

# MATH2B WORKSHEET : Even & odd Fourier series.

Barnett  
11/16/05 &  
11/26/07.

Even	} functions have	$\begin{cases} f(-x) = f(x) \\ f(-x) = -f(x) \end{cases}$
Odd		

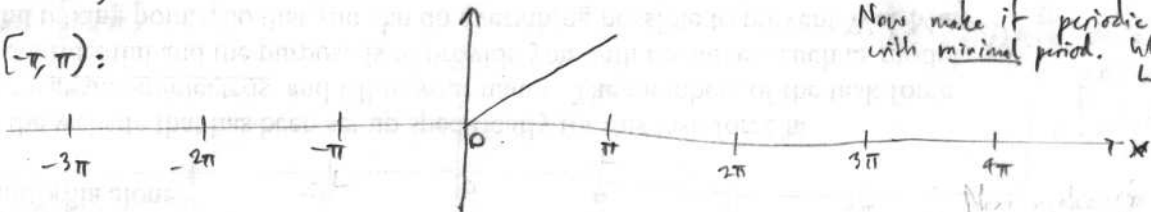
Fill in the table [hint: sketch!]

If $f(x)$ is	$\begin{cases} \text{even} \\ \text{odd} \\ \text{odd} \end{cases}$	, and $g(x)$ is	$\begin{cases} \text{even} \\ \text{odd} \end{cases}$	, then $h(x) = f(x)g(x)$ is	$\begin{cases} \square \\ \square \\ \square \end{cases}$			

Is  $\begin{cases} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} \\ \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \end{cases}$  even or odd?  $\begin{cases} \square \\ \square \end{cases}$

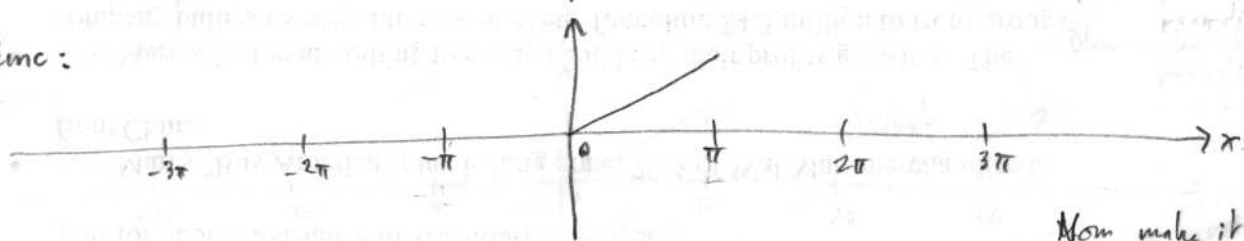
← How about  $n=0$ ?

Extend  $f(x) = x$  on  $[0, \pi)$  into an even func in  $(-\pi, \pi)$ :



Now make it periodic with minimal period. What is  $L$ ?

or an odd func:



Now make it periodic with same  $L$

Is it continuous?

When  $f(x)$  is  $\begin{cases} \text{even} \\ \text{odd} \end{cases}$ , what is  $\begin{cases} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx \\ \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx \end{cases}$  ?

Hint: no integral required!

When  $f(x)$  is even, find the Fourier coefficients  $a_0, a_1, \dots, b_1, b_2, \dots$

Hint:
$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} \, dx$
$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \, dx$

↑ easy     ↘ harder

P.T.O  
for workspace

# MATH 23 WORKSHEET : Even & odd Fourier series.

Barrett  
11/16/05 &  
11/26/07

Even } functions have  $\begin{cases} f(-x) = f(x) \\ f(-x) = -f(x) \end{cases}$   
Odd }

Fill in the table [hint: sketch!]

If  $f(x)$  is  $\begin{cases} \text{even} \\ \text{odd} \\ \text{odd} \end{cases}$ , and  $g(x)$  is  $\begin{cases} \text{even} \\ \text{even} \\ \text{odd} \end{cases}$ , then  $h(x) = f(x)g(x)$  is  $\begin{cases} \text{even} \\ \text{odd} \\ \text{even} \end{cases}$

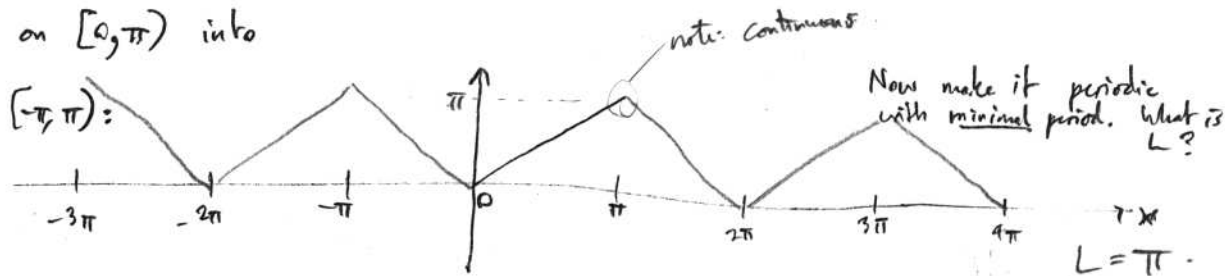
Is  $\begin{cases} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} \\ \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \end{cases}$  even or odd?  $\begin{cases} \text{even} \\ \text{odd} \end{cases}$

check it! eg  $x$  is odd,  $x^2$  is even

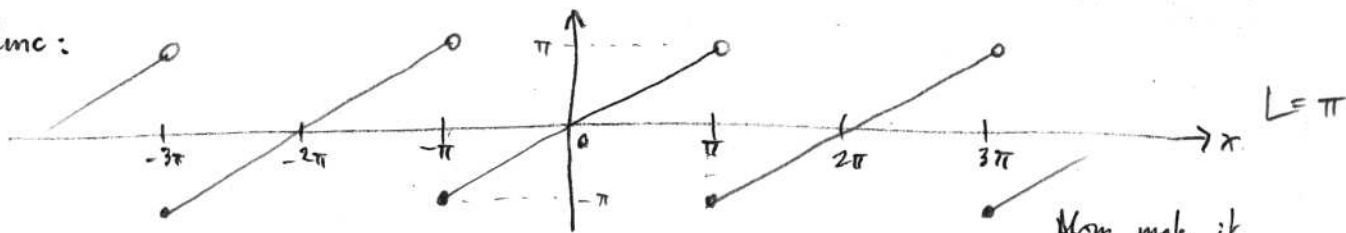
← How about  $n=0$ ? (also even).

Extend  $f(x) = x$  on  $[0, \pi)$  into

an even func in  $(-\pi, \pi)$ :



or an odd func:



When  $f(x)$  is  $\begin{cases} \text{even} \\ \text{odd} \end{cases}$ , what is  $\begin{cases} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx ? \\ \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx ? \end{cases}$   $\begin{cases} 0 \\ 0 \end{cases}$

Now make it periodic with same  $L$ .  
Is it continuous?  
No: jump at  $x = \pi$   
both are integrals of (odd) even or an odd func.

When  $f(x)$  is even, find the Fourier coefficients  $a_0, a_1, \dots, b_1, b_2, \dots$

Hint:

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

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

immediately  $b_n = 0$  for all  $n$  using the above.  
 $a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \pi$  — indeed is twice the avg. value of  $f$ .  
 $a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos nx \, dx = -\frac{2}{\pi n^2} \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx \, dx = -\frac{4}{\pi n^2}$  for odd, zero otherwise. ( $n > 0$ )

PTD for workspace