

### Exercise 3.3.16

Fourier series can be defined on other intervals besides  $-L \leq x \leq L$ . Suppose that  $g(y)$  is defined for  $a \leq y \leq b$ . Represent  $g(y)$  using periodic trigonometric functions with period  $b - a$ . Determine formulas for the coefficients. [*Hint*: Use the linear transformation

$$y = \frac{a+b}{2} + \frac{b-a}{2L}x.]$$

#### Solution

Observe that plugging in  $-L$  for  $x$  in this linear transformation gives  $a$  and that plugging in  $L$  for  $x$  gives  $b$ . A piecewise smooth function  $f(x)$  that is defined on  $-L \leq x \leq L$  has a Fourier series expansion given by

$$f(x) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L},$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} A_0 &= \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx \\ A_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx \\ B_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx. \end{aligned}$$

Solve the linear transformation for  $x$ ,

$$x = \frac{L(2y - b - a)}{b - a},$$

and substitute it into the Fourier series.

$$f(x(y)) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos \left[ \frac{n\pi L(2y - b - a)}{L(b - a)} \right] + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin \left[ \frac{n\pi L(2y - b - a)}{L(b - a)} \right]$$

$$\boxed{g(y) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos \frac{n\pi(2y - b - a)}{b - a} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin \frac{n\pi(2y - b - a)}{b - a}}$$

This piecewise smooth function  $g(y)$  is defined on  $a \leq y \leq b$ , and its series has period  $b - a$ . Now make the substitution in the integral formulas for the coefficients. Note that  $dx = 2L/(b - a) dy$ .

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_a^b f(x(y)) \frac{2L}{b-a} dy \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{A_0 = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(y) dy}$$

$$A_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_a^b f(x(y)) \cos \left[ \frac{n\pi L(2y - b - a)}{L(b - a)} \right] \frac{2L}{b-a} dy \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{A_n = \frac{2}{b-a} \int_a^b g(y) \cos \frac{n\pi(2y - b - a)}{b-a} dy}$$

$$B_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_a^b f(x(y)) \sin \left[ \frac{n\pi L(2y - b - a)}{L(b - a)} \right] \frac{2L}{b-a} dy \quad \rightarrow \quad \boxed{B_n = \frac{2}{b-a} \int_a^b g(y) \sin \frac{n\pi(2y - b - a)}{b-a} dy}$$