## Drawing graphs for Fourier series by gnuplot

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In this document I explain how to draw graphs for Fourier series by gnuplot. By Fourier-series-expanding the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \le x \le \pi \\ -1 & -\pi \le x < 0 \end{cases}$$

on the range  $[-\pi,\pi]$  we obtain

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{4}{(2k-1)\pi} \sin((2k-1)x)$$

We can draw a graph for a partial summation up to the *n*-th term by gnuplet as follows. Firstly we represent the k-th term by a function of two variables x and k as follows.

We can represent the partial sum up to the n-th term by defining a function recursively as follows.

```
series(x,n) = (n>0 ? t(x,n) + series(x,n-1) : 0)
```

The given function f(x) can be written as follows.

```
f(x) = (x>0 ? 1 : -1)
```

By using the functions **series**, **t**, and **f**, we can draw a partial sum up to, for example, the fifth term as follows.

set xrange [-pi:pi]
plot series(x,5), f(x)

I put the above commands in the file kukei.txt and put on my lecture page. We can load the file to the gnuplot by using the redirect as follows.

## \$ gnuplot < kukei.txt</pre>

Of course you can invoke the gnuplot command and then copy-and-paste the commands in the file kukei.txt. If you would like to put the resulting graph in a file, remove the two occurrences of **#** in the file kukei.txt (in the case of eps file). You can draw a graph for Fourier series of some other function by changing the definition of the functions **t** and **series** for the case where n = 0. **Note** The function f(x) and the above series do not have a same value at the points of discontinuity. The relationship between the function f(x) and the Fourier series of f(x) is as follows.

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{4}{(2k-1)\pi} \sin((2k-1)x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & x = -\pi, 0, \pi \\ f(x) & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$$

(This is out of the scope of the class.)