

Answer on Question #57662 – Math – Calculus

Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = |x|$ on $[-\pi; \pi]$.

Solution

$$f(x) = |x| = \begin{cases} x, & x \geq 0 \\ -x, & x < 0 \end{cases}.$$

Let's expand the function $f(x) = |x|$ in the Fourier series with the period $T = 2l$, where l is a positive arbitrary number.

$$f(x) = |x| \text{ is the even function, and we can expand it as } f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{\pi n x}{l},$$

$$\text{where } a_0 = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) dx, a_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \cos \frac{\pi n x}{l} dx.$$

Note that integration is over the positive interval, where $f(x) = x$.

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l x dx = \frac{2}{l} \left. \frac{x^2}{2} \right|_0^l = l,$$

$$\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l x \cos \frac{\pi n x}{l} dx = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l \underbrace{x}_{u} \underbrace{\cos \frac{\pi n x}{l}}_{dv} dx = \left. \begin{array}{l} u = x \quad dv = \cos \frac{\pi n x}{l} dx \\ du = dx \quad v = \frac{l}{\pi n} \sin \frac{\pi n x}{l} \end{array} \right| = \\ &= \frac{2}{l} \frac{l}{\pi n} x \sin \frac{\pi n x}{l} \Big|_0^l - \frac{2}{l} \frac{l}{\pi n} \int_0^l \sin \frac{\pi n x}{l} dx = \frac{2}{\pi n} x \sin \frac{\pi n x}{l} \Big|_0^l - \frac{2}{\pi n} \int_0^l \sin \frac{\pi n x}{l} dx = \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi n} (l \underbrace{\sin \pi n}_0 - 0) + \frac{2l}{(\pi n)^2} \cos \frac{\pi n x}{l} \Big|_0^l = \frac{2l}{(\pi n)^2} (\cos \pi n - 1) = \frac{2l}{(\pi n)^2} ((-1)^n - 1). \end{aligned}$$

Note that $\sin \pi n = 0$, $\cos \pi n = (-1)^n$ if n is an integer.

We can rewrite a_n as

$$a_n = \frac{2l}{(\pi n)^2} ((-1)^n - 1) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ -\frac{4l}{(\pi n)^2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } n = 2k \\ -\frac{4l}{\pi^2 (2k-1)^2}, & \text{if } n = 2k-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{\pi n x}{l} = \frac{l}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2l}{(\pi n)^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \right) \cos \frac{\pi n x}{l} = \\
 &= \frac{l}{2} + \frac{2l}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{((-1)^n - 1)}{(n)^2} \cos \frac{\pi n x}{l} = \frac{l}{2} + \frac{4l}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} \cos \frac{\pi(2k-1)x}{l}.
 \end{aligned}$$

If $l = \pi$, then

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{4\pi}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} \cos \frac{\pi(2k-1)x}{\pi} = \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} \cos(2k-1)x.
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: $f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} \cos(2k-1)x.$