

EM-HW2



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Problem

First, rewrite the Fourier series as general form

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \cos kx + b_k \sin kx, \quad k = [1, 5]$$

Then we calculate a_0 , a_k , b_k respectively.

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x^2 + x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\left(\frac{1}{3}\pi^3 + \frac{1}{2}\pi^2 \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3}\pi^3 + \frac{1}{2}\pi^2 \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{3}\pi^2 \end{aligned}$$

Next, calculate a_k

$$\begin{aligned}
a_k &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos kx dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x^2 + x) \cos kx dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \cos kx dx + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \cos kx dx \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \left[x^2 \frac{\sin kx}{k} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 2x \frac{\sin kx}{k} dx + \left[x \frac{\sin kx}{k} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\sin kx}{k} dx \right\} \\
&= -\frac{1}{\pi k} \left\{ 2 \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin kx dx + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin kx dx \right\} \\
&= -\frac{1}{\pi k} \left\{ 2 \left(\left[x \frac{-\cos kx}{k} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{-\cos kx}{k} dx \right) + \left[\frac{-\cos kx}{k} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi k^2} \left\{ 2 \left[x \cos kx \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \left[\cos kx \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi k^2} \{ 4\pi \cos k\pi + 2\cos k\pi \} \\
&= \left(\frac{4}{k^2} + \frac{2}{k^2 \pi} \right) (-1)^k
\end{aligned}$$

Then calculate b_k

$$\begin{aligned}
b_k &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin kx dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x^2 + x) \sin kx dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \sin kx dx + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin kx dx \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin kx dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{k\pi} \left\{ \left[x \cos kx \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos kx dx \right\} \\
&= -\frac{2}{k\pi} \left\{ \pi \cos k\pi - \frac{\sin k\pi}{k} \right\} \\
&= -\frac{2}{k} (-1)^k
\end{aligned}$$

Finally, we get the Fourier form of $f(x) = x^2 + x$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}\pi^2 + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2}{k}(-1)^k \left[\left(\frac{2}{k} + \frac{1}{k\pi} \right) \cos kx - \sin kx \right]$$

Then we can sum up to $\cos 5x$ and $\sin 5x$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = & \frac{2}{3}\pi^2 - \left(4 + \frac{2}{\pi}\right)\cos x + 2\sin x + \\ & \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\pi}\right)\cos 2x - \sin 2x - \\ & \left(\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{9\pi}\right)\cos 3x + \frac{2}{3}\sin 3x + \\ & \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8\pi}\right)\cos 4x - \frac{1}{2}\sin 4x - \left(\frac{4}{25} + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{2}{25\pi}\right)\cos 5x + \frac{2}{5}\sin 5x \end{aligned}$$



Graph

