MATH3060 HWI Due date: Sep 23, 2022 (at 11:00 am)

1. Each of the following functions are defined on (-Π,Π). <u>Shetch</u> the 200-periodic extension, <u>find</u> the corresponding Fourier expansion, and <u>discuss</u> the pointwist convergence (using Thm 1.5 and 1.6)

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

(b)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, x \in [0, \pi] \\ -1, x \in (-\pi, 0) \end{cases}$$

(c) $f_{\xi}(x) = e^{3x}$

- (Z) Let f: [a,b] → R & g=[a,b] → R be bounded functions satisfying hipschitz condition.
- (a) Shows that fg: [a,b] → IR, the product function, satisfies Lipschitz cardition.
 - (b) If f[a,b] ⊂ [a,b], then g ∘ f: [a,b] > R also satisfies Lipschitz condition.

(3) Consider the function f(x) = -x on (0,2TT] and its 2TT-periodic extension f(x) by f(x) = f(x-2kTT) for x∈(2kT, 2(kH))TT], ∀ kEZ. Shetch 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 ?

(4) Consider the same function f(x) = -x but only on [0, π]. Extending its to an even function f(x) on [-T, π], then further extend f, to a 2π-periodic function f, as usual. Shetch f, find its Fourier series, and <u>discuss</u> the pointwise convergence. Finally, if the Fourier series converges at the point x=0, what value does it limit to? Is it the same value as in the problem (3)?

(End)