

Math 2280-2

Tuesday April 10, 2001

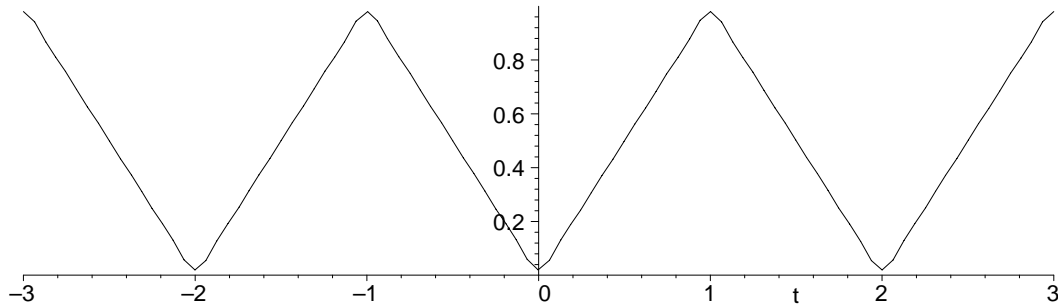
Even and Odd extensions

Differentiating and integrating Fourier Series

We play with example 1 page 613, taking $L=1$.

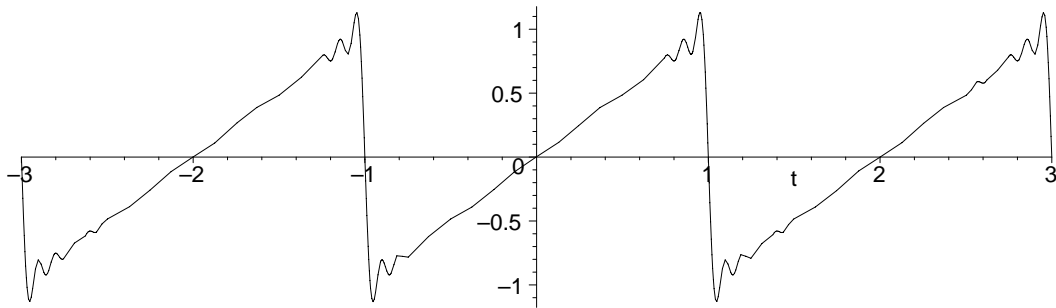
```
> restart:
with(plots):
Warning, the name changecoords has been redefined
> fe:=t->1/2 - (4/Pi^2)*sum(cos(Pi*(2*n-1)*t)/(2*n-1)^2,n=1..5):
#even extension, truncated
> fe(t);
plot(fe(t),t=-3..3,color=black);
```

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4 \left(\cos(\pi t) + \frac{1}{9} \cos(3 \pi t) + \frac{1}{25} \cos(5 \pi t) + \frac{1}{49} \cos(7 \pi t) + \frac{1}{81} \cos(9 \pi t) \right)}{\pi^2}$$



```
> fo:=t->(2/Pi)*sum((-1)^(n+1)*sin(Pi*n*t)/n,n=1..20):
fo(t);
plot(fo(t),t=-3..3,color=black);
```

$$2 \left(\sin(\pi t) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2 \pi t) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3 \pi t) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(4 \pi t) + \frac{1}{5} \sin(5 \pi t) - \frac{1}{6} \sin(6 \pi t) + \frac{1}{7} \sin(7 \pi t) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{8} \sin(8 \pi t) + \frac{1}{9} \sin(9 \pi t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(10 \pi t) + \frac{1}{11} \sin(11 \pi t) - \frac{1}{12} \sin(12 \pi t) + \frac{1}{13} \sin(13 \pi t) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{14} \sin(14 \pi t) + \frac{1}{15} \sin(15 \pi t) - \frac{1}{16} \sin(16 \pi t) + \frac{1}{17} \sin(17 \pi t) - \frac{1}{18} \sin(18 \pi t) + \frac{1}{19} \sin(19 \pi t) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{20} \sin(20 \pi t) \right) / \pi$$



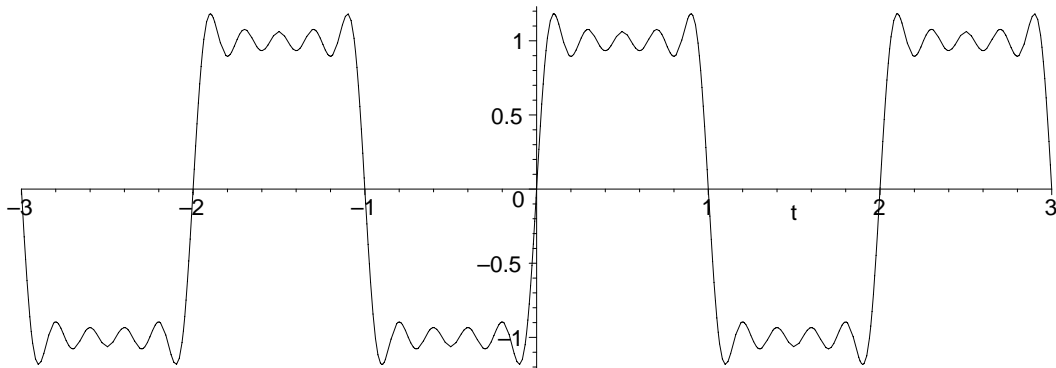
[>

What happens when you differentiate or integrate a Fourier series term by term???? Answer: integration is good, differentiation might be bad

```
> fep:=t->diff(fe(t),t);
#the derivative
fep(t);
plot(fep(t),t=-3..3,color=black);
#this might look familiar, e.g. why should it look
#like a square wave?
```

$$fep := t \rightarrow \text{diff}(fe(t), t)$$

$$-4 \frac{-\sin(\pi t) \pi - \frac{1}{3} \sin(3 \pi t) \pi - \frac{1}{5} \sin(5 \pi t) \pi - \frac{1}{7} \sin(7 \pi t) \pi - \frac{1}{9} \sin(9 \pi t) \pi}{\pi^2}$$

