

Math 285 - Intro Differential Equations
Spring 2011, sections G1 and X1
Computing Fourier coefficients

Section 9.1

17. $f(t) = |t|, -\pi \leq t \leq \pi$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos nt \, dt \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |t| \cos nt \, dt \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} t \cos nt \, dt \quad \text{since } |t| \cos nt \text{ is even} \\ u &= t \quad dv = \cos nt \, dt \\ du &= dt \quad v = \frac{1}{n} \sin nt \quad \text{assuming } n \geq 1 \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{n} t \sin nt \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\pi} \sin nt \, dt \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi n} \left[\frac{1}{n} \cos nt \right]_0^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \\ &= \begin{cases} -\frac{4}{\pi n^2} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is even.} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \, dt \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} t \, dt \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^{\pi} \\ &= \pi. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin nt \, dt \\ &= 0 \quad \text{since } f(t) \sin nt \text{ is odd.} \end{aligned}$$

The Fourier series of f is:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nt + b_n \sin nt) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\cos t + \frac{1}{9} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{25} \cos 5t + \frac{1}{49} \cos 7t + \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

Remark: If we love computing integrals, we can compute the coefficients b_n explicitly:

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^0 (-t) \sin nt \, dt + \int_0^{\pi} t \sin nt \, dt \right)$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^0 t \sin nt \, dt$$

$$u = t \quad dv = \sin nt \, dt$$

$$du = dt \quad v = -\frac{1}{n} \cos nt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n} \left[(t \cos nt)_{-\pi}^0 - \int_{-\pi}^0 \cos nt \, dt \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n} (0 - (-\pi)(-1)^n)$$

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

$$\int_0^{\pi} t \sin nt \, dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n} \left[(t \cos nt)_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} \cos nt \, dt \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n} (\pi(-1)^n - 0)$$

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

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(- \int_{-\pi}^0 t \sin nt \, dt + \int_0^{\pi} t \sin nt \, dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi(-1)^n}{n} - \frac{\pi(-1)^n}{n} \right)$$

$$= 0.$$