

10.4 Even and Odd Functions

Even function: $f(-x) = f(x)$

e.g. $x^2, x^4, \cos x$

y-axis symmetry

Odd function: $f(-x) = -f(x)$

e.g. $x^3, x^5, \sin x$

origin symmetry

product / quotient of two even functions is even

$$h(x) = f(x)g(x)$$

where f, g are even

$$h(-x) = f(-x)g(-x)$$

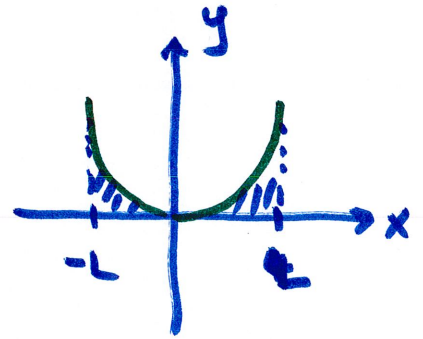
$$= f(x)g(x)$$

$$= h(x)$$

product / quotient of two odd functions is even

product / quotient of an even and an odd is odd

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \underbrace{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}}_{\text{even}} dx$$

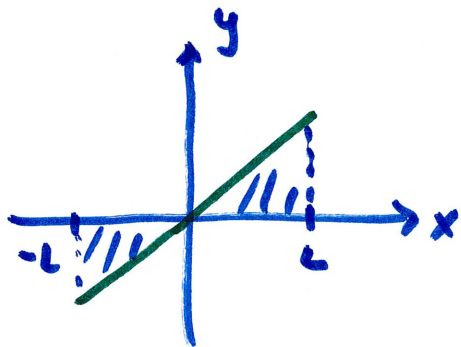


if $f(x)$ is even, then $f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}$ is even

$$\int_{-L}^L (\text{even function}) dx = 2 \int_0^L (\text{even function}) dx$$

if $f(x)$ is odd, then $f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}$ is odd

$$\int_{-L}^L (\text{odd function}) dx = 0$$



If $f(x)$ is even, then

$$a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

$$b_n = 0$$

Fourier series is Fourier cosine series

If $f(x)$ is odd, then

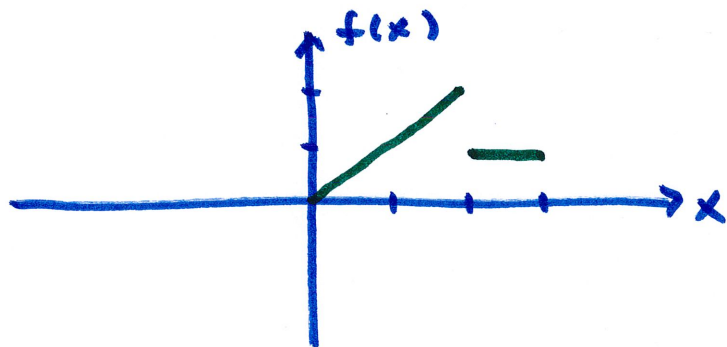
$$a_n = 0$$

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

Fourier series is Fourier sine series

example

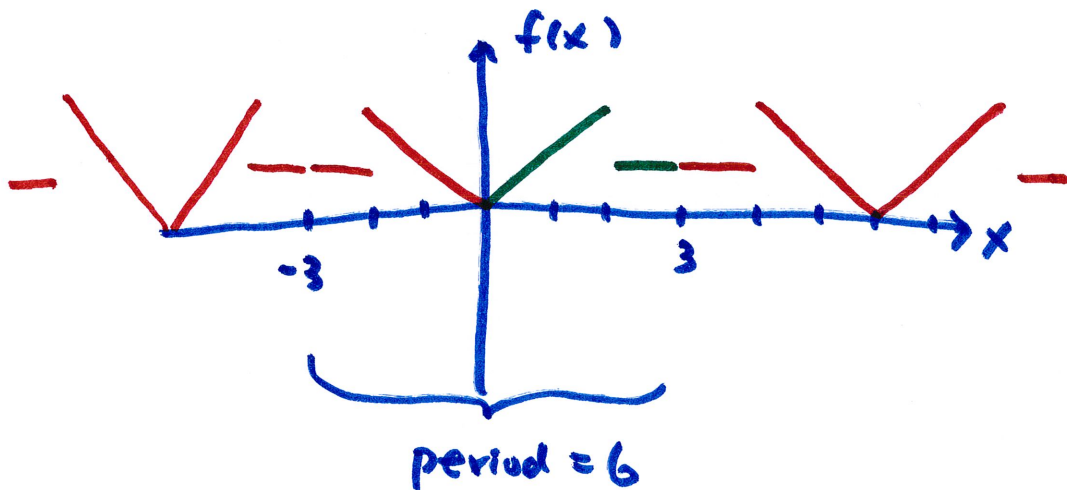
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 1 & \text{if } 2 \leq x < 3 \end{cases}$$



