



## 10. The Fourier series of the square

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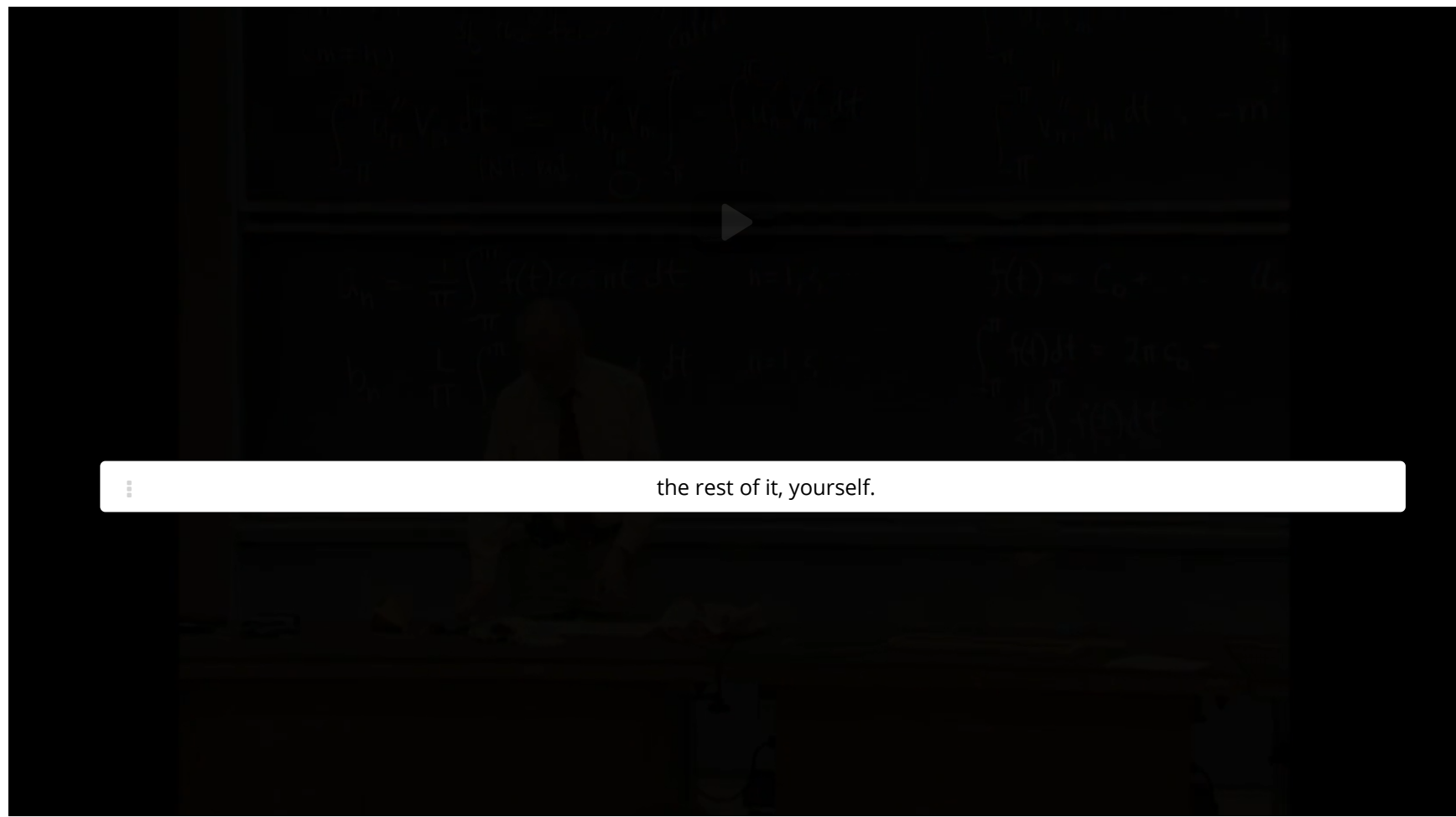
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## 10. The Fourier series of the square wave

**Video note:** In the example video below, there is an error. Find the error. **Warning,** this is the most common error you will make in computing Fourier coefficients!

### Square wave example



▶ 5:10 / 5:10

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## Video

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## Transcripts

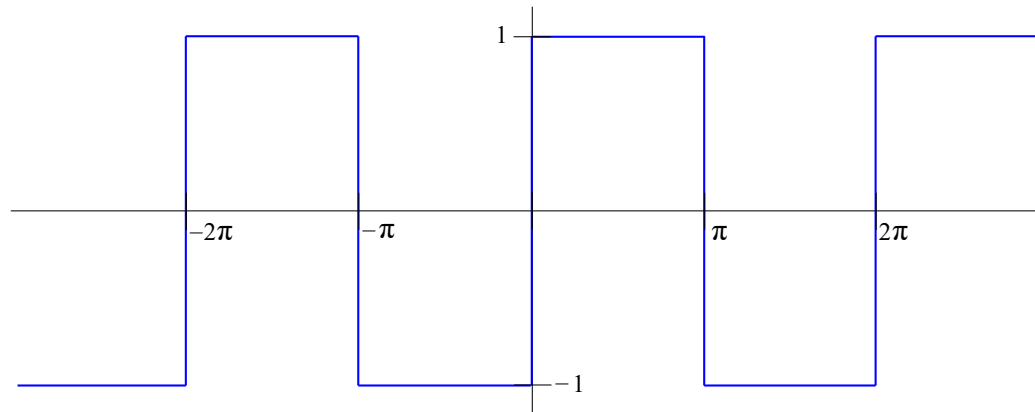
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Here we provide the full computation of the Fourier series for the square wave of period  $2\pi$



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



First we compute the constant term,

$$\frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{\text{Signed area of one period}}{2\pi} = \frac{\pi - \pi}{2\pi} = 0.$$

Next we compute the rest of the Fourier coefficients  $a_n$ ,  $n > 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \text{Sq}(t) \cos(nt) dt \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( - \int_{-\pi}^0 \cos(nt) dt + \int_0^{\pi} \cos(nt) dt \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( - \frac{\sin(nt)}{n} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{\sin(nt)}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Finally, compute the coefficients  $b_n$ .



$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \text{Sq}(t) \sin(nt) dt \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( - \int_{-\pi}^0 \sin(nt) dt + \int_0^{\pi} \sin(nt) dt \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \left. \frac{\cos(nt)}{n} \right|_{-\pi}^0 - \left. \frac{\cos(nt)}{n} \right|_0^{\pi} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Note that  $\cos(n\pi) = \cos(-n\pi) = (-1)^n$ , therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \left. \frac{\cos(nt)}{n} \right|_{-\pi}^0 - \left. \frac{\cos(nt)}{n} \right|_0^{\pi} \right) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \left( \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n} \right) - \left( \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n} \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n} \right) \\
 &= \begin{cases} \frac{4}{n\pi} & n \text{ odd,} \\ 0 & n \text{ even.} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the Fourier series for the square wave is

$$\text{Sq}(t) \sim \frac{4}{\pi} \left( \sin t + \frac{\sin 3t}{3} + \frac{\sin 5t}{5} + \dots \right) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n \text{ odd}} \frac{\sin nt}{n}.$$

#### Video error

In the video above, the error is that the factor of  $1/\pi$  is missing.

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**Remark 10.1** Note that while the square wave was undefined at the jump discontinuities at every integer multiple of  $\pi$ , the Fourier series is well defined and is 0 at each integer multiple of  $\pi$  (because  $\sin(n\pi) = 0$  for all  $n$ ).



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