



TOPIC : 3 – PROBLEMS BASED ON FULL RANGE SERIES (0, 2L)

Formula for Fourier series in (0, 2l)

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

where $a_0 = \frac{2}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

Problems based on (0, 2l):

1. Expand $f(x) = \begin{cases} l-x, & 0 < x \leq l \\ 0, & l \leq x \leq 2l \end{cases}$

hence deduce that $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

Sol:

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{2l} \int_0^l (l-x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left(lx - \frac{x^2}{2} \right)_0^l$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left(l^2 - \frac{l^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{l^2}{2l}$$

$$= \frac{l}{2}$$



$$a_n = \frac{2}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{2l} \int_0^l x(l-x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l (l-x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$u = l-x \quad \int dv = \int \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$u_1 = -1 \quad v = \frac{\sin n\pi x}{\frac{n\pi}{l}}$$

$$u_2 = 0$$

$$v_1 = -\frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{l^2}{l \cdot n^2 \pi^2} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{2l}{n^2 \pi^2} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{2l} \int_0^l (l-x) \frac{\sin n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$u = l-x \quad \int dv = \int \frac{\sin n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$u_1 = -1 \quad v = -\frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{n\pi/l}$$

$$V_1 = -\frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[l \frac{\cos 0}{\frac{n\pi}{l}} \right] = \frac{1}{l} \left[l \cdot \frac{l}{n\pi} \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{l}{n\pi}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{l}{4} + \sum_{n=\text{odd}} \frac{2l}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{l}{n\pi} \frac{\sin n\pi x}{l}$$

Deduction:

Put $x=l$ (continuous)

$$0 = \frac{l}{4} + \sum_{n=\text{odd}} \frac{2l}{n^2\pi^2} \cos n\pi$$

$$-\frac{l}{4} = \frac{2l}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=\text{odd}} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$$



$$\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

Put $x = \frac{l}{2}$ (continuous)

$$l - \frac{l}{2} = \frac{l}{4} + \sum_{n=\text{odd}}^{\infty} \frac{2l}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi l}{2l}$$

$$+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{l}{n\pi} \frac{\sin n\pi \cdot l}{2l}$$

$$\frac{l}{2} - \frac{l}{4} = \frac{2l}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=\text{odd}}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n\pi}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{l}{n\pi} \frac{\sin n\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{l}{4} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{l}{n\pi} \frac{\sin n\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{l}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{l} = \frac{\sin \pi/2}{1} + \frac{\sin 2\pi/2}{2} + \frac{\sin 3\pi/2}{3} + \frac{\sin 4\pi/2}{4}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 + 0 + \frac{\sin(\pi + \pi/2)}{3} + 0 + \frac{\sin(2\pi + \pi/2)}{5} + \dots$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sin \pi}{5} + \dots$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 6-x, & 3 \leq x \leq 6 \end{cases}$$

sol:

$$2l = 6 \Rightarrow l = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{6} \int_0^6 f(x) dx$$



$$a_0 = \frac{1}{3} \left[\int_0^3 x dx + \int_3^6 (6-x) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right)_0^3 + \left(6x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right)_3^6 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{9}{2} + 36 - \frac{18}{2} - 18 + \frac{9}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} [9]$$

$$a_0 = 3$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{6} \left[\int_0^3 x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_3^6 (6-x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_0^6 x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx$$

$$u = x$$

$$u_1 = 1$$

$$u_2 = 0$$

$$v = \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}}$$

$$v_1 = -\frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)^2}$$

$$u = 6-x$$

$$u_1 = -1$$

$$u_2 = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{3} \left[\left(x \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} + \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)^2} \right)_0^3 + (6-x) \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right]$$

$$- \left(\frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)^2} \right)_3^6$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{(-1)^n 9}{n^2 \pi^2} - \frac{9}{n^2 \pi^2} - \frac{9}{n^2 \pi^2} + \frac{(-1)^n 9}{n^2 \pi^2} \right]$$



$$a_n = \frac{2 \cdot 93}{2 \cdot n^2 \pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1]$$

$$= \frac{6}{n^2 \pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1]$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{-12}{n^2 \pi^2} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) \frac{\sin n\pi x}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{6} \left[\int_0^3 x \frac{\sin n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_3^6 (6-x) \frac{\sin n\pi x}{3} dx \right]$$

$$u = x \quad \int dv = \int \frac{\sin n\pi x}{3} dx$$

$$u_1 = 1 \quad V = \frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}}$$

$$u_2 = 0 \quad V_1 = \frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)^2}$$

$$u = 6-x$$

$$u_1 = -1$$

$$u_2 = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{3} \left[\left(-x \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} + \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)^2} \right) \right]_0^3 +$$

$$\left[(6-x) \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} - \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right)^2} \right]_3^6$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{-33(-1)^n}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} + 3 \frac{(-1)^n \cdot 3}{n\pi} \right]$$



$$= \frac{1}{3} [0]$$

$$b_n = 0.$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{3}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-12}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}$$