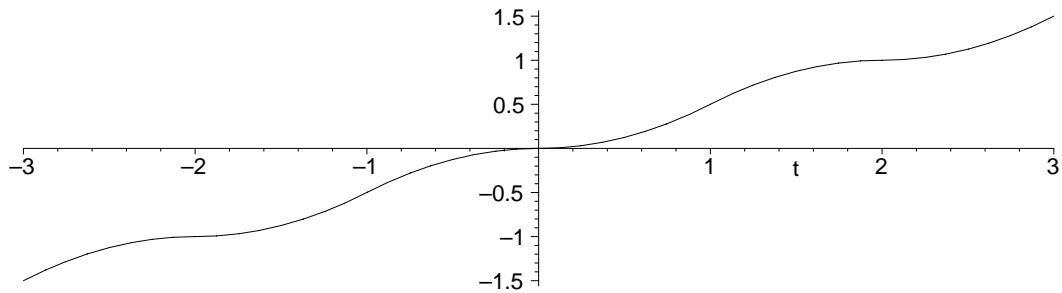


```
> feint:=t->int(fe(s),s=0..t);
#the integral with F(0)=0
feint(t);
#you would get a nicer formula by hand
plot(feint(t),t=-3..3,color=black);
```

$$feint := t \rightarrow \int_0^t fe(s) ds$$

$$-\frac{1}{62511750} (-31255875 t^3 + 250047000 \sin(\pi t) + 9261000 \sin(3 \pi t) + 2000376 \sin(5 \pi t))$$

$$+ 729000 \sin(7 \pi t) + 343000 \sin(9 \pi t) / \pi^3$$

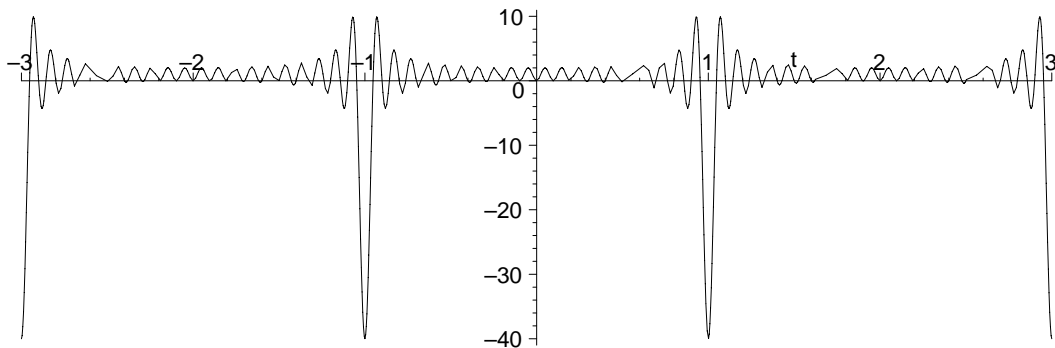


[Now the same procedure with the odd extension:

```
> fop:=t->diff(fo(t),t);
  fop(t);
  plot(fop(t),t=-3..3,color=black);
  #this should be interesting
```

$$fop := t \rightarrow \text{diff}(fo(t), t)$$

$$2 (\cos(\pi t) \pi - \cos(2 \pi t) \pi + \cos(3 \pi t) \pi - \cos(4 \pi t) \pi + \cos(5 \pi t) \pi - \cos(6 \pi t) \pi + \cos(7 \pi t) \pi - \cos(8 \pi t) \pi + \cos(9 \pi t) \pi - \cos(10 \pi t) \pi + \cos(11 \pi t) \pi - \cos(12 \pi t) \pi + \cos(13 \pi t) \pi - \cos(14 \pi t) \pi + \cos(15 \pi t) \pi - \cos(16 \pi t) \pi + \cos(17 \pi t) \pi - \cos(18 \pi t) \pi + \cos(19 \pi t) \pi - \cos(20 \pi t) \pi) / \pi$$



```
> foint(t):=int(fo(s),s=0..t);
  plot(foint(t),t=-3..3,color=black);
```

$$foint(t) := \frac{1}{27096187995676800} (-54192375991353600 \cos(\pi t) + 13548093997838400 \cos(2 \pi t) - 6021375110150400 \cos(3 \pi t) + 3387023499459600 \cos(4 \pi t) - 2167695039654144 \cos(5 \pi t) + 1505343777537600 \cos(6 \pi t) - 1105966856966400 \cos(7 \pi t) + 846755874864900 \cos(8 \pi t) - 669041678905600 \cos(9 \pi t) + 541923759913536 \cos(10 \pi t) - 447870875961600 \cos(11 \pi t) + 376335944384400 \cos(12 \pi t) - 320664946694400 \cos(13 \pi t) + 276491714241600 \cos(14 \pi t) - 240855004406016 \cos(15 \pi t) + 211688968716225 \cos(16 \pi t) - 187516871942400 \cos(17 \pi t) + 167260419726400 \cos(18 \pi t) - 150117385017600 \cos(19 \pi t) + 135480939978384 \cos(20 \pi t) + 44507080864391115) / \pi^2$$

