

Ex: The function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\frac{1}{2} < x < 0 \\ 1, & 0 \leq x < \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

has the 1-periodic Fourier series expansion

$$f(x) \approx \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(2\pi x)}{3} + \frac{\sin(6\pi x)}{5} + \frac{\sin(10\pi x)}{7} + \dots \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2(1+2k)\pi x)}{1+2k}$$

How to evaluate the sum

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots$$

For $x = \frac{1}{4}$, we get

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(\pi/2)}{3} + \frac{\sin(3\pi/2)}{5} + \frac{\sin(5\pi/2)}{7} + \dots \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots \right\}$$

$$= f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 1 \quad (\text{Since } f(x) \text{ is continuous at } x = \frac{1}{4})$$

$$\therefore 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}. \quad \square$$

Ex: Expand the function $\sin(x/2)$ as a sine Fourier series on $[-\pi, \pi]$.

Sol. Note: $\sin(-x/2) = -\sin(x/2)$, so $f(x)$ is odd on $[-\pi, \pi]$.

$$\therefore a_n = 0, \text{ for all } n \geq 0$$

$$\text{Also, } b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(x/2) \sin(nx) dx$$

$$\text{We use: } \boxed{\sin A \sin B = \frac{\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)}{2}}$$

$$\therefore b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos\left(\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right)x\right) - \cos\left(\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)x\right) dx$$

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

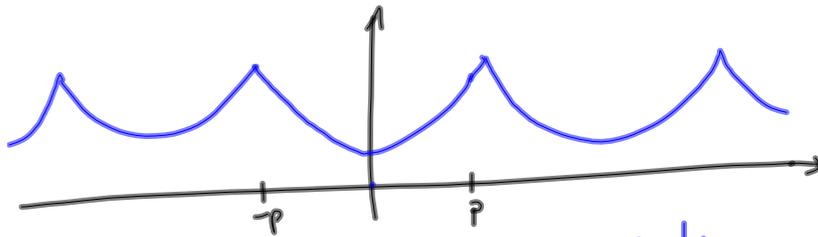
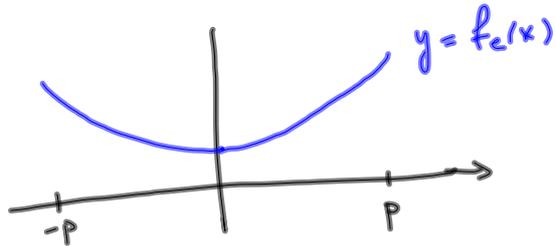
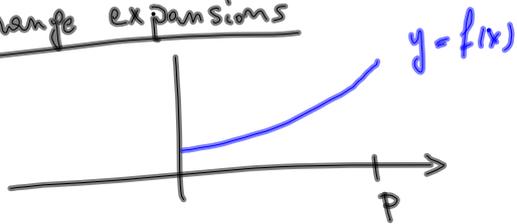
$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin\left(\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi\right)}{n - \frac{1}{2}} - \frac{\sin\left(\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi\right)}{n + \frac{1}{2}} \right\}$$

$$\text{Since } \sin\left(\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi\right) = (-1)^{n+1}, \sin\left(\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi\right) = (-1)^n$$

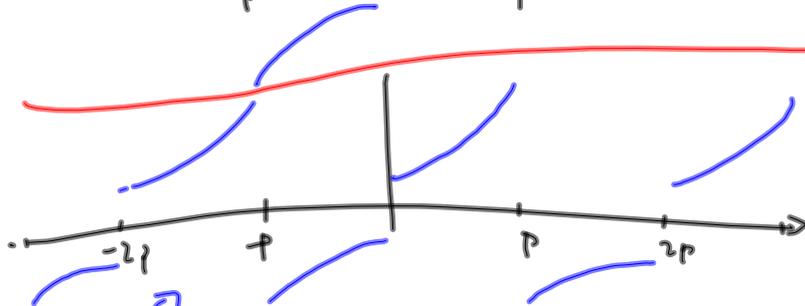
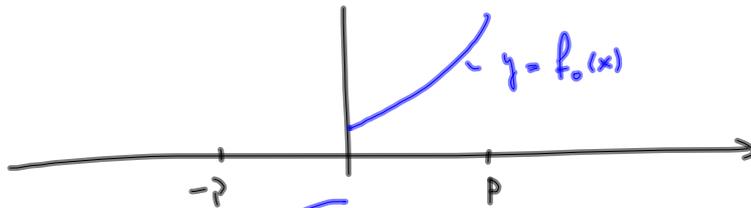
$$\therefore b_n = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{n - \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{n + \frac{1}{2}} \right] = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\pi} \frac{2n}{n^2 - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\therefore f(x) \approx \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\pi} \frac{2n}{n^2 - \frac{1}{4}} \sin(nx) \quad \square$$

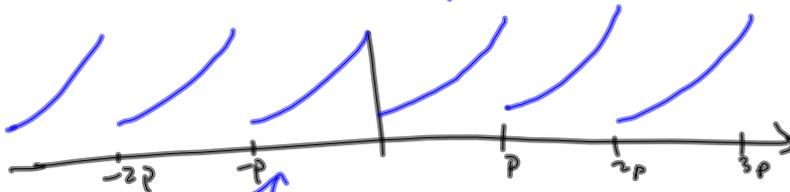
Half-range expansions



graph of the even $2p$ -periodic extension of $f(x)$



graph of the odd $2p$ -periodic extension of $f(x)$



graph of the p -periodic extension of $f(x)$