

[>

Fourier Serie Expansion Example

Triangular wave

> restart;

> S := unapply(a0/2 + sum(ak(k)*cos(k*t) + bk(k)*sin(k*t), k=1..N), N);

$$S := N \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\pi N} \left(I \left(\ln(e^{1t} + 1) N + (-1)^N e^{1tN} \text{LerchPhi}(-e^{1t}, 1, N) N - (-1)^N e^{1tN} \right. \right. \quad (1.1)$$

$$\left. - e^{-1tN} (-1)^N \text{LerchPhi}(-e^{-1t}, 1, N) N - \ln(1 + e^{-1t}) N + e^{-1tN} (-1)^N \right)$$

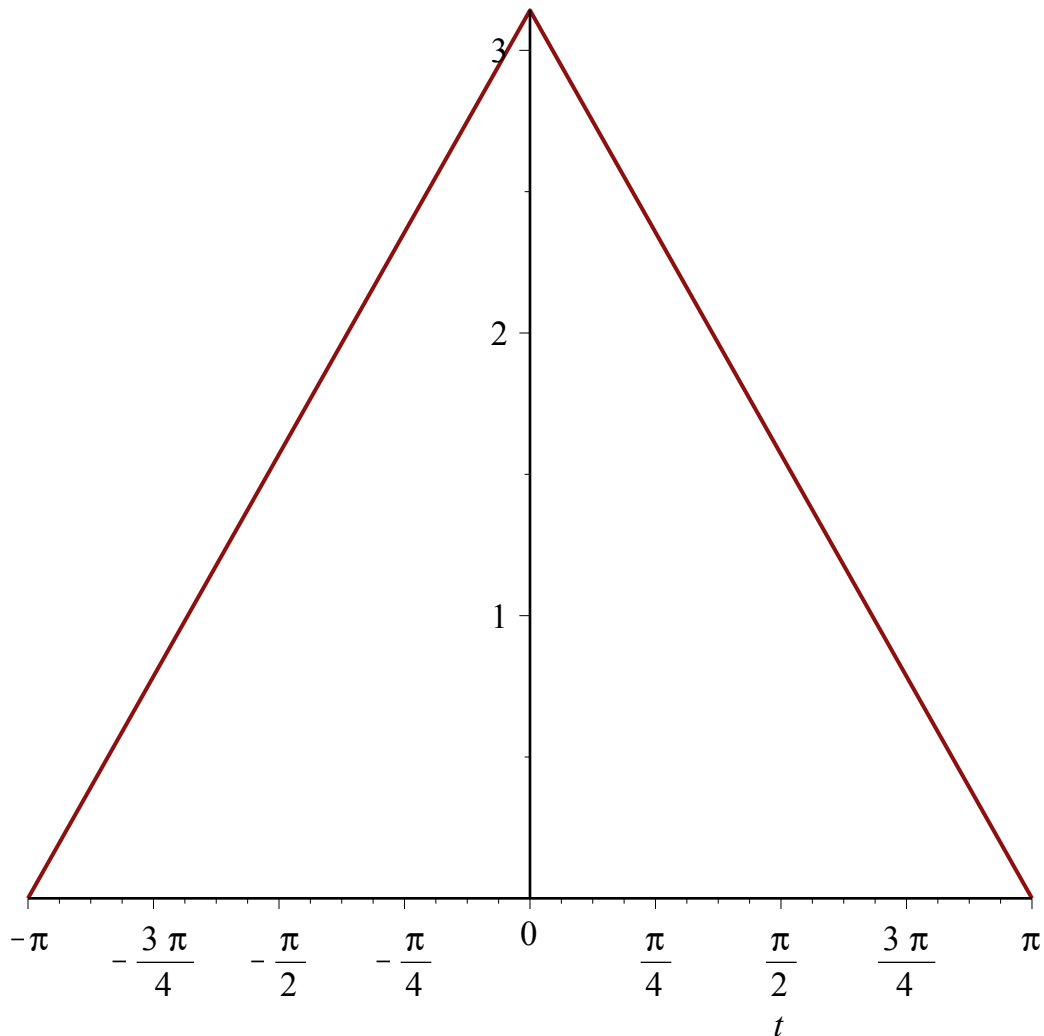
$$+ \frac{1}{\pi N} \left(I \left(\ln(1 - e^{1t}) N + e^{1tN} \text{LerchPhi}(e^{1t}, 1, N) N - e^{1tN} \right.$$

