



DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

UNIT - II FOURIER SERIES

HALF RANGE SERIES:

COSINE SERIES:

The half range cosine series in the interval $(0, l)$ is given by $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x$.

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

SINE SERIES:

The half range sine series in the interval $(0, l)$ is given by $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$.

$$\text{where } b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx.$$

1) Find the Fourier sine series expansion for $f(x) = x$ in $(0, l)$

soln: Let $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$.

$$\text{Now } b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{l} x \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l x \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{l} x \right) dx.$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \left[x \left(-\frac{\cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{l} x \right)}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{l} \right)} \right) - (1) \left(-\frac{\sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{l} x \right)}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2} \right) \right]_0^l$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \left[-l \cdot \frac{\cos n\pi}{\frac{n\pi}{l}} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{2l}{n\pi} (-1)^n = \frac{2l}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2l}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x.$$



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⇒ Obtain the Fourier ^{cosine} series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx & , 0 \leq x \leq l/2 \\ k(l-x) & , l/2 \leq x \leq l. \end{cases}$

Soln:

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x.$$

$$\text{Now } a_0 = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) dx.$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \left\{ \int_0^{l/2} kx dx + \int_{l/2}^l k(l-x) dx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2k}{l} \left\{ \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{l/2} + \left[lx - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{l/2}^l \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2k}{l} \left\{ \frac{l^2}{8} + \left[\frac{l^2}{2} - \left(\frac{l^2}{2} - \frac{l^2}{8} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2k}{l} \cdot \frac{2l^2}{8}$$

$$= \frac{kl}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \left\{ \int_0^{l/2} kx \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx + \int_{l/2}^l k(l-x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx \right\}$$

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



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$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2k}{l} \left\{ \left[\frac{l}{2} \frac{\sin n\pi/2}{(n\pi/l)} + \frac{\cos n\pi/2}{(n\pi/l)^2} - \frac{\cos 0}{(n\pi/l)^2} \right] + \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left[0 - \frac{\cos n\pi}{(n\pi/l)^2} - \left(\frac{l}{2} \frac{\sin n\pi/2}{(n\pi/l)} - \frac{\cos n\pi/2}{(n\pi/l)^2} \right) \right] \right\} \\ &= \frac{2k}{l} \left\{ \frac{\cos n\pi/2}{(n\pi/l)^2} - \frac{1}{(n\pi/l)^2} - \frac{(-1)^n}{(n\pi/l)^2} + \frac{\cos n\pi/2}{(n\pi/l)^2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{2k}{l} \left[\frac{2 \cos n\pi/2}{(n\pi/l)^2} - \frac{[1 + (-1)^n]}{(n\pi/l)^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{2kl}{n^2\pi^2} \left[2 \cos n\pi/2 - [1 + (-1)^n] \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{kl}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2kl}{n^2\pi^2} \left[2 \cos n\pi/2 - (1 + (-1)^n) \right] \cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{l} \right) x$$

3) Find the Fourier series for cosine for $f(x) = x$ in $(0, l)$