

Fourier Series Summary

Suppose f is a $2p$ -periodic function that is piecewise smooth. Then,

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

where:

1. $f(x+) = \lim_{y \downarrow x} f(y)$ is the right-limit at x ;
2. $f(x-) = \lim_{y \uparrow x} f(y)$ is the left-limit at x ;
3. the Fourier coefficients are described by:

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{2p} \int_{-p}^p f(y) dy; \\ a_n &= \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(y) \cos \left(\frac{n\pi y}{p} \right) dy \quad n \geq 1; \\ b_n &= \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(y) \sin \left(\frac{n\pi y}{p} \right) dy \quad n \geq 1. \end{aligned}$$

4. If f is continuous at x , then $f(x-) = f(x+)$ and

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

5. (Parseval's identity)

$$\frac{1}{2p} \int_{-p}^p (f(x))^2 dx = a_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2).$$

Even Functions

Suppose f is a $2p$ -periodic function that is piecewise smooth and *even*.
[Even means $f(-x) = f(x)$.] Then,

$$\begin{aligned}a_0 &= \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(y) dy; \\a_n &= \frac{2}{p} \int_0^p f(y) \cos \left(\frac{n\pi y}{p} \right) dy \quad n \geq 1; \\b_n &= 0 \quad n \geq 1.\end{aligned}$$

Odd Functions

Suppose f is a $2p$ -periodic function that is piecewise smooth and *odd*.
[Odd means $f(-x) = -f(x)$.] Then,

$$\begin{aligned}a_n &= 0 \quad n \geq 0; \\b_n &= \frac{2}{p} \int_0^p f(y) \sin \left(\frac{n\pi y}{p} \right) dy \quad n \geq 1.\end{aligned}$$