0?



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• $\left\{\cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right)|m=0,1,2,\cdots\right\} \bigcup \left\{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)|n=1,2,\cdots\right\}, x \in [-L,L]$ $\int_{-L}^{L} \cos\left(\frac{j\pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{k\pi x}{L}\right) dx$

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- $\bullet \ \left\{\cos\left(\tfrac{m\pi x}{L}\right) \middle| m=0,1,2,\cdots\right\} \bigcup \left\{\sin\left(\tfrac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \middle| n=1,2,\cdots\right\}, x\in$ $\int_{-L}^{L} \cos\left(\frac{j\pi x}{I}\right) \sin\left(\frac{k\pi x}{I}\right) dx = 0$
 - NOTE: each element in the set union is of a different index, hence i can never be equal to k in the case where we get the integral of the product of a sine and a cosine function.



$$\int_{-L}^{L} \cos\left(\frac{j\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{k\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

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Taylor Series

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Taylor Series

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where f is differentiable at x = a

 On some "symmetric" interval, f(x) can be (somewhat) periodic.

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- Instead of derivatives, we express f(x) as a sum of (weighted) sine and cosine functions on that interval.
 - Choice of sines and cosines, apart from their obvious periodicity, is because the functions form a mutually orthogonal set of functions, which limit the number of variables we need to solve.

Topics

- Preliminaries
 - Periodic Functions
 - Even and Odd Functions
 - Orthogonal Functions
- 2 Fourier Series
 - Fourier Sine Series
 - Fourier Cosine Series
 - Fourier Series

Fourier sine series

• Fourier sine series of f(x) on the interval [-L, L]

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• Now, how to solve for the coefficients B_n ?

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$$\Rightarrow f(x)\sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right), m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

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Solving for the coefficients of the Fourier sine series

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Preliminaries Fourier Series

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{L}{2} & x \in [0, \frac{L}{2}] \\ x - \frac{L}{2} & x \in [\frac{L}{2}, L] \end{cases}$$

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$$B_n = \frac{L}{n\pi} \left(1 + (-1)^{(n+1)} - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

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Fourier cosine series

• Fourier cosine series of f(x) on the interval [-L, L]

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

• On the interval [0, *L*]:

$$A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

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

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$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

•
$$f(x) = x, x \in [0, L]$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L x dx = \frac{L}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

•
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$$A_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L x dx = \frac{L}{2}$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

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Preliminaries

Fourier Series

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$x = \frac{L}{2} + \frac{2L}{n^2 \pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - (-1)^n) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$



$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

•
$$f(x) = x^2, x \in [-L, L]$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

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

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•
$$f(x) = x^2, x \in [-L, L]$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{L} \int_{0}^{L} x^2 dx$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

•
$$f(x) = x^2, x \in [-L, L]$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{L} \int_{0}^{L} x^2 dx = \frac{L^2}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_{0}^{L} x^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{L} \int_{0}^{L} x^2 dx = \frac{L^2}{3}$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_{0}^{L} x^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{4L^2(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^{L} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{L} \int_{0}^{L} x^2 dx = \frac{L^2}{3}$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_{0}^{L} x^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{4L^2(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{L^2}{3} + \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{4L^2(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

•
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{L}{2} & x \in [0, \frac{L}{2}] \\ x - \frac{L}{2} & x \in [\frac{L}{2}, L] \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{L}{2} & x \in [0, \frac{L}{2}] \\ x - \frac{L}{2} & x \in [\frac{L}{2}, L] \end{cases}$$

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

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{L}{2} & x \in [0, \frac{L}{2}] \\ x - \frac{L}{2} & x \in [\frac{L}{2}, L] \end{cases}$$

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

$$A_0 = \frac{3L}{8}$$



$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\bullet f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{L}{2} & x \in [0, \frac{L}{2}]\\ x - \frac{L}{2} & x \in [\frac{L}{2}, L] \end{cases}$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^{\frac{L}{2}} \frac{L}{2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx + \frac{2}{L} \int_{\frac{L}{2}}^L \left(x - \frac{L}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$A_n = \frac{2L}{n^2\pi^2} \left((-1)^n - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{n\pi}{2}\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx & n = 0\\ \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^{\frac{L}{2}} \frac{L}{2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx + \frac{2}{L} \int_{\frac{L}{2}}^{L} \left(x - \frac{L}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$A_n = \frac{2L}{n^2\pi^2} \left((-1)^n - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3L}{8} + \frac{2L}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \left((-1)^n - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

Fourier Sine Series Fourier Cosine Series Fourier Series

Topics

- Preliminaries
 - Periodic Functions
 - Even and Odd Functions
 - Orthogonal Functions
- 2 Fourier Series
 - Fourier Sine Series
 - Fourier Cosine Series
 - Fourier Series

Fourier series

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

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

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

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

$$A_0 = 0$$
$$A_n = 0$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

•
$$f(x) = x, x \in [-L, L]$$

$$A_0 = 0$$

$$A_n = 0$$

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

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

•
$$f(x) = x, x \in [-L, L]$$

$$A_0 = 0$$

$$A_n = 0$$

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

$$x = \frac{2L}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{(n+1)}}{n} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$



$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

•
$$f(x) = x^2, x \in [-L, L]$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

•
$$f(x) = x^2, x \in [-L, L]$$

$$A_0 = \frac{L^2}{3}$$

$$A_n = \frac{4L^2(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

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

$$A_0 = \frac{L^2}{3}$$

$$A_n = \frac{4L^2(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2}$$

$$B_n = 0$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

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

$$A_0 = \frac{L^2}{3}$$

$$A_n = \frac{4L^2(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2}$$

$$B_n = 0$$

$$x^{2} = \frac{L^{2}}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4L^{2}(-1)^{n}}{n^{2}\pi^{2}} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$



$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

•
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} L & x \in [-L, 0] \\ 2x & x \in [0, L] \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

•
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} L & x \in [-L, 0] \\ 2x & x \in [0, L] \end{cases}$$

$$A_0 = L$$

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

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

•
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} L & x \in [-L, 0] \\ 2x & x \in [0, L] \end{cases}$$

$$A_0 = L$$

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

$$B_n = -\frac{L}{n\pi} (1 + (-1)^n)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} L & x \in [-L, 0] \\ 2x & x \in [0, L] \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

•
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} L & x \in [-L, 0] \\ 2x & x \in [0, L] \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 = L + \frac{2L^2}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} (-1 + (-1)^n) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$-\frac{L}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (1 + (-1)^n) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

Fourier Sine Series
Fourier Cosine Series
Fourier Series

END OF LESSON 11