

Fourier Series and Applications 1)

[E] 10. Show that

$$\frac{\sin x}{x} = \frac{b_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cos(nx), \quad 0 < x < \pi$$

where

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{(n-1)\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx.$$

Use this result to compute $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$

Solution. We compute the cos-series of the (even) function

$\frac{\sin x}{x}$ on $[0, \pi]$. The coefficients b_n are given by

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cos(nx) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} I, \quad \text{the integral } I \text{ is}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{x} (\sin(1+n)x + \sin(1-n)x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{x} (\underbrace{\sin(n+1)x}_y - \underbrace{\sin(n-1)x}_y) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \int_0^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy - \int_0^{(n-1)\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy \right\}$$

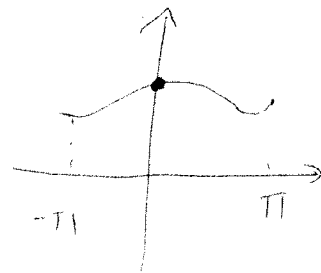
$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{(n-1)\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy.$$

[Change variables
 $y = (n+1)x$
 $y = (n-1)x$]

Thus
$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{(n-1)\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy.$$

We evaluate the series at $x=0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$



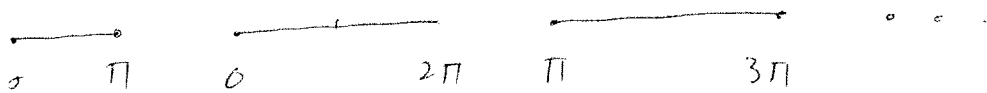
$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{b_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \quad (*)$$

$x=0$, continuous pt

The RHS is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{b_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{(n-1)\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{(n-1)\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy \right) \end{aligned}$$

Now the intervals of the integrations are



Thus the sum of the integration is twice of \int_0^{∞} , and

the identity $(*)$ is

$$1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy,$$

$$\boxed{\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin y}{y} dy = \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

(See also Table 2, Entry 13)
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