

Fall 2019

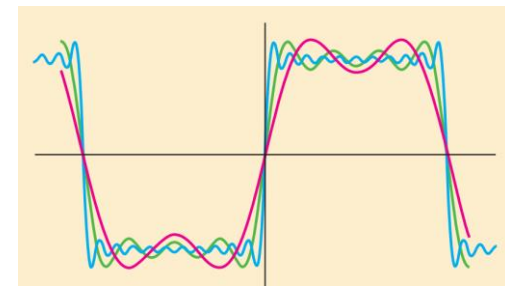
微分方程 Differential Equations

Unit 11.2 Fourier Series

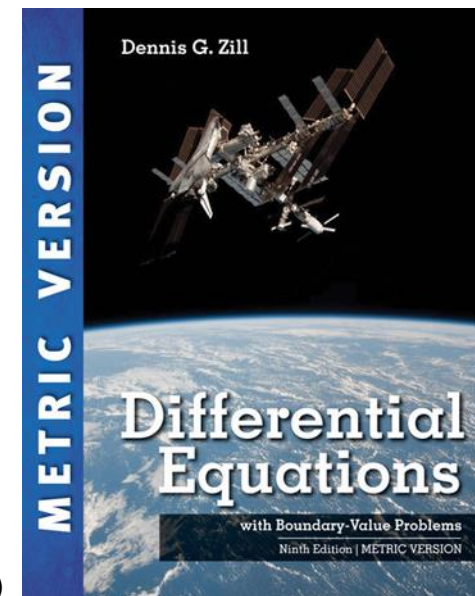
Feng-Li Lian

NTU-EE

Sep19 – Jan20



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



- 11.1: Orthogonal Functions
- **11.2: Fourier Series**
- 11.3: Fourier Cosine and Sine Series
- 11.4: Sturm-Liouville Problem (BVP)
- 11.5: Bessel and Legendre Series

- Fact:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1, \quad \cos \frac{\pi}{p}x, \quad \cos \frac{2\pi}{p}x, \quad \cos \frac{3\pi}{p}x, \quad \dots \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{p}x, \quad \sin \frac{2\pi}{p}x, \quad \sin \frac{3\pi}{p}x, \quad \dots \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{on } I = [-p, p]$$

is a **complete orthogonal set** of trigonometric functions

- A Trigonometric Series for $f(x)$ on $I = [-p, p]$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow f(x) &= \frac{a_0}{2} \cdot 1 + a_1 \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{p}x + a_2 \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi}{p}x + \dots + a_n \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{p}x \dots \\ &\quad + b_1 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{p}x + b_2 \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi}{p}x + \dots + b_n \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{p}x \dots \\ &= \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{p}x + b_n \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{p}x \right) \end{aligned}$$

- What are a_n, b_n :

- $n = 0$

$$\left(f(x), 1 \right) = \int_{-p}^p f(x) \cdot 1 \, dx$$

- $n = m$

$$\left(f(x), \cos \frac{m\pi}{p} x \right) = \int_{-p}^p f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{m\pi}{p} x \, dx$$

$f(x)$ on $I = [-p, p]$

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

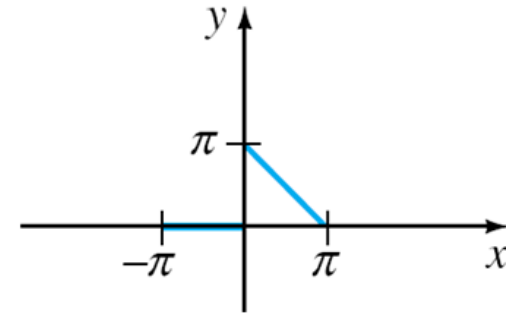
$$a_0 = \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(x) dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{p}x dx$$

