

# TMA682, Extra Exercise in Fourier series

The function  $f$  in the following exercises is assumed to be  $2\pi$ -periodic, unless otherwise explicitly stated.

1. Find the Fourier series expansions of

$$(a) \quad f(x) = |\sin x|, \quad (b) \quad f(x) = |\cos x|.$$

$$\text{answer: (a) } |\sin x| = \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2nx}{4n^2-1}, \quad (b) \quad |\cos x| = \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cos 2nx}{4n^2-1}.$$

2. Use the Fourier series expansion for  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $(-\pi < x < \pi)$ :

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

to show that

(a)

$$x^3 - \pi^2 x = 12 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^3} \sin nx, \quad -\pi < x < \pi$$

(b)

$$x^4 - 4\pi^2 x^2 = 48 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^4} \cos nx - \frac{7\pi^4}{15}, \quad -\pi < x < \pi$$

(c)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{90}.$$

We define the even and odd parts of a function  $f(x)$  by

$$f_e(x) = \frac{1}{2}[f(x) + f(-x)] \quad \text{and} \quad f_o(x) = \frac{1}{2}[f(x) - f(-x)].$$

3. Show that  $f_e(x)$  is an even function, and  $f_o(x)$  is an odd function.
4. What are the even and odd parts of the following function?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x < 0 \\ e^{-x}, & x > 0. \end{cases}$$

answer:

$$f_e(x) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} x^2 + e^x, & x < 0 \\ x^2 + e^{-x}, & x > 0. \end{cases} \quad f_o(x) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} x^2 - e^x, & x < 0 \\ e^{-x} - x^2, & x > 0. \end{cases}$$

5. The function  $f(x) = 2x$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$  is periodic with period  $P = 1$ .
  - (a) Find the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x)$ .
  - (b) Use the result in (a) to compute the sum

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}.$$

answer: (a)  $f(x) \sim 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin 2n\pi x$ . (b)  $\pi^2/6$ .

6. Assume that the function  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $0 < x < 2$  is 2-periodic. Find the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x)$ .

answer:  $f(x) = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \cos n\pi x - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin n\pi x$ .

7. (a) Find the Fourier series expansion of the 2-periodic function  $f$  defined in  $[-1, 1]$ :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| \leq 1/2 \\ 0, & 1/2 < |x| \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

(b) What is the series sum in the discontinuity points?

answer: (a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2n-1} \cos(2n-1)\pi x$ . (b)  $1/2$ .

8. Assume that the function  $f(x) = x$ ,  $0 < x < 2$  is 2-periodic.
- (a) Find the complex Fourier series expansion of  $f(x)$ .
- (b) Use (a) to give the real (cosinus-sinus form) Fourier series expansion of  $f(x)$ .
- (c) Find all solutions to the differential equation

$$y''(x) - y(x) = f(x).$$

answer: (a)  $f(x) = 1 - \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{in\pi} e^{in\pi}$ . (b)  $f(x) = 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin n\pi x$ .  
 (c)  $y(x) = y_h(x) + y_p(x)$ ,  $y_h(x) = Ae^x + Be^{-x}$ ,  
 $y_p(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} y_n e^{in\pi x}$ ,  $y_0 = -1$ ,  $(1 + n^2\pi^2)y_n = \frac{1}{in\pi}$ ,  $n \neq 0$ .

9. The function  $f(x) = |x|^3$ ,  $|x| \leq 2$  is 4-periodic. Find the Fourier series expansion for both  $f$  and  $f'$ .

answer:

$$f(x) = 2 + \frac{48}{\pi^4} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 + (-1)^n (n^2\pi^2 - 2)}{n^4} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x.$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{24}{\pi^3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 + (-1)^n (n^2\pi^2 - 2)}{n^3} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x.$$

10. The data function  $f(x) = x(2 - x)$ ,  $0 \leq x < 2$  is 2-periodic. Find a 2-periodic solution for the differential equation

$$y''(x) + y'(x) + 2y(x) = f(x),$$

as a complex Fourier series.

answer:

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{3} + 2 \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{e^{in\pi x}}{n^2\pi^2(n^2\pi^2 - in\pi - 2)}.$$