

MATH3060 HW1 Due date: Sep 21, 2016

1. Let  $f$  be a  $2\pi$ -periodic function integrable on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ . Show that it is integrable over any finite interval

and

$$\int_I f(x) dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx$$

for any interval of length  $2\pi$ .

2. Show that the Fourier series of every even function is a cosine series and the Fourier series of every odd function is a sine series

3. Each of the following functions (on the left-hand side) are defined on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ . Sketch the  $2\pi$ -periodic extension and verify the Fourier expansion on the right-hand side

(a)  $x^2 \sim \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} \cos nx$

(b)  $|x| \sim \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos(2n-1)x$

(c)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in [0, \pi] \\ -1, & x \in [-\pi, 0) \end{cases} \sim \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \sin(2n-1)x$

$$(d) \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x(\pi-x), & x \in [0, \pi] \\ x(\pi+x), & x \in (-\pi, 0) \end{cases} \sim \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^3} \sin(2n-1)x$$

(4) Consider the function  $f(x) = x^2$  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  $\tilde{f}$  and show that

$$\tilde{f} \sim \frac{4\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} - 4\pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n}.$$