B3D Handout 16: Fourier series

If we have a **periodic** function f(x) with period 2L, that is,

$$f(x+2L) = f(x)$$
 for all x ,

then the Fourier series for f(x) is given by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ a_n \cos\left(\frac{\pi nx}{L}\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{\pi nx}{L}\right) \right\}.$$

Because of the *orthogonality relations*:

$$\int_{0}^{2L} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & m \neq n \\ 2L & m = n = 0 \\ L & m = n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$
$$\int_{0}^{2L} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & m \neq n \\ 0 & m = n = 0 \\ L & m = n \neq 0 \end{cases}$$
$$\int_{0}^{2L} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) dx = 0$$

if we multiply the f(x) equation by one of the cos or sin functions and integrate we can show that the constants are given by

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^{2L} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \quad \text{for } n \ge 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^{2L} f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \quad \text{for } n \ge 1$$

Even functions

If f(x) is even, that is, f(-x) = f(x), then the coefficients are

$$a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx, \qquad b_n = 0.$$

Odd functions

If f(x) is odd, that is, f(-x) = -f(x), then the coefficients are

$$a_n = 0,$$
 $b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \mathrm{d}x.$