ENGINEERING COUNCIL EXAM MATHEMATICS C101 SOLUTIONS TO EXAM PAPER 2004

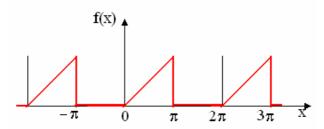
Q5a

Find the Fourier series for the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 \le x < \pi \end{cases} \qquad f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$$

SOLUTION

I interpret this function as the wave form shown.



The Fourier series is given by: $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}a_o + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \{a_n \cos(nx) + b_n \sin(nx)\}$

Where
$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos(nx) dx$$
 and $b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) dx$

Note the simplification $\cos(n\pi) = (-1)^n$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos(0) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos(nx) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{x}{n} \sin(nx) + \frac{1}{n^2} \cos(nx) \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\left\{ \frac{\pi}{n} \sin(n\pi) + \frac{1}{n^2} \cos(n\pi) \right\} - \left\{ \frac{\pi}{n} \sin(0) + \frac{1}{n^2} \cos(0) \right\} \right]$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\left\{ 0 + \frac{1}{n^2} (-1)^n \right\} - \left\{ 0 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right\} \right]$$

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

This has a value of 0 for even values of n and $-2/\pi n^2$ for odd values of n.

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin(nx) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-\frac{x}{n} \cos(nx) + \frac{1}{n^2} \sin(nx) \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\left\{ -\frac{\pi}{n} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{1}{n^2} \sin(n\pi) \right\} - \left\{ -\frac{0}{n} \cos(0) + \frac{1}{n^2} \sin(0) \right\} \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\left\{ -\frac{\pi}{n} (-1)^n + 0 \right\} - \{0\} \right]$$

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

This has values of 1/n for odd numbers and -1/n for even numbers

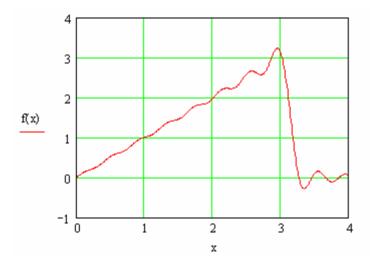
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}a_o + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \{a_n \cos(nx) + b_n \sin(nx)\}\$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi n^2} \left[(-1)^n - 1 \right] \cos(nx) - \frac{1}{n} (-1)^n \sin(nx) \right\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \left\{ \frac{-2}{\pi} \cos(x) + \sin(x) \right\} + \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) \right\} + \left\{ \frac{-2}{9\pi} \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3x) \right\} + \dots$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \left\{ \sin(x) - \frac{1}{2}\sin(2x) + \frac{1}{3}\sin(3x) - \dots \right\} - \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \cos(x) + \frac{1}{9}\cos(3x) + \dots \right\}$$

Evaluating with 15 terms yields the graph below so the result is correct for the range 0 to π



NOTE the same result is obtained more easily by working out the series for $-\pi$ to $+\pi$ which yields the following.

 $a_0 = 0$, $a_n = 0$ and $b_n = -(2/\pi)\cos(nx)$ and hence

 $f(x) = 2\left\{\sin(x) - \frac{1}{2}\sin(2x) + \frac{1}{3}\sin(3x) - \dots\right\}$ and the plot with 15 terms is as shown. This is the same as before with a negative image but over the range 0 to π the result is the same.

