

Fourier Series using MAPLE

Consider Example 4 from the Notes:

$f(t) = u(t) - u(t-2)$ with $T=4$

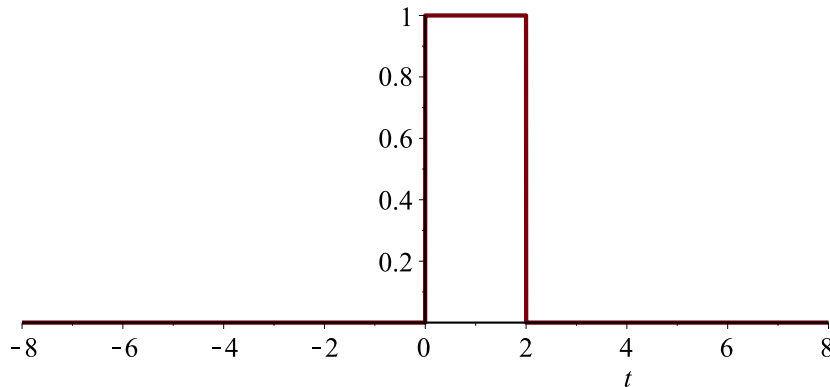
> **restart; alias(u=Heaviside) :**

> **f:=t-> u(t)-u(t-2); T:=4:**

$f:=t \rightarrow u(t) - u(t-2)$

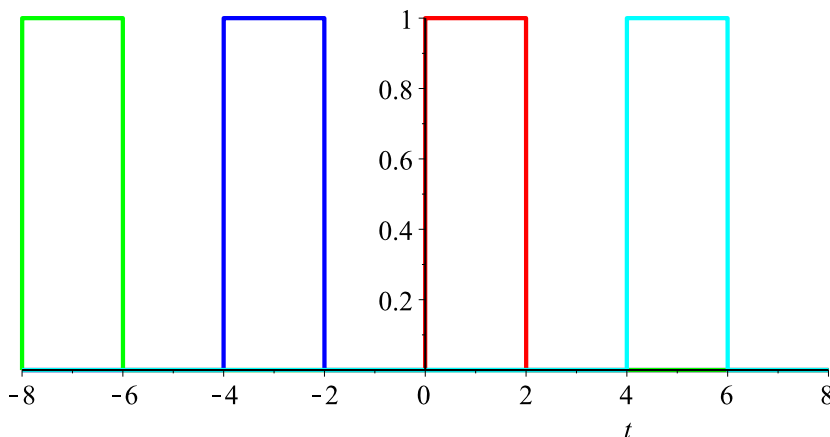
(1)

> **plot(f(t), t=-8..8, thickness=2);**



This plot will only produce one period of the function. To plot other parts of the function, recall $f(t-T)$ will shift $f(t)$ by an amount T to the right and $f(t+T)$ will shift $f(t)$ by an amount T to the left

> **plot([f(t), f(t+T), f(t+2*T), f(t-T)], t=-8.00001..8, color=[red,blue,green,cyan], thickness=2);**



To calculate the coefficients we need to evaluate the integrals:

> **a0:=2/T*int(f(t), t=-T/2..T/2);**

$a_0 := 1$

(2)

> **an:=2/T*int(f(t)*cos(2*n*Pi*t/T), t=-T/2..T/2);**

$a_n := \frac{\sin(n\pi)}{n\pi}$

(3)

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> bn:=2/T*int(f(t)*sin(2*n*Pi*t/T),t=-T/2..T/2);
```

$$b_n := \frac{1}{2} \frac{-2 \cos(n \pi) + 2}{n \pi} \quad (4)$$

Notice that MAPLE makes no assumptions about n - we need to instruct MAPLE that n is an integer:

```
> assume(n,integer): an; bn:=simplify(bn);
```

$$b_n := -\frac{(-1)^{n\sim} - 1}{n\sim \pi} \quad (5)$$

To view the Fourier Series as a summation:

```
> F:=a0/2 + Sum( an*cos(2*Pi*n*t/T) + bn*sin(2*Pi*n*t/T),n=1..infinity);
```

$$F := \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n\sim=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{((-1)^{n\sim} - 1) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} n\sim \pi t\right)}{n\sim \pi} \right) \quad (6)$$

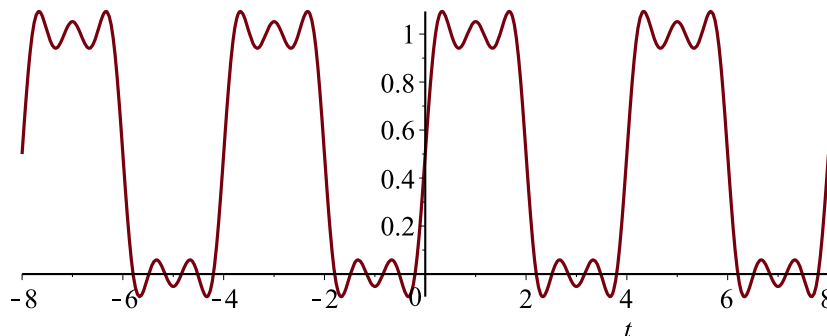
Suppose we want to look at the first few terms in the series - say the terms up to $N = 5$

```
> N:=5:
```

```
> F5:=a0/2+sum(an*cos(2*Pi*n*t/T) + bn*sin(2*Pi*n*t/T),n=1..N);
```

$$F5 := \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi t\right)}{\pi} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3}{2} \pi t\right)}{\pi} + \frac{2}{5} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{5}{2} \pi t\right)}{\pi} \quad (7)$$

```
> plot(F5,t=-8..8);
```



If we superimpose the original function for comparison;

```
> plot([F5,f(t)+f(t+T)+f(t+2*T)+f(t-T)],t=-8.0001..8,linestyle=[solid,dash]);
```

