

Engineering and Science Mathematics 2B

Homework 6

due April 3, 2013, before 12:00

Normal questions and advanced questions (A) are worth 5 points; easy questions (E) are worth 4 points. Complete either the easy, or the advanced version, not both.

1. Let f be a periodic function on the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$ with Fourier representation

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{ikx} \quad \text{where} \quad c_k = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx.$$

Show that when f is real, then $c_k^* = c_{-k}$.

2. Let f be a periodic function on the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$ with Fourier representation

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{ikx} \quad \text{where} \quad c_k = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx.$$

Express the Fourier coefficients of

- (a) $f(x - x_0)$ where x_0 is a constant,
- (b) $f(-x)$,
- (c) $f^*(x)$

in terms of the Fourier coefficients c_k of f .

3. Let f be a periodic function on the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$ with Fourier representation

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} c_k e^{ikx} \quad \text{where} \quad c_k = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx.$$

Express the Fourier coefficients of

- (a) $f'(x)$,
- (b) $\int_{-\pi}^x f(\xi) d\xi$ assuming that $c_0 = 0$

in terms of the Fourier coefficients c_k of f .

4. Compute the complex Fourier series of the function $f(x) = e^x$ on the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$.
5. (E) Compute the complex Fourier series of the function $f(x) = |x|$ on the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$.
(A) In addition to (E), express f as a Fourier cosine series.
6. (E) Let

$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Compute the projection of \mathbf{v} onto the subspace spanned by the orthonormal vectors

$$\mathbf{e}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{e}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (A) An odd function of period 2π is approximated by a Fourier sine series having only N terms. The error in the approximation is measured by the mean-square deviation

$$E_N = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[f(x) - \sum_{n=1}^N b_n \sin nx \right]^2 dx.$$

By differentiating E_N with respect to the coefficients b_n , find the values of b_n that minimize E_N .