make this periodic
then find Fourier series

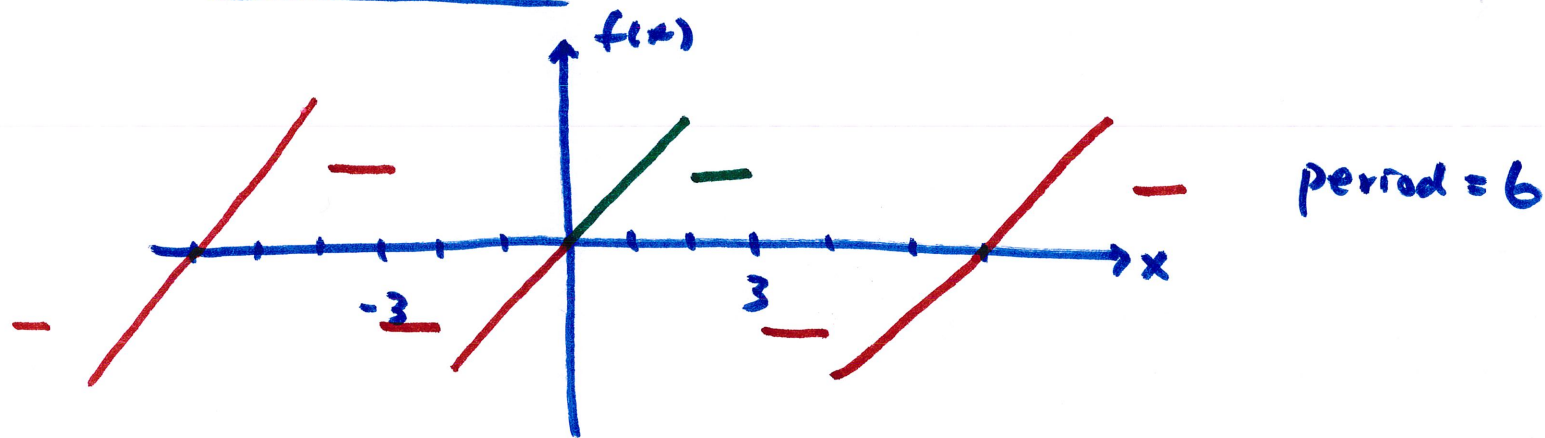
add even or odd extension

even extension



period = 6

odd extension



Fourier series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 1 & \text{if } 2 \leq x < 3 \end{cases}$ w/ even extension

period = 6, $L = 3$

$$b_n = 0 \quad a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{3} \left(\int_0^2 x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_2^3 1 \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{3} \left(\int_0^2 x dx + \int_2^3 dx \right) = 2$$

by parts for first integral

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

$$\text{FS: } f(x) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}$$

FS of $f(x)$ w/ odd extension

$$a_n = 0$$

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

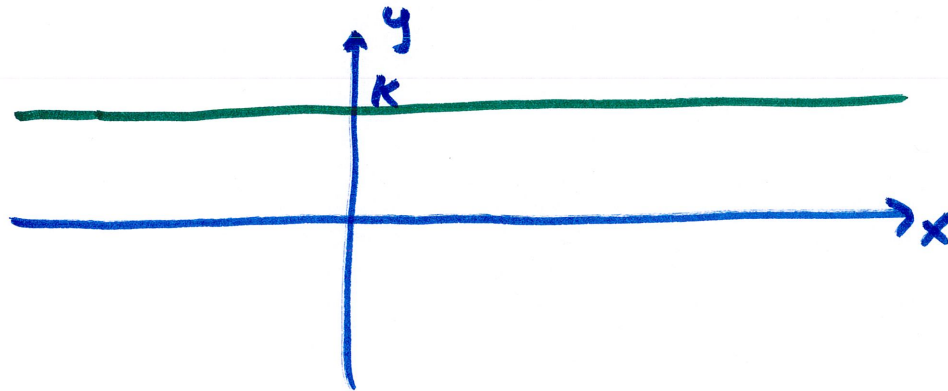
$$= \frac{2}{3} \left(\int_0^2 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_2^3 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right)$$

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

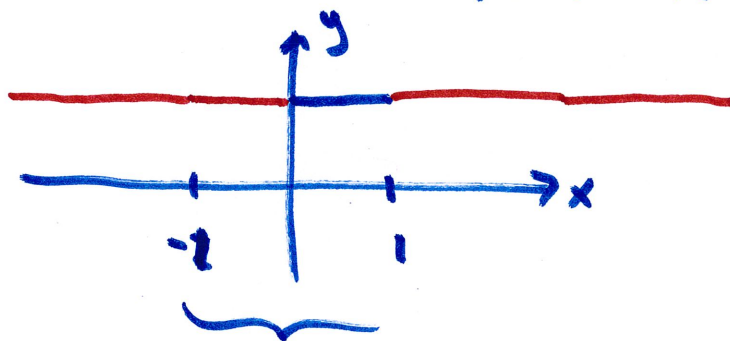
$$\text{FS: } f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}$$

What is the Fourier series of a constant?

$$f(x) = K$$



define $f(x) = \begin{cases} K & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ f(x) = K & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ w/ even extension \end{cases}$



period = 2 L = 1 b_n = 0

$$a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$$

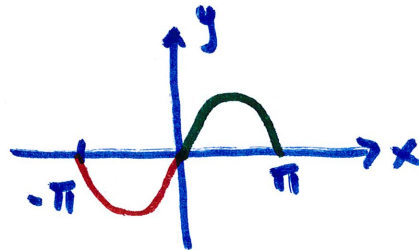
$$a_0 = 2 \int_0^1 K dx = 2K$$

$$a_n = 2 \int_0^1 K \cdot \cos n\pi x dx = 0$$

How about Fourier series of $\sin x$?

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

$\sin x = \sin x$ $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ w/ odd extension



period = 2π

$L = \pi$

$a_n = 0$ (odd)

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

only one $b_n \neq 0$

because $\sin nx$ is orthogonal to itself w/ different frequency

or: $\rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + a_1 \cos \frac{\pi x}{L} + a_2 \cos \frac{2\pi x}{L} + \dots$
 $+ b_1 \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} + b_2 \sin \frac{2\pi x}{L} + \dots$ $L = \pi$

(Note: In the original image, green arrows point from "=0" to a_0, a_1, a_2 and b_2 , and a green bracket under b_1 is labeled "=0".)