

# Differential Equations

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## 1 Daily Quiz

## 2 Key Topics

Today, we review some basic examples of Fourier series:

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

where  $L > 0$ . For further reading, see [1, Sections 11.2].

Recall that the coefficients of the Fourier series in (1) can be computed as follows:

$$a_m = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{L}x\right) dx, \quad m \geq 0$$

$$b_m = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L}x\right) dx, \quad m \geq 1$$

### 2.1 Examples

*Example 2.1.* Last time we began the computation of the Fourier series of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ x & 0 \leq x < 2 \end{cases}$$

Note that

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx = 2,$$

$$a_m = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}x\right) dx, \quad m \geq 1,$$

$$b_m = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}x\right) dx, \quad m \geq 1.$$

Since  $\sin(x)$  is an odd function and  $f(x)$  is an even function, it follows that  $b_m = 0$  for all  $m \geq 1$ . For  $m \geq 1$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} a_m &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}x\right) dx, \quad m \geq 0 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( - \int_{-2}^0 x \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}x\right) dx + \int_0^2 x \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}x\right) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

Using integration by parts, we find that

$$\begin{aligned}\int x \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}x\right) dx &= \frac{2x}{m\pi} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}x\right) - \frac{2}{m\pi} \int \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}x\right) dx \\ &= \frac{2x}{m\pi} \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}x\right) + \frac{4}{m^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}x\right)\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}a_m &= \frac{1}{2} \left( -\int_{-2}^0 x \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}x\right) dx + \int_0^2 x \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}x\right) dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( -\left(\frac{4}{m^2\pi^2} - \frac{4}{m^2\pi^2}(-1)^m\right) + \left(\frac{4}{m^2\pi^2}(-1)^m - \frac{4}{m^2\pi^2}\right) \right) \\ &= \begin{cases} 0 & m \text{ is even} \\ -\frac{8}{m^2\pi^2} & m \text{ is odd} \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

So, the Fourier series of  $f(x)$  is given by

$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2}x\right)$$

### 3 Exercises

Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = x$  on  $[-2, 2]$ .

### References

- [1] W. TRENCH, *Elementary Differential Equations with Boundary Value Problems*, Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike, 1st ed., 2013.