

## Homework 30: Fourier II

This homework is due on Friday, April 21, respectively on Tuesday, April 25, 2017.

- 1 Find the Fourier series of the function which is 1 on  $[0, \pi/4]$  and zero everywhere else.
- 2 Use Parseval to find the integral  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)^2 dx$  for  $f(x) = 5 \cos(11x) + 7 \cos(13x) + 2 \sin(17x) - \cos(19x) + 5 \cos(140x)$ .
- 3 Compute both sides of the Parseval identity for  $f(x) = x + |x|$ .
- 4 Find  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n)^2} = 1/4 + 1/16 + 1/36 + \dots$  from the known Basel problem formula of  $\sum_n \frac{1}{n^2}$  and use this to compute the sum  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2}$  over the odd numbers.
- 5 This problem is a preparation for PDEs and consists of reminders. All statements are pretty straight forward if we work with functions on  $[-\pi, \pi]$  described by Fourier series:
  - a) Verify that the Fourier basis  $\mathcal{B} = \{1/\sqrt{2}, \cos(nx), \sin(nx)\}$  consists of eigenfunctions of  $D^2$  on the space of piecewise smooth  $2\pi$ -periodic functions.
  - b) What are the corresponding eigenvalues?
  - c) Show that every eigenfunction of  $D^2$  is either constant or of the form  $a \cos(nx) + b \sin(nx)$  for some  $n$ .
  - d) What are the eigenvalues of  $D^2 + D^4 + 6$  on the subspace of  $C_{per}^{\infty}$  consisting of odd functions?

## Fourier Series II

Recall that the Fourier coefficients of a function  $f \in C_{per}^\infty$  are defined as  $a_0 = \langle f, 1/\sqrt{2} \rangle = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)/\sqrt{2} dx$ ,  $a_n = \langle f, \cos(nt) \rangle = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(nx) dx$ ,  $b_n = \langle f, \sin(nt) \rangle = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) dx$ . These are just inner products  $a_n = \langle f, \cos(nx) \rangle$  and  $b_n = \langle f, \sin(nx) \rangle$  and

$$f = a_0/\sqrt{2} + \sum_n a_n \cos(nx) + \sum_n b_n \sin(nx)$$

is the Fourier series of  $f$ . The Parseval identity is  $\|f\|^2 = a_0^2 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k^2 + b_k^2$ . It is an extension of the Pythagoras theorem.