$$\left. - e^{-1tN} \text{LerchPhi}(e^{-1t}, 1, N) N - \ln(1 - e^{-1t}) N + e^{-1tN} \right)$$

> f := piecewise(t<0, Pi+t, Pi-t);

$$f := \begin{cases} \pi + t & t < 0 \\ \pi - t & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1.2)$$

> plot(f, t=-Pi..Pi);



```
> a0 := int( f, t=-Pi..Pi ) / Pi ;
      a0 := pi
```

(1.3)

```
> int( f*cos(k*t), t=-Pi..Pi ) / Pi ;
      ak := unapply( simplify( % ), k ) assuming k::integer ;
      ak := k -> \frac{2 (\cos(\pi k) - 1)}{k^2 \pi}
      ak := k -> \frac{2 ((-1)^{k+1} + 1)}{k^2 \pi}
```

(1.4)

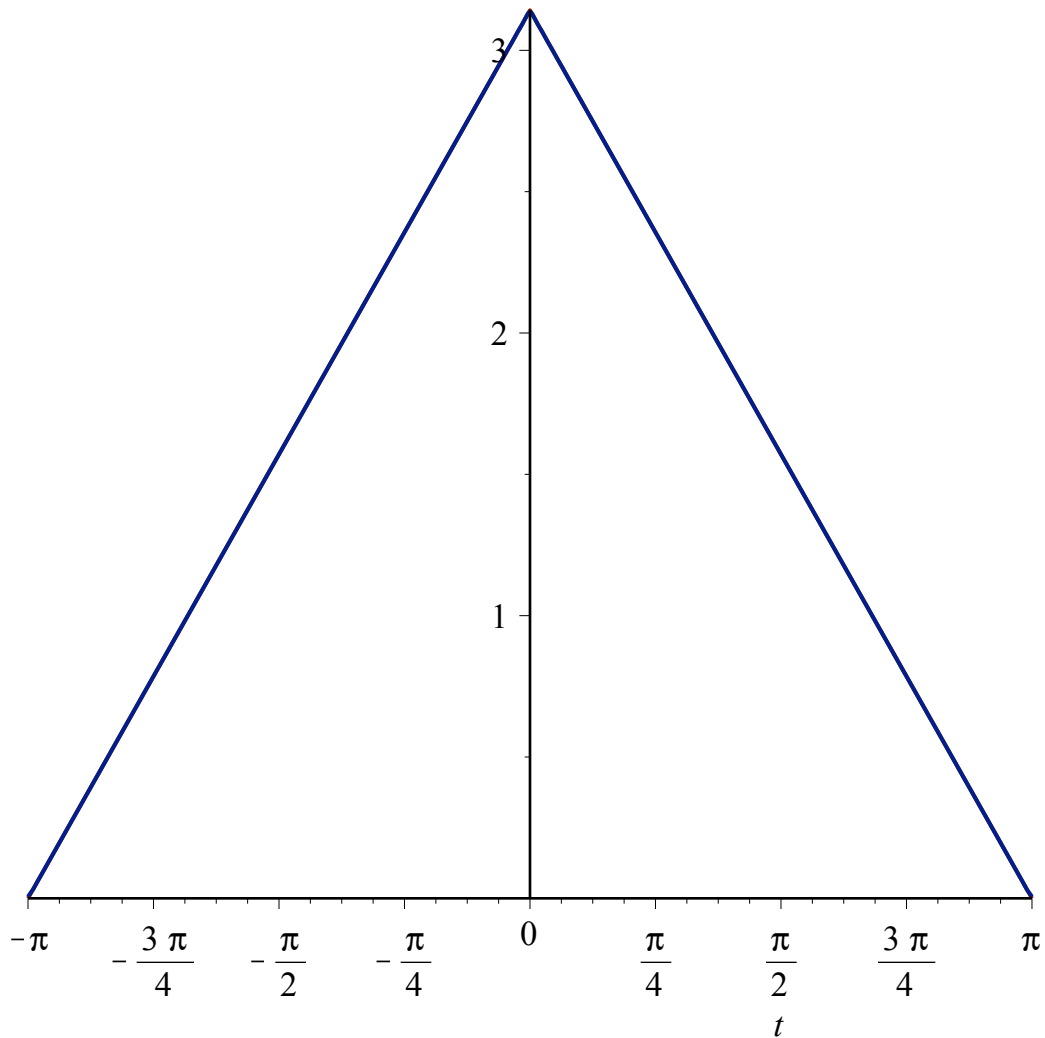
```
> int( f*sin(k*t), t=-Pi..Pi ) / Pi ;
      bk := unapply( simplify( % ), k ) assuming k::integer ;
      bk := k -> 0
```

