

1. Each of the following functions (on the left-hand side) are defined on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ . Sketch the  $2\pi$ -periodic extension, find the corresponding Fourier expansion, and discuss the pointwise convergence (using Thm 1.5 and 1.6)

$$(a) f_1(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \in [0, \pi] \\ 0, & x \in [-\pi, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$(b) f_2(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & x \in [0, \pi] \\ +1, & x \in [-\pi, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$(c) f_3(x) = e^x$$

- (2) Show that the function  $f(x) = |x|^\alpha$ ,  $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$  is not Lipschitz continuous at  $x=0$  for any  $0 < \alpha < 1$ .

(3) Consider the function  $f(x) = x$  on  $(0, 2\pi]$  and its  $2\pi$ -periodic extension  $\tilde{f}(x)$  by

$$\tilde{f}(x) = f(x - 2k\pi) \quad \text{for } x \in (2k\pi, 2(k+1)\pi], \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

Sketch  $\tilde{f}$ , find its Fourier series, and discuss the pointwise convergence. Finally, if the Fourier series converges at the point  $x=0$ , what value does it limit to?

(Compare with  $f(x) = x$  on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ )

(2) Consider the function  $f(x) = \sin 2x$  on  $(0, \pi]$  and extend to an even function  $f_1(x)$  on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ , then further extend  $f_1$  to a  $2\pi$ -periodic function  $\tilde{f}_1$  as usual. Sketch  $\tilde{f}_1$ . Show that

$$\tilde{f}_1 \sim \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4 - (2k+1)^2} \cos(2k+1)x.$$

Discuss the pointwise and uniform convergence.

(using Thm 1.5 and Thm 1.7. Compare with  $\sin x$  on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ )

(End)