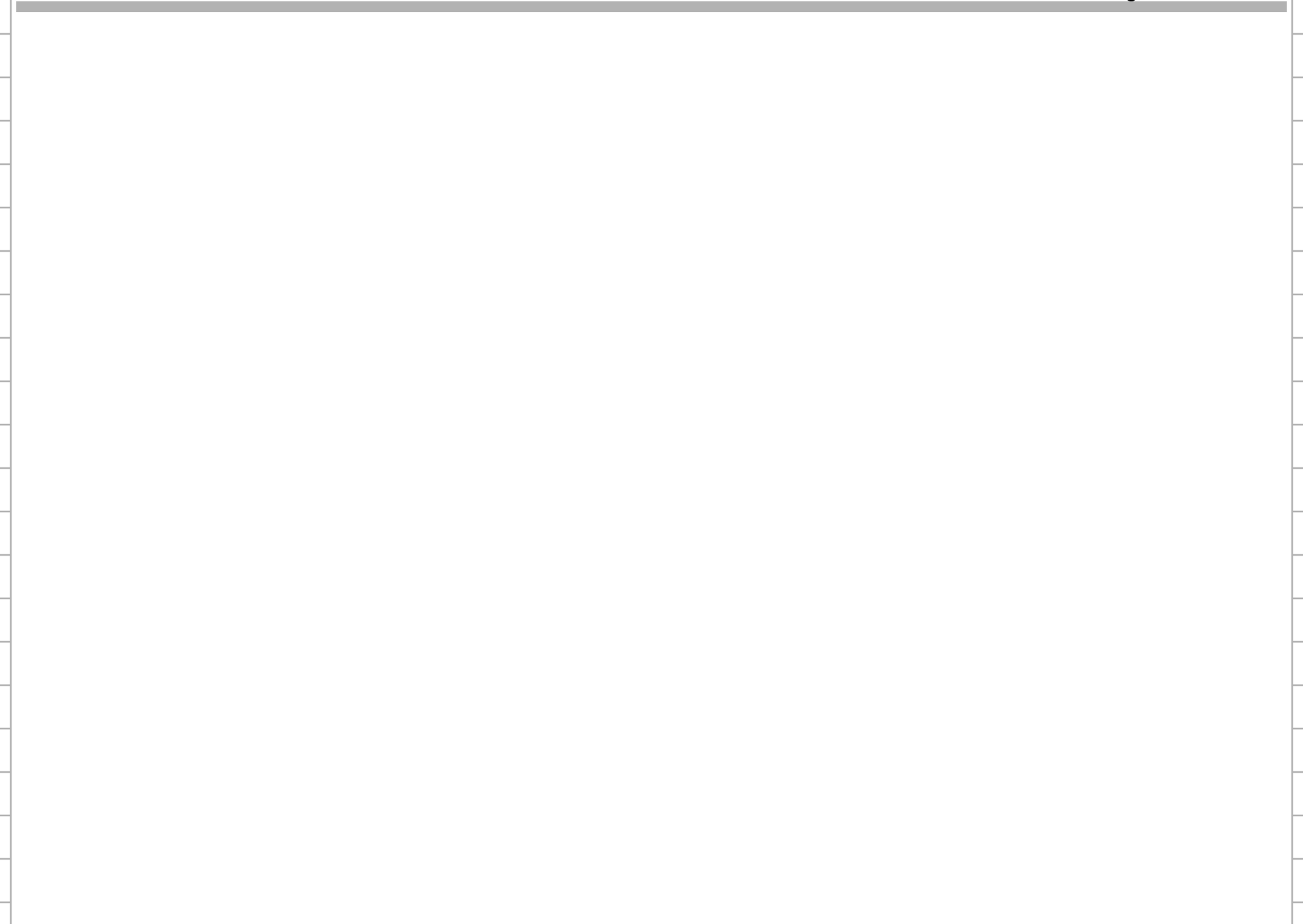
$$b_n = \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{p}x dx$$

11.2: Example 1: Expansion in a Fourier Series

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \pi - x, & 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$$



$$p = \pi \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{\pi} x + b_n \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{\pi} x \right)$$



- f, f' : piecewise continuous on $I = (-p, p)$
 - may have discontinuities at a finite number of points

THEN,

→ at a point of continuity

the fourier series of $f(x)$ converges to $f(x)$ at the point

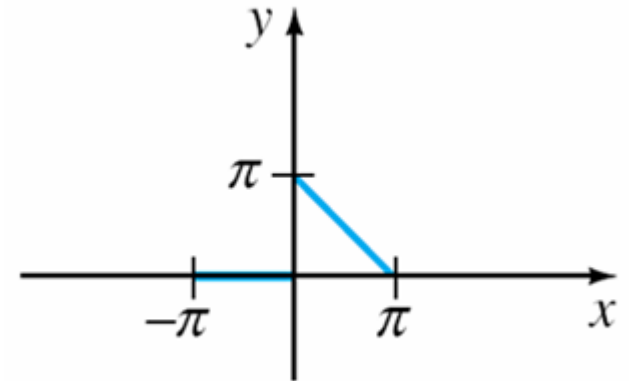
→ at a point of discontinuity

the fourier series of $f(x)$ converges to the average

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

11.2: Example 2

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \pi - x, & 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$$



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

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^2 \pi} \cos nx + \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \right) \Big|_{x=0}$$

on $I = [-p, p]$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1, \quad \cos \frac{\pi}{p}x, \quad \cos \frac{2\pi}{p}x, \quad \cos \frac{3\pi}{p}x, \quad \dots \quad \cos \frac{n\pi}{p}x, \quad \dots \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{p}x, \quad \sin \frac{2\pi}{p}x, \quad \sin \frac{3\pi}{p}x, \quad \dots \quad \sin \frac{n\pi}{p}x, \quad \dots \end{array} \right\}$$

\Rightarrow Period =

\Rightarrow Fundamental Period =

- $f(x)$ on $I = [-p, p]$

How about on

$$[-5p, -3p], [-3p, -p], [p, 3p], [3p, 5p], \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2}$$

$$+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{p}(x) + b_n \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{p}(x) \right)$$

$$S_N(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^N \left(a_n \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{p} x + b_n \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{p} x \right)$$

$$S_0(x) =$$

- In Example 1:

