Today

• Fourier series calculations

$$f_{FS}(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + a_1 \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) + a_2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi x}{L}\right) + \cdots$$
$$+b_1 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) + b_2 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{L}\right) + \cdots$$

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$$v_0(x) = 1$$

$$v_n(x) = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$w_n(x) = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$+b_1 w_1(x) + b_2 w_2(x) + \cdots$$

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$$f_{FS}(x) \circ v_n(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} v_0(x) \circ v_n(x) + a_1 v_1(x) \circ v_n(x) + a_2 v_2(x) \circ v_n(x) + \cdots$$

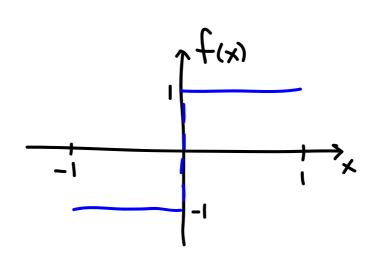
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$$= a_n v_n(x) \circ v_n(x) = a_n L$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f_{FS}(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

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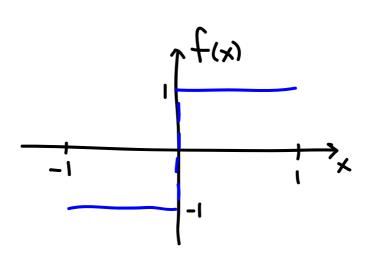
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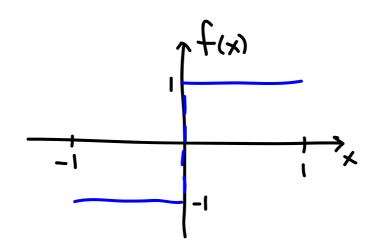
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$$a_0 = (A) 0$$

(B)
$$\frac{1}{\pi}$$



(D)
$$\frac{1}{n\pi}$$



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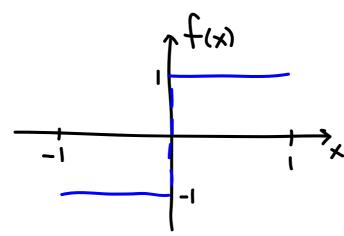
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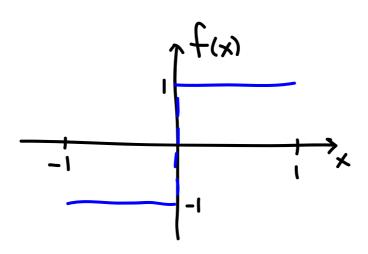
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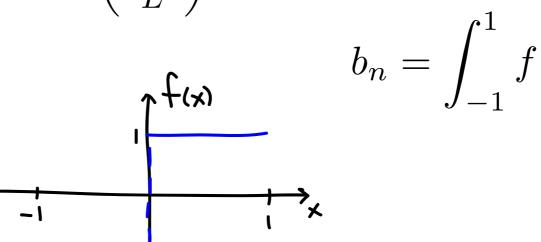
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$$a_n = (A) 0$$

(B)
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$$\frac{4(-1)^n}{n\pi}$$

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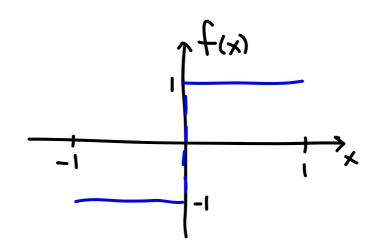
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Calculate the coefficients.

