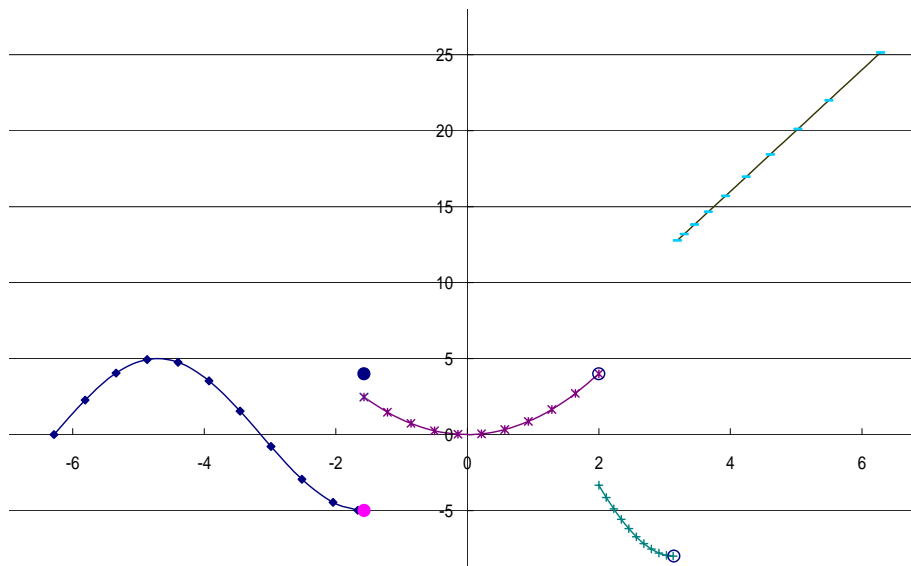


Consider Example 13.8 in the textbook

- (a) Plot the function  $f(x)$  on  $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$
- (b) Calculate the Fourier coefficients of  $f(x)$  on  $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$
- (c) Plot  $f(x)$  on  $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$  and the Fourier series of  $f(x)$  on  $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$
- (d) Discussions

(a)



Schematic graph of

$$f(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 5 \sin(x) & \text{for } -2\pi \leq x < -\pi/2 \\ 4 & \text{for } x = -\pi/2 \\ x^2 & \text{for } -\pi/2 < x < 2 \\ 8 \cos(x) & \text{for } 2 \leq x < \pi \\ 4x & \text{for } \pi \leq x \leq 2\pi \end{array} \right.$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-2\pi}^{2\pi} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_{-2\pi}^{-\pi/2} 5\sin(x) \cos\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx + \int_{-\pi/2}^2 x^2 \cos\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx \right\} + \\ &\quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_2^{\pi} 8\cos(x) \cos\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} 4x \cos\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Hints:

$$\int \sin(px) \cos(qx) dx = -\frac{\cos(p-q)x}{2(p-q)} - \frac{\cos(p+q)x}{2(p+q)}, \quad (p \neq \pm q)$$

$$\int \sin(ax) \cos(ax) dx = \frac{\sin^2(ax)}{2a}$$

$$\int x^2 \cos(ax) dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} \cos(ax) + \left( \frac{x^2}{a} - \frac{2}{a^3} \right) \sin(ax)$$

$$\int \cos(px) \cos(qx) dx = -\frac{\sin(p-q)x}{2(p-q)} + \frac{\sin(p+q)x}{2(p+q)}, \quad (p \neq \pm q)$$

$$\int \cos^2(ax) dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin(2ax)}{4a}$$

$$\int x \cos(ax) dx = \frac{\cos(ax)}{a^2} + \frac{x \sin(ax)}{a}$$

(For  $n \neq 2$ )

$$= \frac{5}{2\pi} \left\{ -\frac{\cos(1-\frac{n}{2})x}{2(1-\frac{n}{2})} - \frac{\cos(1+\frac{n}{2})x}{2(1+\frac{n}{2})} \right\}_{-2\pi}^{-\pi/2} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{2x}{(\frac{n}{2})^2} \cos(\frac{nx}{2}) + \left( \frac{x^2}{\frac{n}{2}} - \frac{2}{(\frac{n}{2})^3} \right) \sin(\frac{n}{2}x) \right\}_{-\pi/2}^2$$

