

Study Material

B Sc General
PHYSICS
Semester-IV

DSC-1D

Duration- 1 hr

Date: 05/04/2020

Time- 8AM-9AM

Fourier's theorem

ପ୍ରମାଣ: କୌଣସି ସମୟ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ, ନିରନ୍ତର ଭାବରେ ଉପସ୍ଥିତ କରାଯାଇଥିବା କୌଣସି ଫଳନ $y = f(x)$ କୁ ସିନସ୍ ଓ କୋସିନସ୍ ଫଳନର ସମଷ୍ଟି ଭାବରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଯାଇପାରେ।

ସମୀକରଣ ରୂପେ,

$$y = f(\omega t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\omega t + b_n \sin n\omega t) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

କାଳାବଧି $0 \leq t \leq T$, $T = 2\pi/\omega$.

ଉଦାହରଣ -

$$y = f(x) = f(\theta) = f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$$

(କାଳାବଧି) $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ or, $-\pi \leq x \leq +\pi$
 $x \rightarrow \theta \rightarrow t$

a_0, a_n ଓ b_n ଙ୍କ ମୂଲ୍ୟ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରିବାକୁ

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ପଦ୍ଧତି ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ:

(1) a_0 ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଫଳନ y କୁ 0 ରୁ T ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ସମ୍ଭାଷଣ କରାଯାଏ। ଏହା a_0 କୁ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କରେ।

$$\int_0^T y dt = a_0 \int_0^T dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[a_n \int_0^T \cos n\omega t dt + b_n \int_0^T \sin n\omega t dt \right]$$

$\int_0^T \cos n\omega t dt = 0$ ଓ $\int_0^T \sin n\omega t dt = 0$

$$\therefore \int_0^T y dt = a_0 \int_0^T dt$$

$$a_0 \cdot T = \int_0^T y dt$$

$$\int_0^T \cos n\omega t dt = \frac{1}{n\omega} [\sin n\omega t]_0^T = \frac{1}{n\omega} [\sin n\omega T - \sin 0] = \frac{1}{n\omega} [\sin n \cdot 2\pi - 0] = \frac{1}{n\omega} [0 - 0] = 0$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y dt \quad \dots (3)$$

(2) An function is given (1) is continuous & periodic with period T. For $t \geq 0$ and $t \geq T$ the function is periodic.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^T y \cos n\omega t dt &= a_0 \int_0^T \cos n\omega t dt \\ &+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \int_0^T \cos n\omega t \cos m\omega t dt \\ &+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \int_0^T \sin n\omega t \cos m\omega t dt \quad \dots (4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^T \cos m\omega t dt &= 0 \\ \int_0^T \sin n\omega t \cos m\omega t dt &= 0 \\ \int_0^T \cos n\omega t \cos m\omega t dt &= \frac{T}{2} \delta_{mn} \end{aligned}$$

\therefore (4) is reduced to

$$\int_0^T y \cos m\omega t dt = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cdot \frac{T}{2} \delta_{mn}$$

$$\text{When } m = n \quad \int_0^T y \cos m\omega t dt = \frac{T}{2} a_m$$

$$\therefore \int_0^T y \cos m\omega t dt = a_m \cdot \frac{T}{2}$$

$$\therefore a_m = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T y \cos m\omega t dt \quad \dots (5)$$

(3) Similarly, b_n is the coefficient of $\sin n\omega t$ in the Fourier series. For $t \geq 0$ and $t \geq T$ the function is periodic.

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T y \sin n\omega t dt \quad \dots (6)$$

सूत्र,

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T y \, dt \\ a_n &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T y \cos n\omega t \, dt \\ b_n &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T y \sin n\omega t \, dt \end{aligned}$$

उदाहरण (2) को मानते हुए $\langle \sin \rangle$ का फूरियर सिरिज ज्ञात करें-

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} y \, dx \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} y \, dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} y \cos nx \, dx \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} y \cos nx \, dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} y \sin nx \, dx \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} y \sin nx \, dx$$