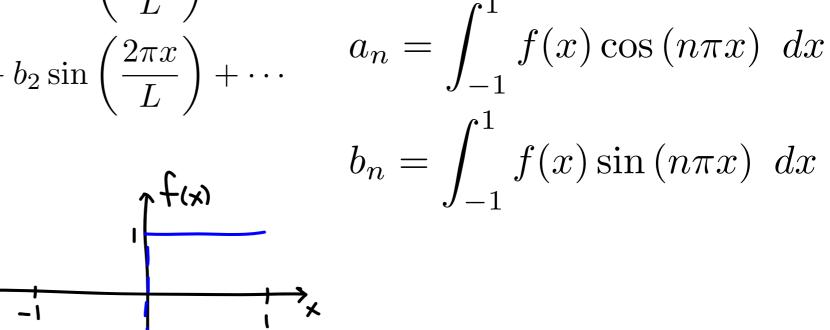
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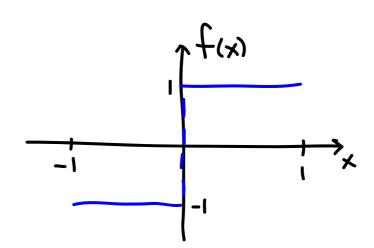
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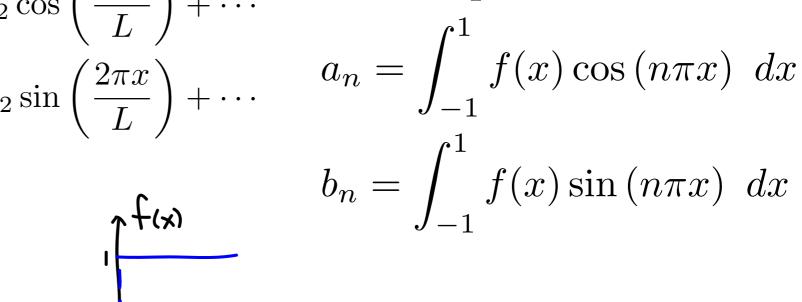
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$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Dn} = \\ \text{(A) 0} \\ \text{(B) } \frac{2}{n\pi} \end{array}$$

$$b_n = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{n\pi} & \text{for } n \text{ odd,} \\ \frac{2}{n\pi} & \text{for } n \text{ even.} \end{cases}$$

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https://www.desmos.com/calculator/tlvtikmi0y

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Does $f(x) = f_{FS}(x)$ for all x?

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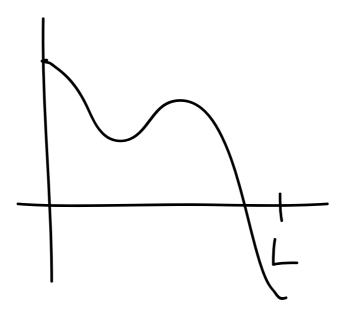
• **Theorem** Suppose f anf f' are piecewise continuous on [-L,L] and periodic beyond that interval. Then $f(x) = f_{FS}(x)$ at all points at which f is continuous. Furthermore, at points of discontinuity, $f_{FS}(x)$ takes the value of the midpoint of the jump. That is,

$$f_{FS}(x) = \frac{f(x^+) + f(x^-)}{2}$$

• Suppose you have a function on the interval [0,L] and you would like to represent it using a Fourier series. Need to make it periodic somehow. There are a few options for how to do this.



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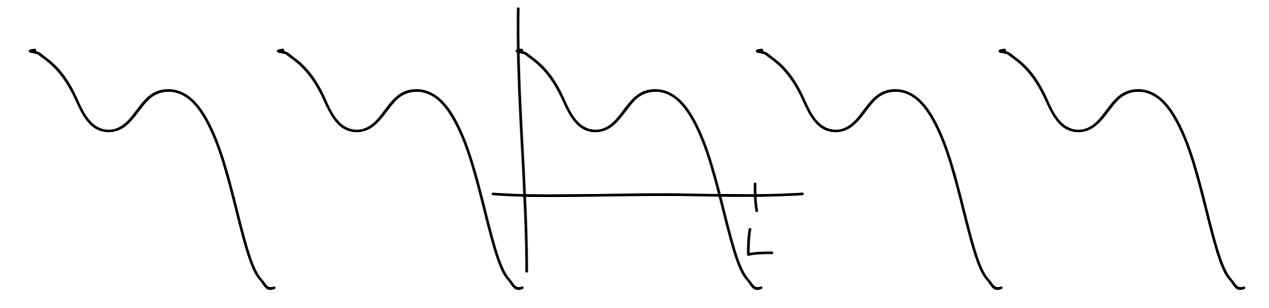
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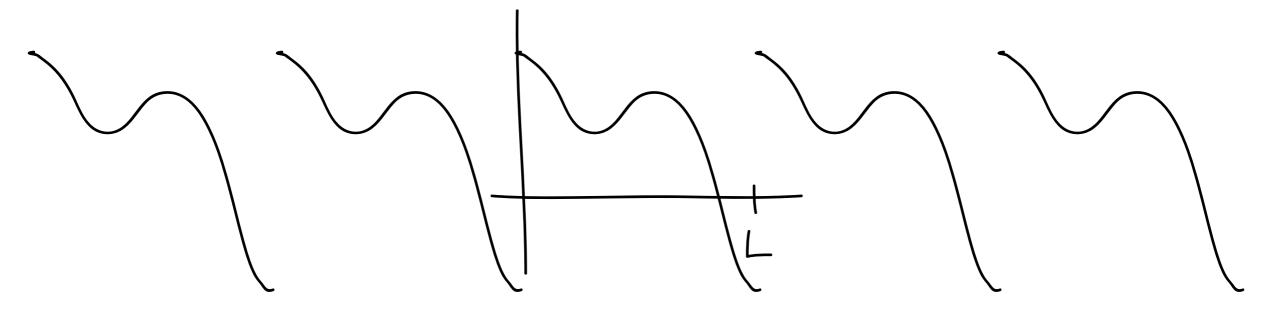
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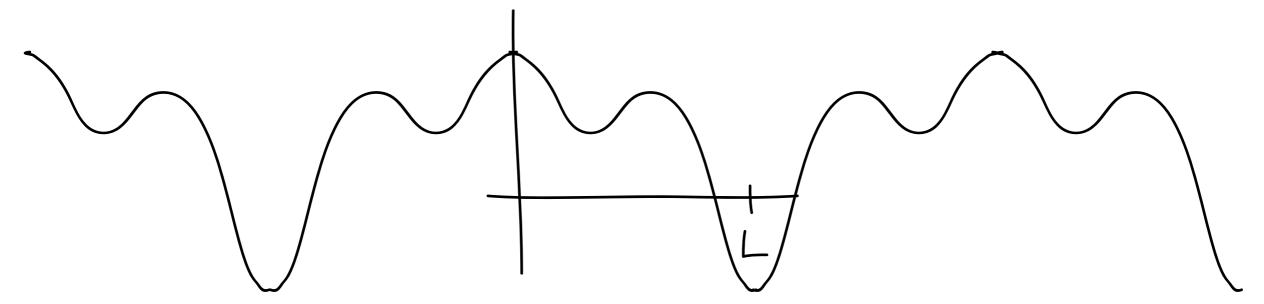


