MATH 3093 Fourier Analysis Tutorial 6 (March 9)

The following will be discussed in the tutorial this week:

- 1. (Wirtinger's inequality) Let f be a T-periodic, continuous and piecewise C^1 function.
 - (a) Suppose

$$\int_0^T f(t)dt = 0$$

Show that

$$\int_0^T |f(t)|^2 dt \le \frac{T^2}{4\pi^2} \int_0^T |f'(t)|^2 dt,$$

with equality holds if and only if f takes the form $f(t) = A \sin(2\pi t/T) + B \cos(2\pi t/T)$.

(b) Hence concludes that, in general,

$$\int_0^T |f(t) - \bar{f}|^2 dt \le \frac{T^2}{4\pi^2} \int_0^T |f'(t)|^2 dt,$$

where $\bar{f} = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt$. When does equality hold in this case?

2. Let f, g be T-periodic, continuous and piecewise C^1 functions. Suppose

$$\int_0^T f(t)dt = 0.$$

Show that

$$\left| \int_0^T \overline{f(t)} g(t) dt \right|^2 \le \frac{T^2}{4\pi^2} \int_0^T |f(t)|^2 dt \int_0^T |g'(t)|^2 dt.$$

3. Let f be a C^1 function on [a, b] such that f(a) = f(b) = 0. Show that

$$\int_{a}^{b} |f(t)|^{2} dt \leq \frac{(b-a)^{2}}{\pi^{2}} \int_{a}^{b} |f'(t)|^{2} dt.$$

When does equality hold?