

Tools: Only the attached sheets (2 pages) of formulas. No calculator or handbook is allowed.
(Language Dictionaries are allowed/Språklektion är tillåtet)

Exam in MMG710/TMA362 Fourier Analysis

1. Let $f(\theta)$ be the 2π -periodic function $f(\theta) = |\sin \theta| - \frac{2}{\pi}$. The Fourier series of f is given by

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

(a) Find the Fourier series of the functions $F(\theta) = \int_0^\theta f(\phi) d\phi$ and $f'(\theta)$.

(b) Evaluate the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{(4n^2-1)^2}$. (Hint: Use (a) and Parseval Theorem.)

2. Let $f(x) = \cos^4 x$ and let $V = \text{Span}\{a, b\}$ be the two-dimensional subspace of $L^2(-\pi, \pi)$ spanned by the functions $a(x) = 1$ and $b(x) = \sin^2 x$. Find (a) the orthogonal projection of f onto V and (b) the distance from f to V .

3. Let $f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{1+x^2}$. Find the Fourier transform $\widehat{f}(\xi)$ and compute the integral $\int_0^\infty f(x) dx$.

4. Solve the following inhomogeneous heat equation

$$\begin{cases} u_t = ku_{xx} + e^t, & t > 0, \quad 0 < x < \pi \\ u_x(0, t) = 0, \quad u_x(\pi, t) = 0, & t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = \cos^3 x, & 0 < x < \pi. \end{cases}$$

5. Find the inverse Laplace transform $f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(z)](t)$ of $F(z) = \frac{1}{z^2 - 5z - 6}$ and find the function $f * f(t)$.

6. Formulate and prove the Bessel's inequality for an orthogonal set $\{\phi_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$ in a general Hilbert space $L^2(a, b)$.

Grades: 6 problems each of 4 points.

MMG710: G (12-17 p.), VG (18-24 p.). **TMA362:** 3 (12-14 p.), 4 (15-17 p.), 5 (18-24 p.)

Basic Fourier Transforms and Laplace Transforms

0.1 Fourier transform $\mathcal{F} : f(x) \mapsto \widehat{f}(\xi)$. ($a > 0$ and $c \in \mathbb{R}$ are constants)

$f(x - c)$	$e^{-ic\xi} \widehat{f}(\xi)$
$e^{i\alpha x} f(x)$	$\widehat{f}(\xi - \alpha)$
$f(ax)$	$a^{-1} \widehat{f}(a^{-1}\xi)$
$f'(x)$	$i\xi \widehat{f}(\xi)$
$xf(x)$	$i(\widehat{f})'(\xi)$
$(f * g)(x)$	$\widehat{f}(\xi) \widehat{g}(\xi)$
$f(x)g(x)$	$(2\pi)^{-1} (\widehat{f} * \widehat{g})(\xi)$
$e^{-a \frac{x^2}{2}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{a}} e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{2a}}$
$(x^2 + a^2)^{-1}$	$\frac{\pi}{a} e^{-a \xi }$
$e^{-a x }$	$2a(\xi^2 + a^2)^{-1}$
$\chi_a(x)$	$2\xi^{-1} \sin a\xi$
$x^{-1} \sin ax$	$\pi \chi_a(\xi)$

0.2 Laplace transforms $\mathcal{L} : f(t) \mapsto F(z) = \mathcal{L}f(z)$. ($a > 0$ and $c \in \mathbb{C}$ are constants)

$H(t - a)f(t - a)$	$e^{-az} F(z)$
$e^{ct} f(t)$	$F(z - c)$
$f(at)$	$a^{-1} F(a^{-1}z)$
$f'(t)$	$zF(z) - f(0)$
$f''(t)$	$z^2 F(z) - zf(0) - f'(0)$
$f * g$	FG
$H * f(t) = \int_0^t f(s) ds$	$z^{-1} F(z)$
$tf(t)$	$-F'(z)$
$t^n e^{ct}$	$\frac{n!}{(z-c)^{n+1}}$
$\sin ct$ resp. $\cos ct$	$\frac{c}{z^2 + c^2}$ resp. $\frac{z}{z^2 + c^2}$
$\sinh ct$ resp. $\cosh ct$	$\frac{c}{z^2 - c^2}$ resp. $\frac{z}{z^2 - c^2}$

Some formulas in Fourier analysis

Trigonometric identities

$$\begin{aligned}
 e^{ix} &= \cos x + i \sin x, & \cos x &= \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}, & \sin x &= \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}, \\
 \cos(x + y) &= \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y, & \sin(x + y) &= \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y, \\
 \sin^2 x &= \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}, & \cos^2 x &= \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}, \\
 \sin x \sin y &= \frac{\cos(x - y) - \cos(x + y)}{2}, & \cos x \cos y &= \frac{\cos(x - y) + \cos(x + y)}{2}, \\
 \sin x \cos y &= \frac{\sin(x + y) + \sin(x - y)}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Hyperbolic functions

$$\cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}, \quad \sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}.$$

Characteristic and Heaviside functions

$$\chi_a(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < a, \\ 0, & |x| > a. \end{cases}$$

$$H(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t > 0, \\ 0, & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

Gamma function $\Gamma(a)$

$$\Gamma(a) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} x^{a-1} dx, \quad a > 0$$

$$\Gamma(a + 1) = a\Gamma(a), \quad \Gamma(n + 1) = n!$$