

Fourier series and waveform symmetry

Consider a periodic function $f(t)$ of period 2π rad (corresponds to T sec and $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$). The Fourier series expansion of $f(t)$ is given below.

$$f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\omega t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\omega t)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) d\omega t$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \cos(n\omega t) dt = \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) \cos(n\omega t) d\omega t, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(t) \sin(n\omega t) dt = \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) \sin(n\omega t) d\omega t, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Simplified calculation of Fourier coefficients based on certain symmetries of the waveform

Symmetry	Conditions	Fourier coefficients
Even	$f(-t) = f(t)$	$b_n = 0$
Odd	$f(-t) = -f(t)$	$a_n = 0$
Half-wave symmetry	$f\left(\frac{T}{2} + t\right) = -f(t)$	$a_n = \frac{2}{(T/2)} \int_0^{(T/2)} f(t) \cos(n\omega t) dt$ $b_n = \frac{2}{(T/2)} \int_0^{(T/2)} f(t) \sin(n\omega t) dt$
Half-wave symmetry and Quarter-wave symmetry	$f\left(\frac{T}{2} + t\right) = -f(t) \text{ and }$ $f\left(\frac{T}{4} + t\right) = f\left(\frac{T}{4} - t\right)$	$a_n = \frac{2}{(T/4)} \int_0^{(T/4)} f(t) \cos(n\omega t) dt$ $b_n = \frac{2}{(T/4)} \int_0^{(T/4)} f(t) \sin(n\omega t) dt$

Expressions in the table above are rewritten in the next page, with the variable of integration being ωt .

Symmetry	Conditions	Fourier coefficients
Even	$f(-\omega t) = f(\omega t)$	$b_n = 0$
Odd	$f(-\omega t) = -f(\omega t)$	$a_n = 0$
Half-wave symmetry	$f(\pi + \omega t) = -f(\omega t)$	$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(t) \cos(n\omega t) d\omega t$ $b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(t) \sin(n\omega t) d\omega t$
Half-wave symmetry and Quarter-wave symmetry	$f(\pi + \omega t) = -f(\omega t)$ and $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \omega t\right) = f\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \omega t\right)$	$a_n = \frac{2}{(\pi/2)} \int_0^{(\pi/2)} f(t) \cos(n\omega t) d\omega t$ $b_n = \frac{2}{(\pi/2)} \int_0^{(\pi/2)} f(t) \sin(n\omega t) d\omega t$