(1.5)

```
> S(5) ;
      \frac{1}{2} \pi + \frac{4 \cos(t)}{\pi} + \frac{4}{9} \frac{\cos(3 t)}{\pi} + \frac{4}{25} \frac{\cos(5 t)}{\pi}
```

(1.6)

```
> plot( [f,S(101)], t=-Pi..Pi ) ;
```



▼ Square wave

```
> restart;
```

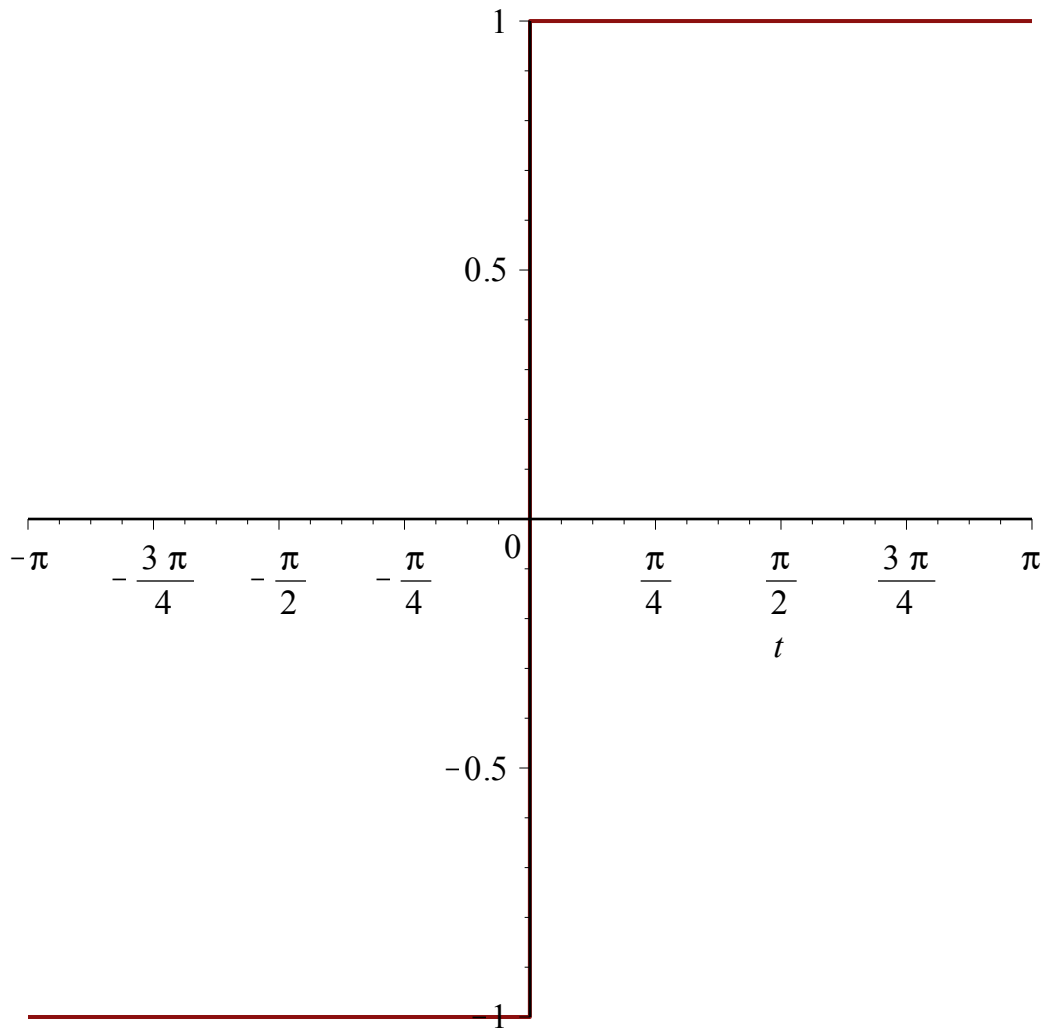
```
> S := unapply( a0/2 + sum( ak(k)*cos(k*t) + bk(k)*sin(k*t), k=1..N), N) ;
```