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 - 1. Use the function given on [0,L] and extend it outside that interval so that it has period L.
 - 2. Reflect it about y-axis first, then extend with period 2L.



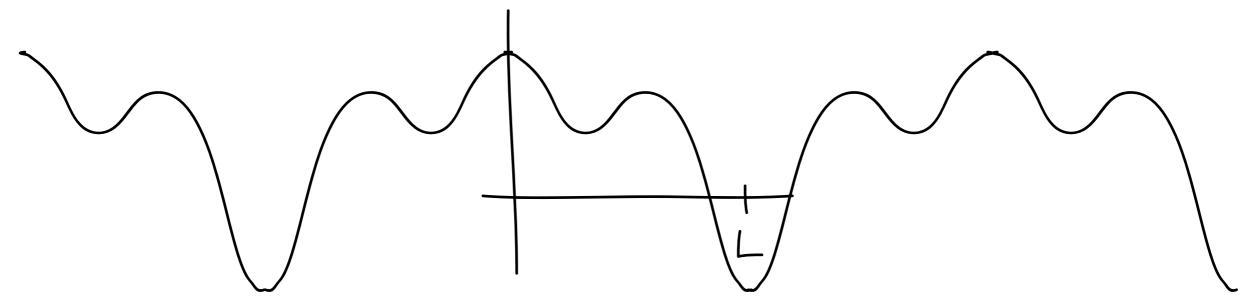
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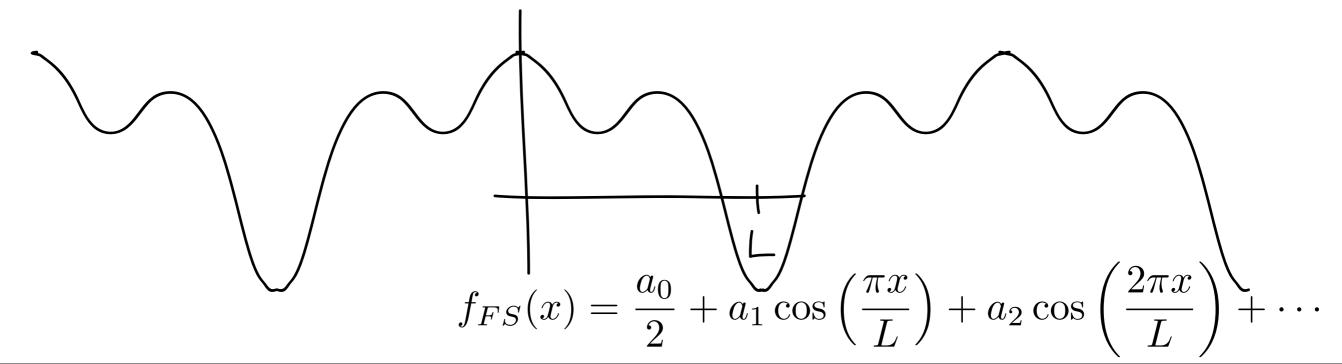
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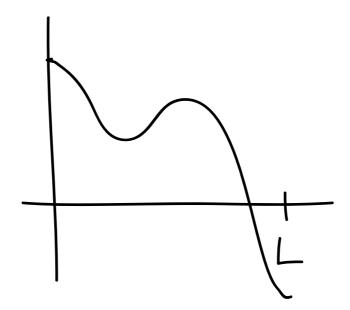


