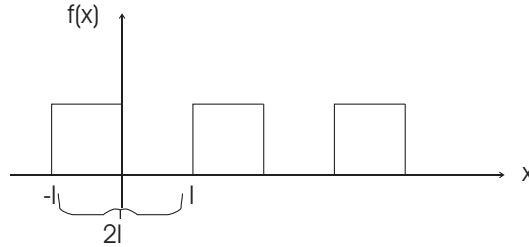
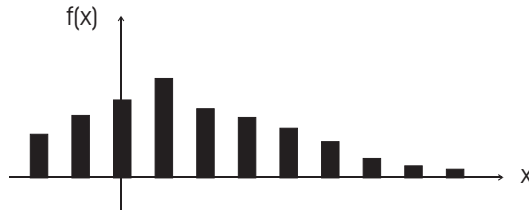


3.12.1 Example: Fourier-Series with larger periodicity length

Periodic function $f(x) = f(x + 2l)$ period $2l$



$$f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F_n e^{ip_n x} \quad p_n = n \frac{\pi}{l} \quad F_n = \frac{1}{2l} \int_{-l}^{+l} f(x) e^{-ip_n x} dx$$



$p_n \Rightarrow$ periodic function vs. discrete spectrum

$$\text{e.g. } f(x) = \begin{cases} -a & \text{for } -\pi < x < 0 \\ +a & \text{for } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases} \quad l = \pi$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) = \frac{4a}{\pi} \left(\sin x + \frac{\sin 3x}{3} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5} + \dots \right)$$

$$f_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } n \text{ even} \\ \frac{4a}{\pi} \frac{1}{n} & \text{for } n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$