$$S := N \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N (a_k(k) \cos(kt) + b_k(k) \sin(kt)) \quad (2.1)$$

```
> f := piecewise( t<0, -1, 1 ) ;
```

$$f := \begin{cases} -1 & t < 0 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2.2)$$

```
> plot( f, t=-Pi..Pi ) ;
```



```
> a0 := int( f, t=-Pi..Pi ) / Pi ;
      a0 := 0
```

(2.3)

```
> int( f*cos(k*t), t=-Pi..Pi ) / Pi ;
      ak := unapply( simplify( % ), k ) assuming k::integer ;
      0
      ak := k -> 0
```

(2.4)

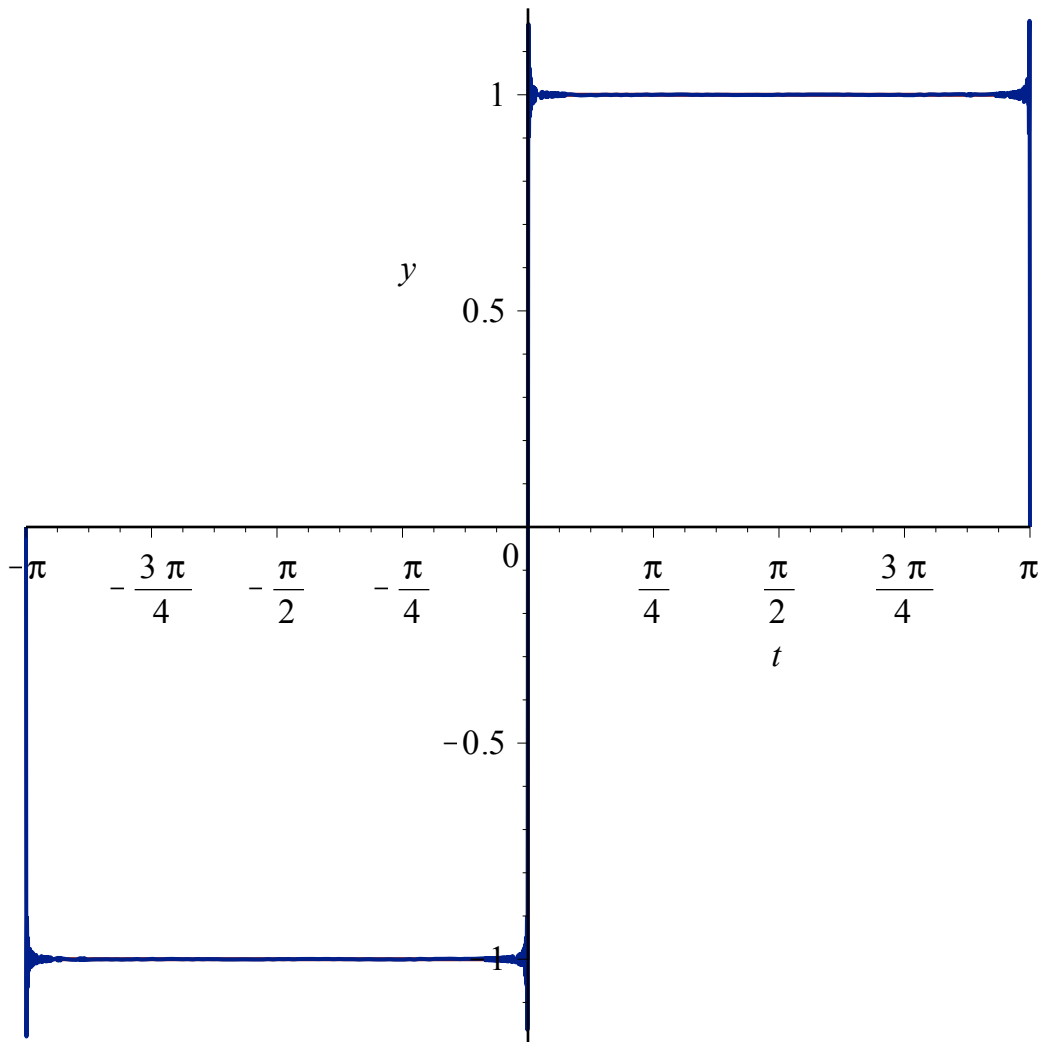
```
> int( f*sin(k*t), t=-Pi..Pi ) / Pi ;
      bk := unapply( simplify( % ), k ) assuming k::integer ;
      - 2 (cos(pi k) - 1)
        k pi
      bk := k -> 2 ( (-1)^(k+1) + 1)
                k pi
```

(2.5)

```
> S(5) ;
      4 sin(t) + 4 sin(3 t) + 4 sin(5 t)
      pi      3 pi      5 pi
```

