

Cosine and Sine Fourier Series.

Sect. 1

$\left\{ \cos \frac{n\pi x}{p}, \sin \frac{n\pi x}{p} \right\}$ is complete on $[-p, p]$

Each of

$$\left\{ \cos \frac{n\pi x}{p} \right\} \text{ and } \left\{ \sin \frac{n\pi x}{p} \right\}$$

are complete on $[0, p]$.

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{p} \quad [\text{cosine series}]$$

$$= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} b_m \sin \frac{m\pi x}{2} \quad [\text{sine series}]$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{p} \int_0^p f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{p} dx$$

$$b_m = \frac{2}{p} \int_0^p f(x) \sin \frac{m\pi x}{p} dx$$

Fourier S.
on $[-p, p]$ for
even functions



Cosine F.
Series
on $[0, p]$.

-||- for
odd functions

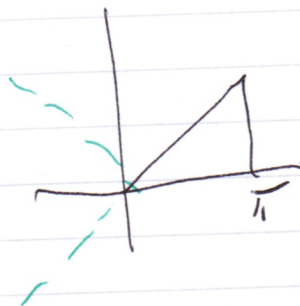


Sine F.
series on $[0, p]$

The same function $f(x)$ on $[0, p]$
can be expand at both Cosine
and Sine Fourier series.

Examples.

$p = \pi$ $f(x) = x$



Even extension
 $|x|$

Odd one
 x

Cosine F. series

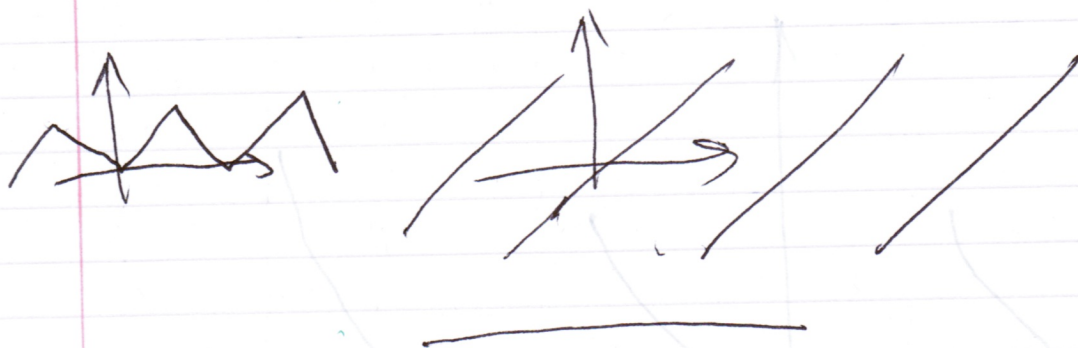
$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2} \cos nx$$

$0 < x < \pi$

Sine F. series

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

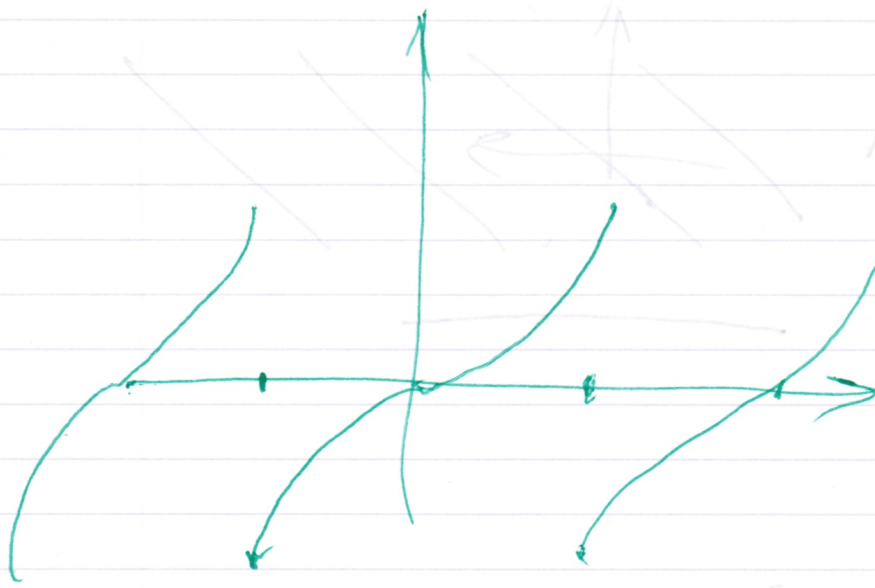
Extensions of series on $(-\infty, \infty)$
are different:



$$y = x^2$$



Extremum of $f(x)$ on $(-\infty, \infty)$ is different:



$$f(x) = y$$





$$f(x) = x^2, \quad -\pi < x < \pi \quad p=\pi$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left. \frac{x^2 \sin nx}{n} \right|_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

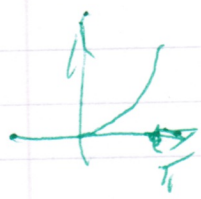
$$= \frac{2}{\pi n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin nx \, dx$$

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

$$a_n = \frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2}, \quad n \neq 0$$

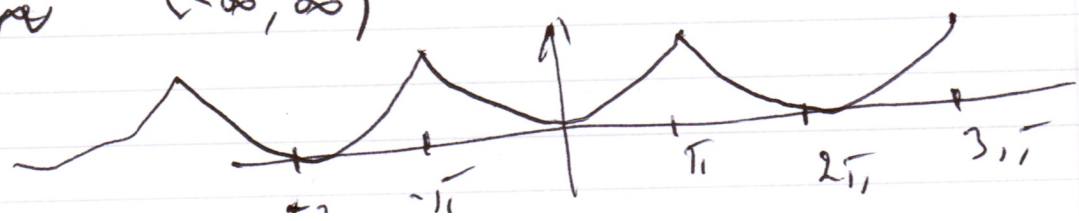
$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \, dx = \frac{2\pi^2}{3}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos nx, \quad -\pi < x < \pi$$



Corollary. It's the Cosine Fourier series on $[0, \pi]$

Over $(-\infty, \infty)$



$f(x) = x^2$, $[0, \pi]$. What is Cosine F. series? 13.7

Find Sine F. series

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin nx = - \frac{2x^2 \cos nx}{\pi n} \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$+ \frac{4}{\pi n} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos nx \, dx$$

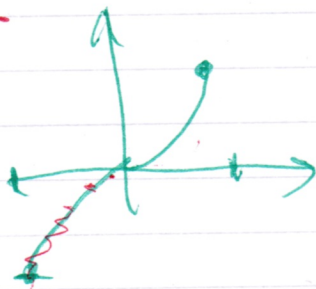
already computed

$$= \frac{2\pi(-1)^{n+1}}{n} + \frac{4((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^3}$$

$$x^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2\pi(-1)^{n+1}}{n} + \frac{4((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^3} \right) \sin nx$$

