

# Fourier Series of $T$ -periodic function

Expand  $f(x)$  in the Fourier basis

$$\text{FS}[f(x)] = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{T}x\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{T}x\right)$$

$$a_n = \left\langle f(x), \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{T}x\right) \right\rangle = \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+T} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{2n\pi}{T}x\right) dx$$

$$b_n = \left\langle f(x), \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{T}x\right) \right\rangle = \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+T} f(x) \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{T}x\right) dx$$

The Fourier basis is orthonormalized

$$\left\langle \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi}{T}x\right), \sin\left(\frac{2m\pi}{T}x\right) \right\rangle = \begin{cases} 1 & m = n \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Homogeneous Heat Equation

Let  $u(x, t)$  be a function of space  $0 < x < L$  and time  $t$ .

$$u_t = \alpha u_{xx} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{array}{l} u(x, 0) = u_0(x) \\ \text{for } x \in (0, L) \end{array} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{array}{l} 1) \quad u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0 \\ \text{or} \\ 2) \quad u_x(0, t) = u_x(L, t) = 0 \end{array}$$

Fundamental Solution (Separation of Variables):

$$u_n = e^{-\alpha \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{L^2} t} \left( A_n \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{L} x \right) + B_n \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{L} x \right) \right) \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, \infty$$

Initial Condition:

$$u(x, 0) = u_0(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u_n(x, 0) = \underbrace{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{L} x \right) + B_n \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{L} x \right)}_{\text{Fourier Series of a } 2L\text{-periodic func.}}$$

Case 1:  $u_t = \alpha u_{xx}$  with  $u(x, 0) = u_0(x)$  for  $x \in (0, L)$  and  $u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0$

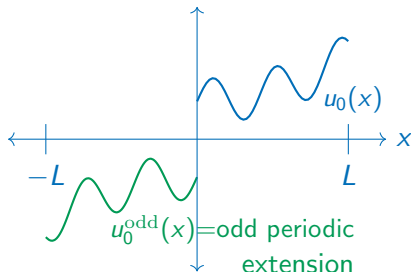
Only sin terms satisfy the BCs  $\Rightarrow A_n = 0$

$$u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right)$$

FS is  $2L$  periodic, but  $u_0$  is only defined for  $x \in (0, L)$

⋮

Extend  $u_0$  as an odd func. for  $x \in [-L, L]$



Then

$$B_n = \frac{2}{2L} \int_{-L}^L \underbrace{u_0^{\text{odd}}(x)}_{\text{even func.}} \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right)}_{\text{odd func.}} dx = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L u_0(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

Case 2:  $u_t = \alpha u_{xx}$  with  $u(x, 0) = u_0(x)$  and  $u_x(0, t) = u_x(L, t) = 0$   
 for  $x \in (0, L)$

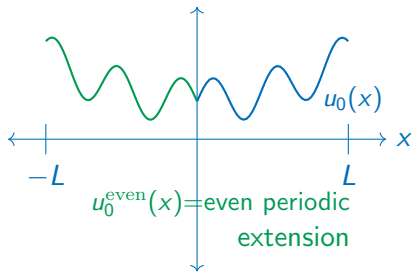
Only cos terms satisfy the BCs  $\Rightarrow B_n = 0$

$$u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right)$$

FS is  $2L$  periodic, but  $u_0$  is only defined for  $x \in (0, L)$

$\vdots$

Extend  $u_0$  as even func. for  $x \in [-L, L]$



Then

$$A_n = \frac{2}{2L} \int_{-L}^L \underbrace{u_0^{\text{even}}(x)}_{\text{even func.}} \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right)}_{\text{even func.}} dx = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L u_0(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$