(2.6)

```
> plot( [f,S(1001)], t=-Pi..Pi, y=-1.2..1.2 ) ;
```



Half sin

```
> restart;
```

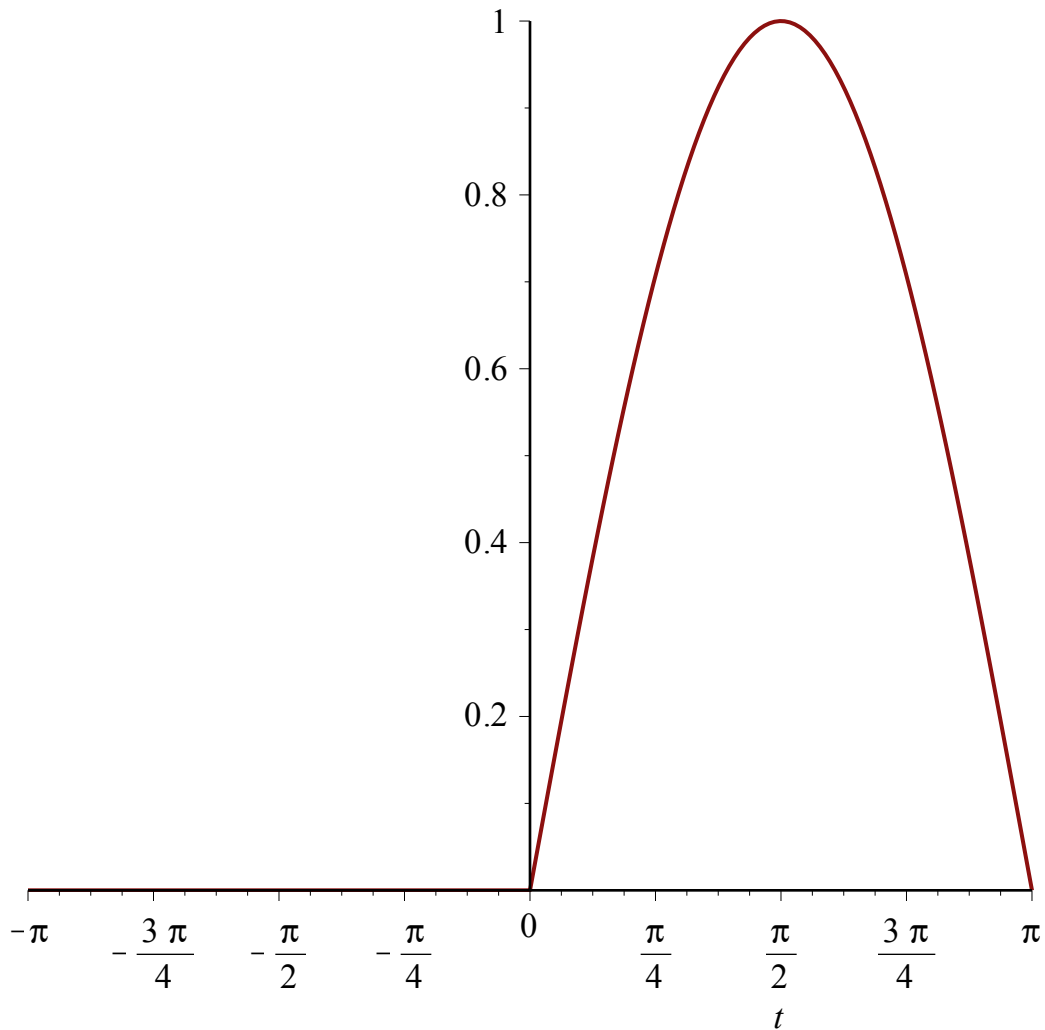
```
> S := unapply( a0/2 + sum( ak(k)*cos(k*t) + bk(k)*sin(k*t), k=1..N), N);
```

$$S := N \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^N (a_k(k) \cos(kt) + b_k(k) \sin(kt)) \quad (3.1)$$

```
> f := piecewise( t<0, 0, sin(t) );
```

$$f := \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ \sin(t) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (3.2)$$

```
> plot( f, t=-Pi..Pi );
```



```
> a0 := int( f, t=-Pi..Pi ) / Pi ;
```

$$a_0 := \frac{2}{\pi} \quad (3.3)$$

```
> int( f*cos(t), t=-Pi..Pi ) / Pi ;
```

$$0 \quad (3.4)$$

```
> int( f*cos(k*t), t=-Pi..Pi ) / Pi ;
```

```
ak := unapply( simplify( % ), k ) assuming k::integer ;
```

$$-\frac{1 + \cos(\pi k)}{(k^2 - 1) \pi}$$

$$a_k := k \rightarrow -\frac{1 + (-1)^k}{(k^2 - 1) \pi} \quad (3.5)$$

```
> ak := unapply( piecewise( k<2, 0, -(1+(-1)^k)/((k^2-1)*Pi) ), k) ;
```

$$a_k := k \rightarrow \text{piecewise} \left(k < 2, 0, -\frac{1 + (-1)^k}{(k^2 - 1) \pi} \right) \quad (3.6)$$

```
> int( f*sin(t), t=-Pi..Pi ) / Pi ;
```

$$(3.7)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad (3.7)$$

```
> int( f*sin(k*t), t=-Pi..Pi ) / Pi ;
bk := unapply( simplify( % ), k ) assuming k::integer ;
```

