



[Course](#) > [Unit 1: Fourier Series](#) > [Period 2L](#) > [2. Properties of Fourier Series \(of](#) > [8. Summary: Fourier coefficient](#)  
> formulas

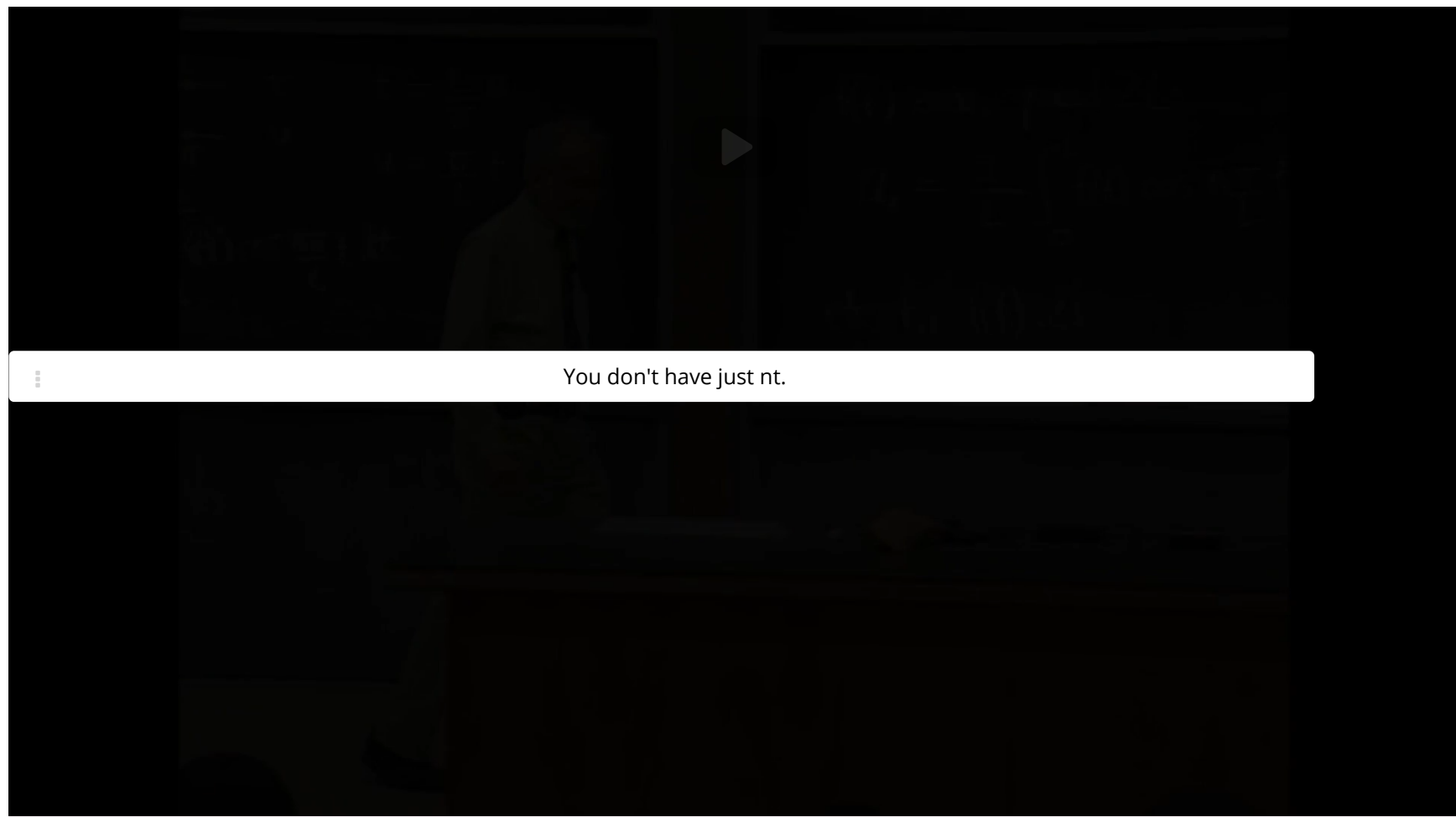
**Audit Access Expires Jun 24, 2020**

You lose all access to this course, including your progress, on Jun 24, 2020.