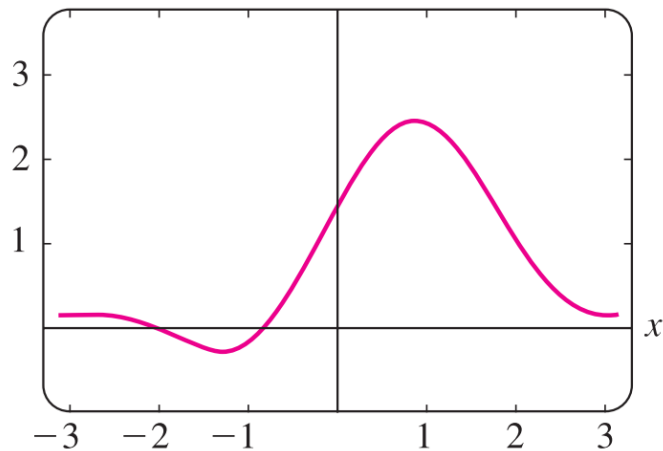
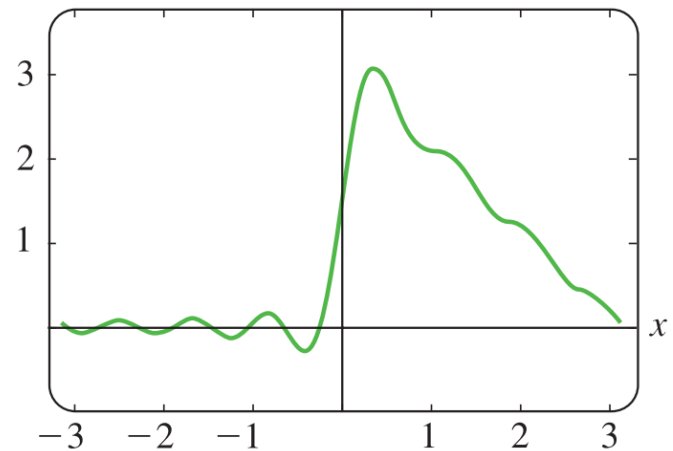
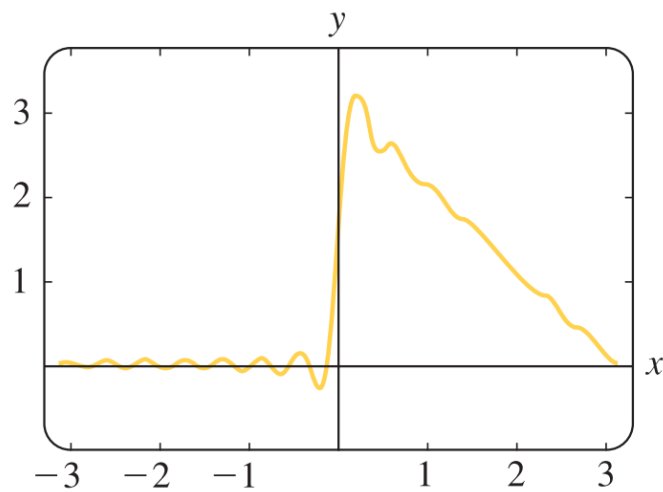
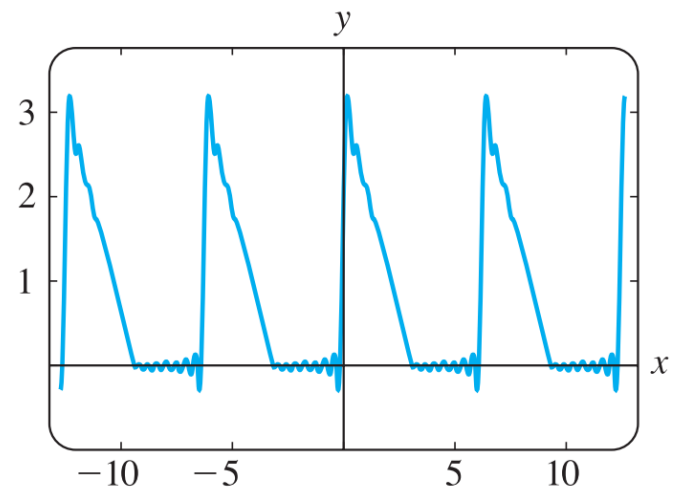
$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^2 \pi} \cos nx + \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \right)$$

$$S_0(x) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$S_1(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \cos x + \sin x \right)$$

$$S_2(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \cos x + \sin x \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right)$$

$$S_N(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^N \left(a_n \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{p} x + b_n \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{p} x \right)$$

(a) $S_3(x)$ (b) $S_8(x)$ (c) $S_{15}(x)$ (d) $S_{15}(x)$

● Fourier Series

 $f(x)$ on $I = [-p, p]$

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

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(x) dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{p} x dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{p} x dx$$

● Sequence of Partial Sums

$$S_N(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^N \left(a_n \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{p} x + b_n \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{p} x \right)$$

$$S_0(x) = \frac{a_0}{2}$$