$$-\frac{\sin(\pi k)}{(k^2 - 1)\pi}$$

$bk := k \rightarrow 0$

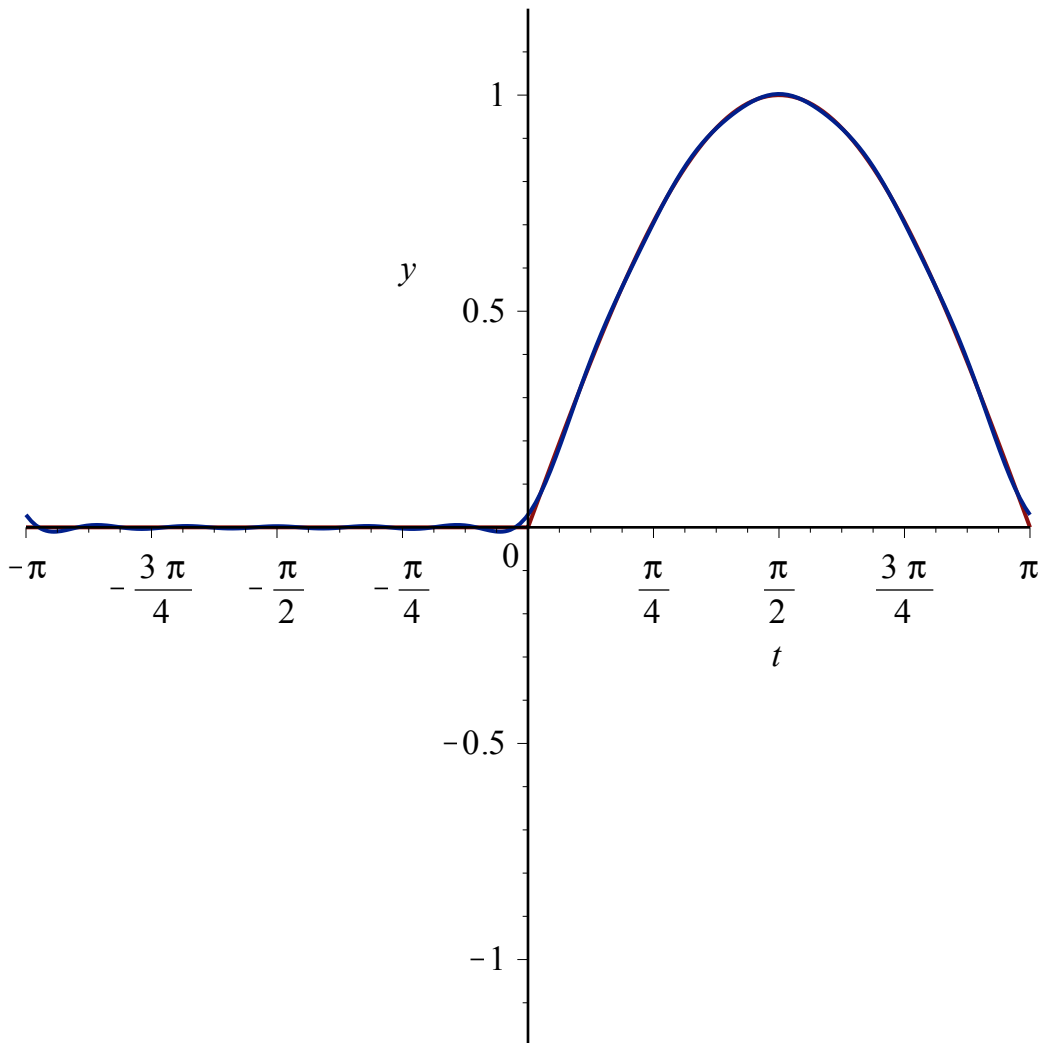
(3.8)

```
> bk := unapply( piecewise( k<2, 1/2,0 ), k);
```

$$bk := k \rightarrow \text{piecewise}\left(k < 2, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$$

(3.9)

```
> plot( [f,S(10)], t=-Pi..Pi, y=-1.2..1.2 ) ;
```



```
> diff( log(1+x) / 6! , x, x, x, x, x, x ) ;
```

$$-\frac{1}{6(1+x)^6}$$

(3.10)

