

# Applications of Fourier Series in Double Sine and Cosine Series

Dr. Chitra Singh<sup>1</sup>, Hiramani Patel<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Associate Professor Mathematics, Rabindranath Tagore University Bhopal (M.P), India  
chitrasingh30[at]yahoo.in

<sup>2</sup>Research Scholar, Rabindranath Tagore University Bhopal (M.P), India  
hiramanisirji[at]gmail.com

**Abstract:** In this paper we have introduce the new concept of double sine and cosine series in Fourier series of two variable functions and implementing these result by the examples of two variable Fourier series.

**Keywords:** Fourier series, double sine series, double cosine series.

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## 1. Introduction

A Fourier series is an expansion of a periodic function  $f(x)$  in terms of an infinite sum of sines and cosines. Fourier series make use of the orthogonality relationships of the sine and cosine functions.

“Any functions  $f(x)$  can be expressed as a Fourier series

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$$

In the interval  $(0, 2\pi)$  or  $(-\pi, \pi)$ , where  $a_0, a_n, b_n$  are constant.

$f(x)$  is periodic, single valued and finite

$f(x)$  has a finite number of finite discontinuities in any one period

$f(x)$  has a finite number of maxima and minima

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx$$

Even function  $a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos(nx) dx$

Odd function  $b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) dx$

## 2. Main Result

### 2.1 Fourier series of two variable functions

Any functions  $f(x, y)$  can be expressed as a Fourier series

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx \cos ny + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx \sin ny$$

In the interval  $(0, 2\pi)$  or  $(-\pi, \pi)$ , where  $a_0, a_n, b_n$  are constant.

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x, y) dx dy$$

Even function

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x, y) \cos(nx) \cos(ny) dx dy$$

Odd function  $b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x, y) \sin(nx) \sin(ny) dx$

### 2.2 Examples

Find the Fourier series of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$  in  $-\pi < x < \pi$

**Solution:** Let the Fourier series of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$  be

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx \cos ny + b_n \sin nx \sin ny)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi^3}{3} + \frac{\pi^3}{3} \right] = \frac{4\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{4\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x, y) \cos(nx) \cos(ny) dx dy$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x^2 + y^2) \cos(nx) \cos(ny) dx dy$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx dx + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} y^2 \cos ny dy$$

$$\int_{-a}^a \int_{-a}^a f(x, y) dx dy$$

$$= \begin{cases} 2 \int_0^a f(x) dx, & \text{if } f(x) \text{ is an even function of } x \\ 0, & \text{if } f(x) \text{ is an odd function of } x \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ x^2 \frac{\sin nx}{n} - 2x \left( -\frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \right) + 2 \left( -\frac{\sin nx}{n^3} \right) \right]_0^{\pi} +$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \left[ y^2 \frac{\sin ny}{n} - 2y \left( -\frac{\cos ny}{n^2} \right) + 2 \left( -\frac{\sin ny}{n^3} \right) \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$\frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2} + \frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2} = \frac{8(-1)^n}{n^2}$$

[  $\sin n\pi = 0$  and  $\cos n\pi =$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x, y) \sin nx \sin ny \, dx \, dy$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x \sin nx \, dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} y \sin ny \, dy$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ x \left( -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right) - 1 \left( -\frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \right) \right]_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ y \left( -\frac{\cos ny}{n} \right) - 1 \left( -\frac{\sin ny}{n^2} \right) \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{2\pi \cos 2n\pi}{n} \right] + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{2\pi \cos 2n\pi}{n} \right] = -\frac{4}{n}$$

Putting the value's of  $a$ 's and  $b$ 's in (1), we get

$$x = \pi - 2 \left[ \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \dots \right]$$

$$y = \pi - 2 \left[ \sin y + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2y + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3y + \dots \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x, y) \sin nx \sin ny \, dx \, dy$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x^2 + y^2) \sin nx \sin ny \, dx \, dy = 0$$

[ $x^2$  is an even function and  $\sin nx \sin ny$  is an odd function  
So that  $x^2 \sin nx$  and  $y^2 \sin ny$  is an odd function]

Substituting the above values in (1), we obtain the required Fourier series of the function  $f(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2)$  as given by

$$x^2 + y^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos nx + \frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos ny \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 0 \cdot \sin nx \sin ny$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \left[ -\cos x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x - \frac{1}{9} \cos 3x + \dots \right] + 4 \left[ -\cos y + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2y - \frac{1}{9} \cos 3y + \dots \right]$$

Putting  $x = 0, y = 0,$

$$0 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \left[ -1 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{16} - \dots \right] + 4 \left[ -1 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{16} - \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 8 \left[ -2 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{8} - \dots \right]$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{24} = 2 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{9} - \frac{1}{8} + \dots$$

### 2.3 Examples

Obtain the Fourier series representing the function  $f(x, y) = x + y$  in the interval  $0 < x < 2\pi$  and  $0 < y < 2\pi$ .

**Solution** Let the Fourier series representing the functions

$$f(x, y) = x + y$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx) \quad (1)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x, y) \, dx \, dy = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (x + y) \, dx \, dy$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^{2\pi} = 2\pi + 2\pi = 4\pi$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x, y) \cos nx \cos ny \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (x + y) \cos nx \cos ny \, dx \, dy$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x \cos nx \, dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} y \cos ny \, dy$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ x \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) - 1 \left( \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \right) \right]_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ y \left( \frac{\sin ny}{n} \right) - 1 \left( \frac{\cos ny}{n^2} \right) \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos 2n\pi}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right] + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos 2n\pi}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{n^2 \pi} (1 - 1) + \frac{1}{n^2 \pi} (1 - 1) = 0$$

$$a_n = 0$$

### 3. Result

To solve the examples of two variable Fourier series we see that the result are obtained as similar in two variable Fourier series.

### 4. Conclusions

The necessity of dealing with Fourier series by double sine and cosine series in different applications for Engineering together with the difficulty of computing them in double valued function. In this paper to be self-contained, where the basic theoretical concepts on double sine and cosine series are solved by Fourier series. These theoretical concepts have been used to compute Fourier series of double valued functions.

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