



$$f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\pi t + b_n \sin n\pi t$$

$f(t)$ period 2π

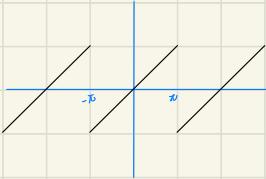
$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos n\pi t \, dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin n\pi t \, dt$$

if $f(t) = f(-t)$, even function $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{the F.S. only contains cos terms} \\ a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos n\pi t \, dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \cos n\pi t \, dt \end{array} \right.$

if $-f(t) = f(-t)$ odd function $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{the F.S. only contains sin terms} \\ b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin n\pi t \, dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \sin n\pi t \, dt \end{array} \right.$

eg.



$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin n\pi t \, dt \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \sin n\pi t \, dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} t \sin n\pi t \, dt \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{t \cos n\pi t}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} -\frac{\cos n\pi t}{n} \, dt \right] = \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

Fourier Series model a function on an interval

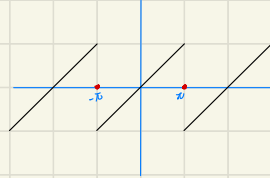
Taylor Series model a function near a point

$$\begin{aligned} &2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin n\pi t \\ &= 2 \left(\sin t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t - \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

Theorem:

If $f(t)$ is continuous at t_0 then $f(t_0) = \text{F.S.}$ (pointwise converge)

If $f(t)$ has a jump discontinuity at t_0 , F.S. converges at the midpoint of jump



extension 1: period $2L$, not 2π

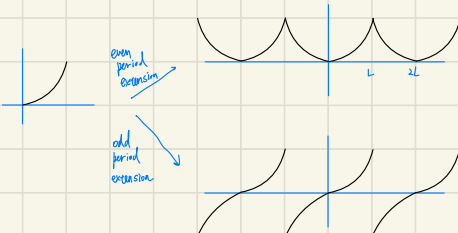
use natural function: $\cos \frac{n\pi}{L} t$ $\sin \frac{n\pi}{L} t$

$$f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} t + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} t$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(t) \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} t \, dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(t) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} t \, dt$$

extension 2: $f(t)$ finite on $[0, L]$



period $2L$