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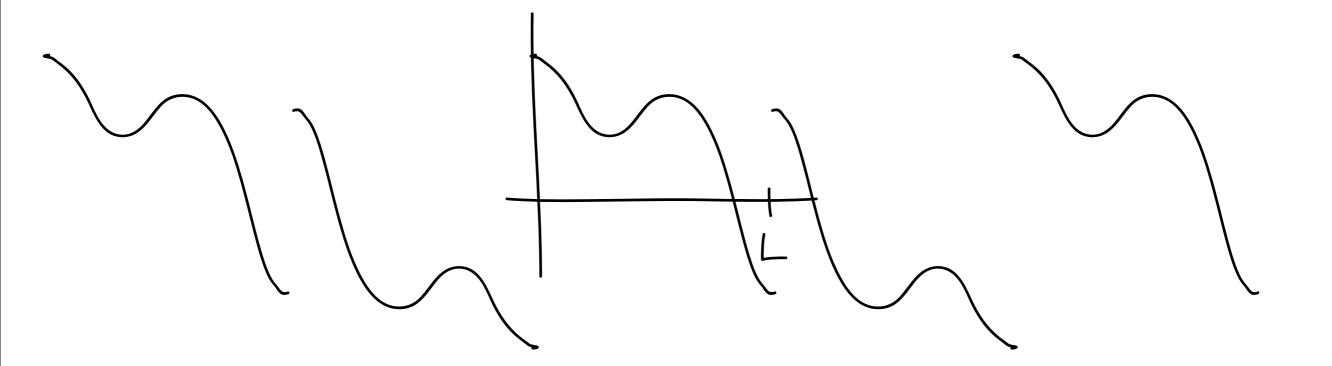
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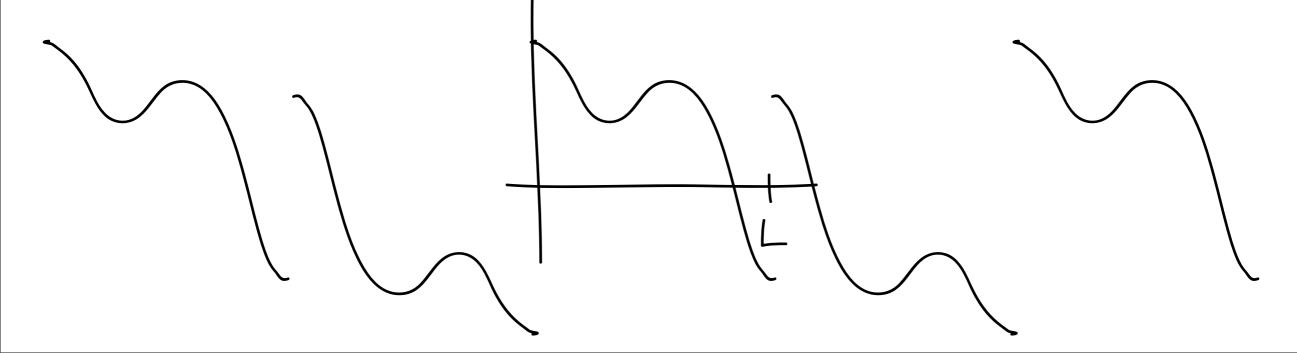
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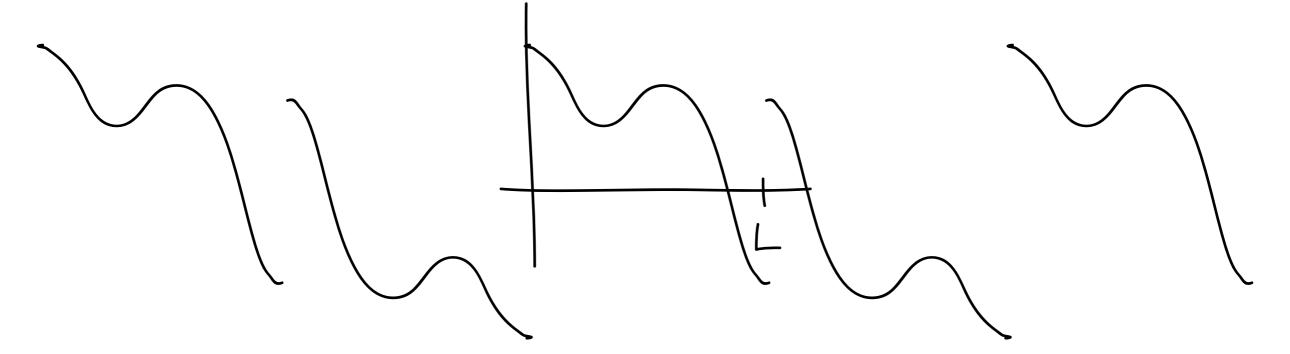
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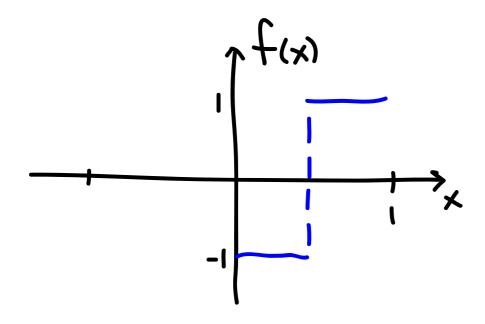


