

## PHY 321 FOURIER ANALYSIS

$$F(t) = F(t + T)$$

$$\text{Period} = 2\pi/\omega = T$$

$$F(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ a_n \cos(n\omega t) + b_n \sin(n\omega t) \right]$$

$$x \in [-1, 1]$$

$P_n(x)$  orthogonal polynomials

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x) P_n(x) dx = 0 \text{ if } m \neq n$$
$$\int_{-1}^1 a_1 x a_2 x^2 dx = a_1 a_2 \left. \frac{1}{4} x^4 \right|_{-1}^1 = 0$$

$$x \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(mx) \sin(nx) dx = 0 \text{ unless } m = n$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(mx) \cos(nx) dx \\ &= \quad m = n \\ &= \frac{1 - \cos(2mx)}{4} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(mx) \cos(nx) dx \quad m \neq n$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\cos(m-n)x}{m-n} + \frac{\cos(m+n)x}{m+n} \right\} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$F(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ a_n \cos(n\omega t) + b_n \sin(n\omega t) \right]$$

$$x \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$T = 2\pi /$$

$$1 = a_0 / \omega$$

$$x \in \left[-\frac{T}{2}, T/2\right] = \left[-\frac{\pi}{\omega}, \frac{\pi}{\omega}\right]$$

$$t \in \left[-\frac{T}{2}, T/2\right]$$

How do we find  $b_n$  and  $a_n$ ?

multiply with  $\cos(m\omega t)$   
on both sides and  
integrate from  $-T/2$  to  $T/2$

$$m > 0$$

$$T/2$$

$$\int_{-T/2}^{T/2} F(t) \cos(m\omega t) dt$$

$$= \sum_{n=0} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} \cos(m\omega t) \cos(n\omega t) \times a_n \cdot dt$$

$$\boxed{m = n}$$

$$= \frac{T}{2} a_n \Rightarrow$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} F(t) \cos(n\omega t) dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} F(t) \sin(n\omega t) dt$$

$$n = m = 0 \quad T/2$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} F(t) dt$$

$$\underline{F(t) = t}$$

$$a_n = a_0 = 0 \quad T/2$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} t \sin(n\omega t) dt$$

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

$$t = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{\pi n} \sin(n\omega t) \quad \omega = 1$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi n} (-1)^{n+1} \sin(n\pi t)$$

Harmonic oscillator

$$\frac{d^2 y}{d\tau^2} + 2\gamma \frac{dy}{d\tau} + y = F(\tau)$$

$$\gamma \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\gamma = 0$$

$$y'' + y = F(t) = t$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{\pi n} \sin(n\pi t)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sin(n\pi t)$$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n (-n^2 \pi^2) \sin(n\pi t)$$

n-specific value

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

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

$$y(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi n (1 - n^2 \pi^2)} (-1)^{n+1} \times \sin(n\pi t)$$

Q

