MTHSC 208, HW 18

If f(t) is a 2π -periodic function, then f(t) can be written *uniquely* as

(1)
$$f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nt + b_n \sin nt ,$$

where

 $a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) dt , \qquad a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos nt \, dt \qquad (n \ge 1) , \qquad b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin nt \, dt \qquad (n \ge 1) .$

The sum in (1) is the Fourier series of f(t).

Exercises:

(1) The function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\pi \le t < \pi/2, \\ 1 & -\pi/2 \le t < \pi/2, \\ 0 & \pi/2 \le t \le \pi, \end{cases}$$

can be extended to be periodic of period 2π . Sketch the graph of the resulting function, and compute its Fourier series.

(2) The function

$$f(t) = |t|, \qquad \text{for } t \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

can be extended to be periodic of period 2π . Sketch the graph of the resulting function, and compute its Fourier series.

(3) The function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\pi \le t < 0, \\ t & 0 \le t \le \pi, \end{cases}$$

can be extended to be periodic of period 2π . Sketch the graph of the resulting function, and compute its Fourier series.

(4) Consider the 2π -periodic function defined by

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2 & -\pi \le t < \pi, \\ f(t - 2k\pi), & -\pi + 2k\pi \le t < \pi + 2k\pi. \end{cases}$$

Sketch this function and compute its Fourier series.

- (5) Find the Fourier series of the function $f(t) = 2 3\sin 4t + 5\cos 6t$, and sketch the graph of this function (use your calculator). *Hint: this problem is simple – don't do any integrals!*
- (6) Sketch the graph of the function $f(t) = \sin^2 t$ and find its Fourier series. *Hint: Don't do* any integrals! Instead, use a standard trig identity.
- (7) Which functions from the previous exercises had only cosine terms in their Fourier series expansion? Which functions only had sine terms? Which had both? Do you see a pattern? Hint: compare the symmetries of the graphs of these functions to the symmetries of the graphs of sine waves and cosine waves.