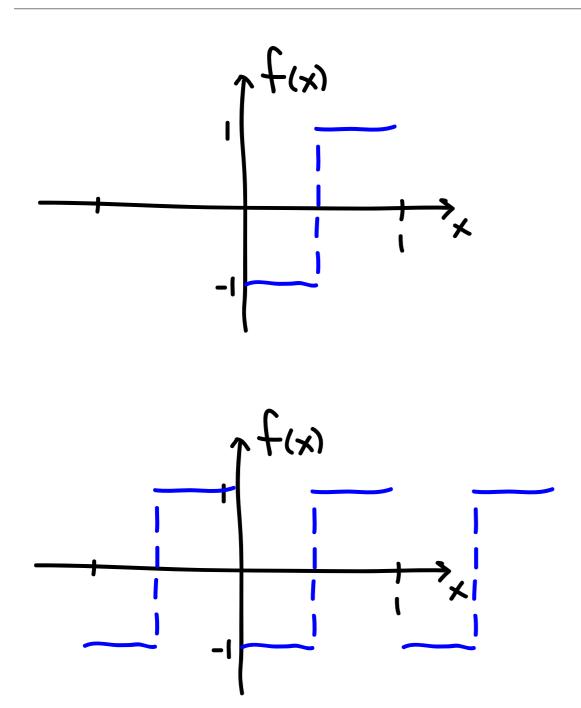
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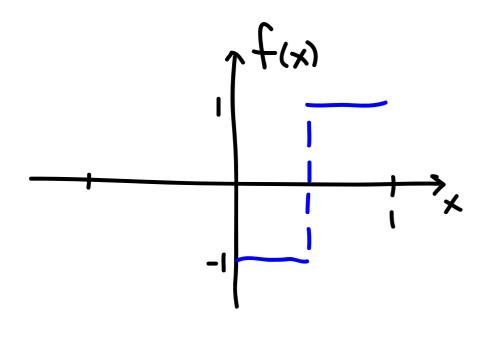
- Suppose you have a function on the interval [0,L] and you would like to represent it using a Fourier series. Need to make it periodic somehow.
 There are a few options for how to do this.
 - 1. Use the function given on [0,L] and extend it outside that interval so that it has period L.
 - 2. Reflect it about y-axis first, then extend with period 2L.
 - 3. Rotate it about origin, then extend with period 2L.

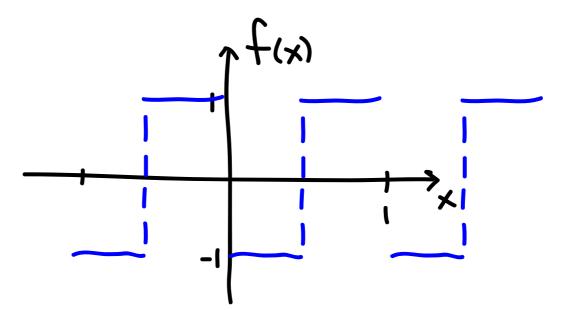
• Is this extension even? odd? Odd! $f_{FS}(x) = b_1 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) + b_2 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{L}\right) + \cdots$





Periodic extension





Odd periodic extension

Periodic extension

