

The Fourier Series

The Fourier Expansion

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A Fourier series is an expansion of a periodic function $f(x)$ in terms of an infinite sum of sines and cosines. The base equation for a Fourier series is...

$$f(x) = A_0 + A_1 \cos(x) + B_1 \sin(x) + A_2 \cos(2x) + B_2 \sin(2x) + A_3 \cos(3x) + B_3 \sin(3x) + \dots \quad (1)$$

Note that a periodic function is a function that repeats its values after every interval.

We can rewrite Equation (1) above as the following infinite series...

$$f(x) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(nx) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} B_m \sin(mx) \quad (2)$$

Note that for Fourier series the values of m and n in Equation (2) above will be positive non-zero integers.

Constant Term

To derive the value of the constant term A_0 in Equation (2) above we will take the integral of both sides of that equation over the periodic interval $[0, 2\pi]$ (note that the sine and cosine functions have a period of 2π)...

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \delta x = \int_0^{2\pi} A_0 \delta x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(nx) \delta x + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} B_m \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(mx) \delta x \quad (3)$$

Note the solutions to the following integrals... [1]

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sin(nx) \delta x = 0 \quad \dots \text{and} \dots \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(mx) \delta x = 0 \quad (4)$$

Using the integral solutions in Equation (4) above, we can rewrite Equation (3) above as...

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \delta x = \int_0^{2\pi} A_0 \delta x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \times 0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} B_m \times 0 = A_0 \int_0^{2\pi} \delta x \quad (5)$$

The solution to Equation (5) above is...

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \delta x = A_0 (2\pi - 0) = A_0 2\pi \quad (6)$$

Note that we can rewrite Equation (6) above as...

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \delta x = \text{Average value of } f(x) \text{ over interval } [0, 2\pi] \quad (7)$$

Cosine Terms

To derive the value of the cosine terms B_m in Equation (2) above we will multiply both sides of that equation by $\cos(mx)$...

$$f(x) \cos(mx) = A_0 \cos(mx) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(nx) \cos(mx) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} B_m \sin(mx) \cos(mx) \quad (8)$$

We will then take the integral of both sides of Equation (8) above...

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos(mx) \delta x = A_0 \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(mx) \delta x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(nx) \cos(mx) \delta x + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} B_m \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(mx) \cos(mx) \delta x \quad (9)$$

Note the solutions to the following integrals... [1]

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos(mx) \delta x = 0 \quad \text{...and...} \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(nx) \cos(mx) \delta x = 0 \quad (10)$$

Using the integral solutions in Equation (10) above, we can rewrite Equation (9) above as...

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos(mx) \delta x &= A_0 \times 0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(nx) \cos(mx) \delta x + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} B_m \times 0 \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(nx) \cos(mx) \delta x \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

Note that we can rewrite Equation (11) above as...

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos(mx) \delta x &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(nx) \cos(mx) \delta x \quad \text{...when...} n \neq m \\ &\quad + A_n \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(nx) \cos(mx) \delta x \quad \text{...when...} n = m \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

Note the solutions to the following integrals... [1]

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos(nx) \cos(mx) \delta x = 0 \quad \text{...when...} n \neq m \quad \text{...and...} \quad \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(nx) \cos(mx) \delta x = \pi \quad \text{...when...} n = m \quad (13)$$

Using the integral solutions in Equation (13) above, we can rewrite Equation (12) above as...

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos(mx) \delta x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \times 0 + A_m \pi = A_m \pi \quad (14)$$

Note that we can rewrite Equation (14) above as...

$$A_m = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos(mx) \delta x \quad (15)$$

Sine Terms

To derive the value of the sine terms A_n in Equation (2) above we will multiply both sides of that equation by $\sin(mx)$...

$$f(x) \sin(nx) = A_0 \sin(nx) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(nx) \sin(nx) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} B_m \sin(mx) \sin(nx) \quad (16)$$

We will then take the integral of both sides of Equation (16) above...

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) \delta x = A_0 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(nx) \delta x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \int_0^{2\pi} \cos(nx) \sin(nx) \delta x + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} B_m \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(mx) \sin(nx) \delta x \quad (17)$$

Note the solutions to the following integrals... [1]

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sin(mx) \delta x = 0 \text{ ...and... } \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(nx) \cos(mx) \delta x = 0 \quad (18)$$

Using the integral solutions in Equation (18) above, we can rewrite Equation (17) above as...

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) \delta x &= A_0 \times 0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \times 0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} B_m \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(mx) \sin(nx) \delta x \\ &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} B_m \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(mx) \sin(nx) \delta x \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

Note that we can rewrite Equation (19) above as...

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin(mx) \delta x &= \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} B_m \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(mx) \sin(nx) \delta x \text{ ...when... } n \neq m \\ &+ B_m \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(nx) \sin(mx) \delta x \text{ ...when... } n = m \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

Note the solutions to the following integrals... [1]

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sin(nx) \sin(mx) \delta x = 0 \text{ ...when... } n \neq m \text{ ...and... } \int_0^{2\pi} \sin(nx) \sin(mx) \delta x = \pi \text{ ...when... } n = m \quad (21)$$

Using the integral solutions in Equation (21) above, we can rewrite Equation (20) above as...

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin(mx) \delta x = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} B_m \times 0 + B_m \pi = B_m \pi \quad (22)$$

Note that we can rewrite Equation (22) above as...

$$B_m = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin(mx) \delta x \quad (23)$$

References

- [1] Gary Schurman, *The Fourier Series - Derivatives and Integrals Of Trigonometric Functions*, September, 2023.