+

$$\frac{8}{2\pi} \left\{ -\frac{\sin(1-\frac{n}{2})x}{2(1-\frac{n}{2})} + \frac{\sin(1+\frac{n}{2})x}{2(1+\frac{n}{2})} \right\}_2^{\pi} + \frac{4}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{\cos(\frac{nx}{2})}{(\frac{n}{2})^2} + \frac{x \sin(\frac{nx}{2})}{\frac{n}{2}} \right\}_{\pi}^{2\pi}$$

(For  $n = 2$ )

$$= \frac{5}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin^2(x)}{2} \right\}_{-2\pi}^{-\pi/2} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{2x}{1} \cos(x) + \left( \frac{x^2}{1} - \frac{2}{1} \right) \sin(x) \right\}_{-\pi/2}^2 +$$

$$\frac{8}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} \right\}_2^{\pi} + \frac{4}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{\cos(x)}{1} + \frac{x \sin(x)}{1} \right\}_{\pi}^{2\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-2\pi}^{2\pi} f(x) \sin\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_{-2\pi}^{-\pi/2} 5 \sin(x) \sin\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx + \int_{-\pi/2}^2 x^2 \sin\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx \right\} + \\
&\frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_2^{\pi} 8 \cos(x) \sin\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} 4x \sin\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx \right\}
\end{aligned}$$


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Hints:

$$\int \sin(px) \sin(qx) dx = \frac{\sin(p-q)x}{2(p-q)} - \frac{\sin(p+q)x}{2(p+q)}, \quad (p \neq \pm q)$$

$$\int \sin^2(ax) dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(2ax)}{4a}$$

$$\int x^2 \sin(ax) dx = \frac{2x}{a^2} \sin(ax) + \left( \frac{2}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a} \right) \cos(ax)$$

$$\int \sin(px) \cos(qx) dx = -\frac{\cos(p-q)x}{2(p-q)} - \frac{\cos(p+q)x}{2(p+q)}, \quad (p \neq \pm q)$$

$$\int \sin(ax) \cos(ax) dx = \frac{\sin^2(ax)}{2a}$$

$$\int x \sin(ax) dx = \frac{\sin(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x \cos(ax)}{a}$$


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(For  $n \neq 2$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{5}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(1-\frac{n}{2})x}{2(1-\frac{n}{2})} - \frac{\sin(1+\frac{n}{2})x}{2(1+\frac{n}{2})} \right\}_{-2\pi}^{-\pi/2} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{2x}{(\frac{n}{2})^2} \sin(\frac{nx}{2}) + \left( \frac{2}{(\frac{n}{2})^3} - \frac{x^2}{\frac{n}{2}} \right) \cos(\frac{n}{2}x) \right\}_{-\pi/2}^2 + \\
&\frac{8}{2\pi} \left\{ -\frac{\cos(\frac{n}{2}-1)x}{2(\frac{n}{2}-1)} - \frac{\cos(1+\frac{n}{2})x}{2(1+\frac{n}{2})} \right\}_2^{\pi} + \frac{4}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(\frac{nx}{2})}{(\frac{n}{2})^2} - \frac{x \cos(\frac{nx}{2})}{\frac{n}{2}} \right\}_{\pi}^{2\pi}
\end{aligned}$$

(For  $n = 2$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{5}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} \right\}_{-2\pi}^{-\pi/2} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{2x}{1} \sin(x) + \left( \frac{2}{1} - \frac{x^2}{1} \right) \cos(x) \right\}_{-\pi/2}^2 + \\
&\frac{8}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin^2(x)}{2} \right\}_2^{\pi} + \frac{4}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(x)}{1} - \frac{x \cos(x)}{1} \right\}_{\pi}^{2\pi}
\end{aligned}$$