Upgrade by Jun 7, 2020 to get unlimited access to the course as long as it exists on the site. [Upgrade now](#)

## 8. Summary: Fourier coefficient formulas

### Period 2L formulas



▶ 7:58 / 7:58

▶ 1.50x 🔊 🗑️ 📄 🗣️

## Video

[Download video file](#)

## Transcripts

[Download SubRip \(.srt\) file](#)

[Download Text \(.txt\) file](#)

- Fourier's theorem: "Every" periodic function  $f$  of period  $2L$  is a Fourier series



$$f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n \geq 1} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi t}{L} + \sum_{n \geq 1} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi t}{L}.$$

- Given  $f$ , the Fourier coefficients  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  can be computed using:

$$\frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(t) dt = \frac{\langle f(t), 1 \rangle}{\langle 1, 1 \rangle}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(t) \cos \frac{n\pi t}{L} dt = \frac{\langle f(t), \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{L} t \right) \rangle}{\langle \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{L} t \right), \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{L} t \right) \rangle} \text{ for all } n \geq 1,$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(t) \sin \frac{n\pi t}{L} dt = \frac{\langle f(t), \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{L} t \right) \rangle}{\langle \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{L} t \right), \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{L} t \right) \rangle} \text{ for all } n \geq 1.$$

- If  $f$  is even, then only the cosine terms (including the  $a_0/2$  term) appear.
- If  $f$  is odd, then only the sine terms appear.

**Problem 8.1** Define

$$s(t) := \begin{cases} 8, & \text{if } 0 < t < 5, \\ 2, & \text{if } -5 < t < 0. \end{cases}$$

and extend it to a periodic function of period 10. Find the Fourier series for  $s(t)$ .

**Solution:** One way would be to use the Fourier coefficient formulas directly. But we will instead obtain the Fourier series for  $s(t)$  from the Fourier series for  $Sq(t)$ , by stretching and shifting.

First, stretch horizontally by a factor of  $5/\pi$  to get



$$\text{Sq}\left(\frac{\pi t}{5}\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } 0 < t < 5, \\ -1, & \text{if } -5 < t < 0. \end{cases}$$

Here the difference between the upper and lower values is 2, but for  $s(t)$  we want a difference of 6, so multiply by 3:

$$3\text{Sq}\left(\frac{\pi t}{5}\right) = \begin{cases} 3, & \text{if } 0 < t < 5, \\ -3, & \text{if } -5 < t < 0. \end{cases}$$

Finally add 5:

$$5 + 3\text{Sq}\left(\frac{\pi t}{5}\right) = \begin{cases} 8, & \text{if } 0 < t < 5, \\ 2, & \text{if } -5 < t < 0. \end{cases}$$

Since

$$\text{Sq}(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n \geq 1, \text{ odd}} \frac{1}{n} \sin nt,$$

we get

$$\begin{aligned} s(t) &= 5 + 3\text{Sq}\left(\frac{\pi t}{5}\right) \\ &= 5 + 3\left(\frac{4}{\pi}\right) \sum_{n \geq 1, \text{ odd}} \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi t}{5} \\ &= 5 + \sum_{n \geq 1, \text{ odd}} \frac{12}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi t}{5}. \end{aligned}$$



## Find the Fourier coefficients

2/2 points (graded)

Use the fact that the sawtooth wave of period  $2\pi$

$$f(u) = u, \quad -\pi < u < \pi$$

has Fourier series

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

to find the Fourier series of the odd periodic function (of period 4)

$$g(t) = t/2, \quad -2 < t < 2.$$

Check your answer using the formulas to find the coefficient directly.

[FORMULA INPUT HELP](#)

$b_n =$

✓ Answer:  $2*(-1)^{(n+1)}/(\pi*n)$

$n$ th term of the Fourier series:

✓ Answer:  $2*(-1)^{(n+1)}/(\pi*n)*\sin(n*\pi*t/2)$

**Solution:**

Stretch the horizontal axis we find



$$\begin{aligned}
 f(u) &= \sum \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin(nu) \\
 u &= \frac{\pi t}{2} \\
 g(t) &= \frac{1}{\pi} f(u) = \frac{1}{\pi} f\left(\frac{\pi t}{2}\right) \\
 &= \sum \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

Check the formula directly:

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 \frac{t}{2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 t \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{-2t}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) \right]_0^2 + \int_0^2 \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) dt \\
 &= \frac{-2(-1)^n}{n\pi} = \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{n\pi}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the Fourier series is


$$\sum_n \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right),$$

which is what we found above.

Submit

You have used 3 of 5 attempts



 Answers are displayed within the problem

## 8. Summary: Fourier coefficient formulas

Hide Discussion

**Topic:** Unit 1: Fourier Series / 8. Summary: Fourier coefficient formulas

Add a Post

Show all posts ▼

by recent activity ▼

☒ [Finding Fourier coefficient](#)

6

☒ [No Green Check Mark for this Lesson?](#)

2

[I completed this lesson but don't seem to be getting a green check mark.](#)

Learn About Verified Certificates

© All Rights Reserved

