

Answer on Question #57663 – Math – Calculus

Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = 2 - x^2$ on $(-2 < x < 2)$

Solution

Recall that the mathematical expression

$$f(x) \sim a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(a_i \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) + b_i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) \right)$$

is called a **Fourier series**. The constants a_0 , a_i and b_i for $i = 1, 2, 3 \dots$, are called the **coefficients** of $F_n(x)$.

So we need to find this coefficients.

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 (2 - x^2) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(2x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-2}^2 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_i &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 (2 - x^2) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 x^2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) dx = 0 - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 x^2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{2\pi i} \int_{-2}^2 x^2 d\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right)\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi i} \left(x^2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) \Big|_{-2}^2 - \int_{-2}^2 2x \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) d(x) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{4}{(\pi i)^2} \int_{-2}^2 x d\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right)\right) = \frac{4}{(\pi i)^2} \left(x \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) \Big|_{-2}^2 - \int_{-2}^2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) d(x) \right) \\
&= \frac{4}{(\pi i)^2} 4 \cos(\pi i) = (-1)^i \frac{16}{(\pi i)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_i &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 (2 - x^2) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 x^2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) dx = 0
\end{aligned}$$

The coefficients b_i are zero, because both functions are odd in symmetric integrating limits.

Hence

$$\begin{aligned}
f(x) = 2 - x^2 &\sim \frac{4}{3} + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left((-1)^i \frac{16}{(\pi i)^2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) + 0 * \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) \right) \\
&= \frac{4}{3} + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left((-1)^i \frac{16}{(\pi i)^2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}ix\right) \right) \\
&= \frac{4}{3} - \frac{16}{\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) + \frac{16}{4\pi^2} \cos(\pi x) - \frac{16}{9\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}x\right) + \dots
\end{aligned}$$

Answer: $f(x) \sim \frac{4}{3} - \frac{16}{\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) + \frac{16}{4\pi^2} \cos(\pi x) - \frac{16}{9\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}x\right) + \dots$