

# Orthogonality & Fourier Coefficients on $[-\pi, \pi]$

Orthogonality of  $1, \sin(nx), \cos(nx)$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(nx) dx = 0 \quad (n \neq 0), \quad \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(nx) dx = 0$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(mx) \cos(nx) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & m \neq n \\ \pi, & m = n \end{cases} \quad \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(mx) \sin(nx) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & m \neq n \\ \pi, & m = n \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(mx) \cos(nx) dx = 0 \quad (\text{all } m, n)$$

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

Euler Formulas (coefficients)

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx, \quad a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(nx) dx, \quad b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) dx$$