

Answer on Question #78895 – Math – Calculus

Question

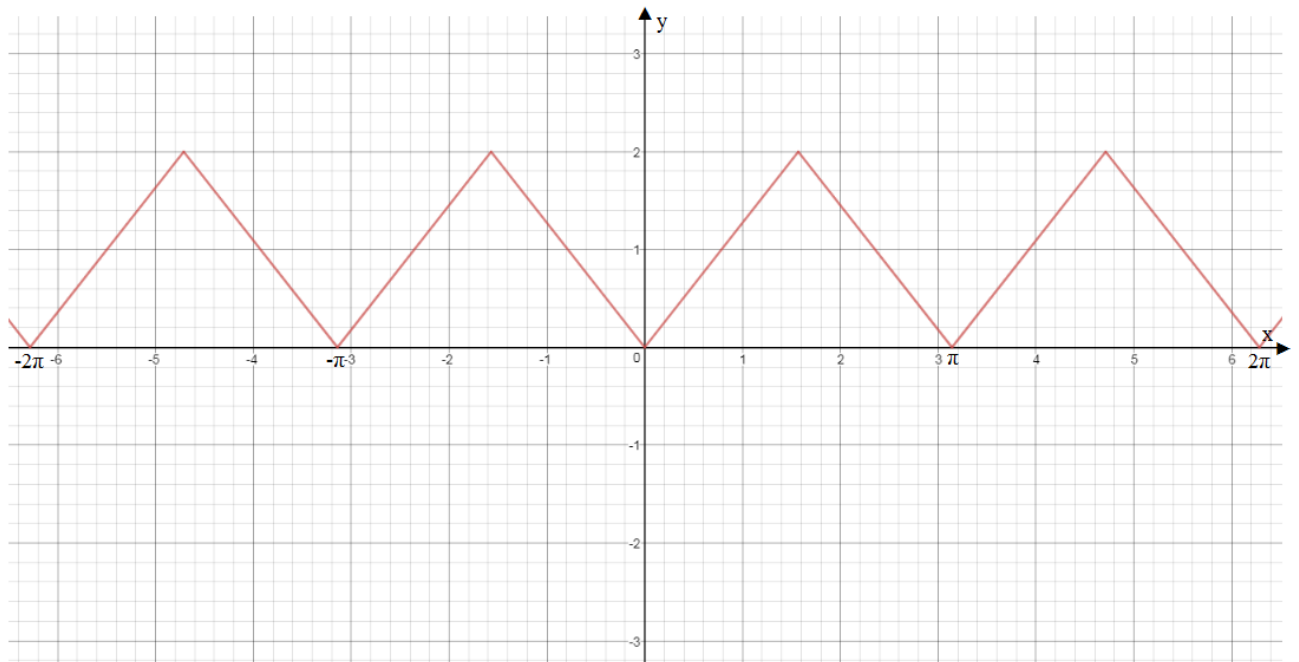
Obtain the Fourier series expansion for the following periodic function which has a period of π

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{\pi}x & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ -\frac{4}{\pi}x & \text{for } -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

Solution

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{\pi}x & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ -\frac{4}{\pi}x & \text{for } -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

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



$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi/2} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} f(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi/2}^0 \left(-\frac{4}{\pi}x\right) dx + \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{4}{\pi}x\right) dx \right) = \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{4}{\pi}\right) \left(\left[-\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-\pi/2}^0 + \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{\pi/2} \right) = \\ &= \frac{8}{\pi} \left(-\left(0 - \frac{(-\pi/2)^2}{2}\right) + \frac{(\pi/2)^2}{2} - 0 \right) = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi/2} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} f(x) \cos\left(n \frac{\pi}{\pi/2} x\right) dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi/2}^0 \left(-\frac{4}{\pi} x \right) \cos(2nx) dx + \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{4}{\pi} x \right) \cos(2nx) dx \right)$$

Indefinite integral

$$\int x \cos(2nx) dx$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$u = x, du = dx$$

$$dv = \cos(2nx) dx, v = \int \cos(2nx) dx = \frac{1}{2n} \sin(2nx)$$

$$\int x \cos(2nx) dx = \frac{1}{2n} x \sin(2nx) - \frac{1}{2n} \int \sin(2nx) dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2n} x \sin(2nx) + \frac{1}{4n^2} \cos(2nx) + C$$

$$a_n = \frac{8}{\pi^2} \left(- \left[\frac{1}{2n} x \sin(2nx) + \frac{1}{4n^2} \cos(2nx) \right]_{-\pi/2}^0 \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{8}{\pi^2} \left(\left[\frac{1}{2n} x \sin(2nx) + \frac{1}{4n^2} \cos(2nx) \right]_0^{\pi/2} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{8}{\pi^2} \left(- \left(0 + \frac{1}{4n^2} \cos(0) - \left(0 + \frac{1}{4n^2} \cos(-\pi n) \right) \right) \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{8}{\pi^2} \left(\left(0 + \frac{1}{4n^2} \cos(\pi n) - \left(0 + \frac{1}{4n^2} \cos(0) \right) \right) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{8}{\pi^2} \left(-\frac{1}{4n^2} + \frac{1}{4n^2} (-1)^n + \frac{1}{4n^2} (-1)^n - \frac{1}{4n^2} \right) = -\frac{8}{\pi^2 (2k+1)^2}, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Since $f(x)$ is odd function, then

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi/2} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} f(x) \sin \left(n \frac{\pi}{2} x \right) dx = 0$$

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$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi/2}^0 \left(-\frac{4}{\pi} x \right) \sin(2nx) dx + \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{4}{\pi} x \right) \sin(2nx) dx \right)$$

Indefinite integral

$$\int x \sin(2nx) dx$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$u = x, du = dx$$

$$dv = \sin(2nx) dx, v = \int \sin(2nx) dx = -\frac{1}{2n} \cos(2nx)$$

$$\int x \sin(2nx) dx = -\frac{1}{2n} x \cos(2nx) + \frac{1}{2n} \int \cos(2nx) dx =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2n} x \cos(2nx) + \frac{1}{4n^2} \sin(2nx) + C$$

$$b_n = \frac{8}{\pi^2} \left(- \left[-\frac{1}{2n} x \cos(2nx) + \frac{1}{4n^2} \sin(2nx) \right]_{-\pi/2}^0 \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{8}{\pi^2} \left(\left[-\frac{1}{2n} x \cos(2nx) + \frac{1}{4n^2} \sin(2nx) \right]_0^{\pi/2} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{8}{\pi^2} \left(- \left(-0 + 0 - \left(-\frac{1}{2n} (-\pi/2) \cos(2n(-\pi/2)) \right) \right) \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{8}{\pi^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2n} (\pi/2) \cos(2n(\pi/2)) + 0 - (-0 + 0) \right) = 0$$

We could therefore write the series as

$$\frac{2}{2} - \frac{8}{\pi^2(2k+1)^2} \cos(2(2k+1)x), k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$1 - \frac{8}{\pi^2(2k+1)^2} \cos(2(2k+1)x), k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Answer: $1 - \frac{8}{\pi^2(2k+1)^2} \cos(2(2k+1)x), k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$