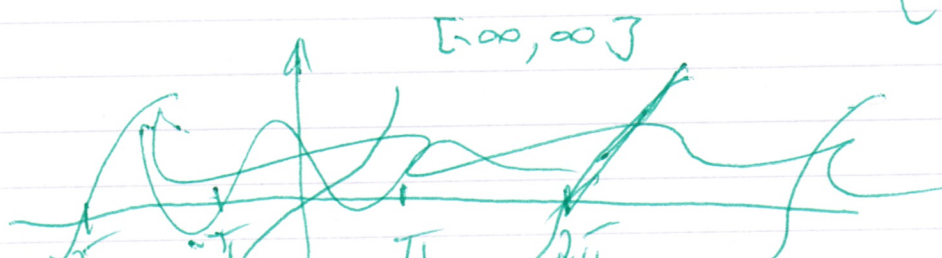
$0 < x < \pi$

Odd extension on $[-\pi, \pi]$

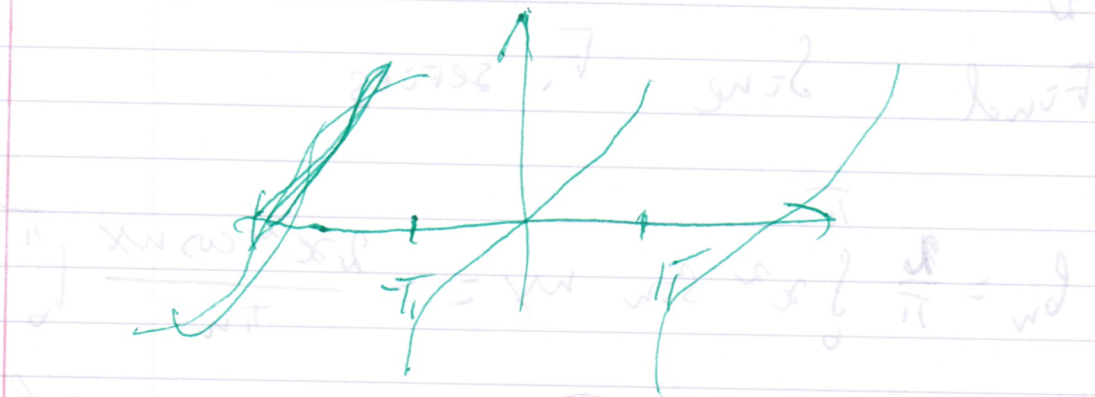


$$\text{sgn } x \cdot x^2$$

$$= \begin{cases} x^2 & x > 0 \\ -x^2 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$



10.21
 Same as before: $[-\pi, 0]$, $\omega = (\omega_c)^\pi$



The function is periodic with period 2π . The function is defined on the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$.

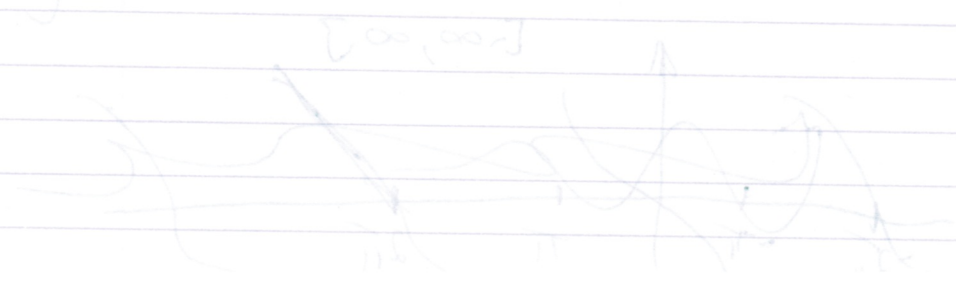
$$\frac{(1 - (-1)^n)}{2} + \frac{(1 - (-1)^n)}{2} = 1$$

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

Obv extension on $[-\pi, \pi]$

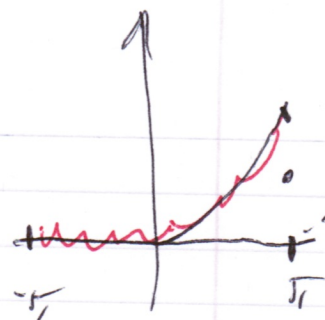


$x = x_{max}$
 $x = x_{min}$



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0, & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Expand at F. series on $[-\pi, \pi]$



$$a_n = \frac{2(-1)^n}{n^2}, \quad n \neq 0, \quad a_0 = \frac{\pi^2}{3}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin nx = - \left. \frac{x^2 \cos nx}{\pi n} \right|_0^{\pi}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{\pi n} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos nx \, dx =$$

$$= \frac{\pi (-1)^{n+1}}{n} + \frac{2((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^3}.$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} (f_1(x) + f_2(x))$$

$$= f_{\text{even}} + f_{\text{odd}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos nx$$

$$+ \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\pi (-1)^{m+1}}{m} + \frac{2((-1)^m - 1)}{\pi m^3} \right) \sin mx$$

$$\sin n\pi = 0$$

$$\cos n\pi = (-1)^n$$

$$\sin (2k+1)\frac{\pi}{2} = (-1)^k$$

$$\cos (2k+1)\frac{\pi}{2} = 0$$