## MTHSC 208 (Differential Equations)

## Dr. Matthew Macauley HW 18

## Due Monday November 16th, 2009

- (1) Suppose that f is a function defined on  $\mathbb{R}$  (not necessarily periodic). Show that there is an odd function  $f_{\text{odd}}$  and an even function  $f_{\text{even}}$  such that  $f(x) = f_{\text{odd}} + f_{\text{even}}$ . Hint: As a guiding example, suppose  $f(x) = e^x$ , and consider  $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x})$  and  $i \sin x = \frac{1}{2}(e^x e^{-x})$ .
- (2) Express the y-intercept of  $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx$  in terms of the  $a_n$ 's and  $b_n$ 's. (*Hint*: It's not  $a_0$  or  $a_0/2!$ )
- (3) Consider the  $2\pi$ -periodic function  $f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx$ . Write the Fourier series for the following functions:
  - (a) The reflection of f(x) across the y-axis;
  - (b) The reflection of f(x) across the x-axis;
  - (c) The reflection of f(x) across the origin.
- (4) (a) The Fourier series of an odd function consists only of sine-terms. What additional symmetry conditions on f will imply that the sine coefficients with even indices will be zero (i.e., each  $b_{2n}=0$ )? Give an example of a non-zero function satisfying this additional condition.
  - (b) What symmetry conditions on f will imply that the sine coefficients with odd indices will be zero (i.e., each  $b_{2n+1} = 0$ )? Give an example of a non-zero function satisfying this additional condition.
  - (c) Sketch the graph of a non-zero even function, such that  $a_{2n} = 0$  for all n.
  - (d) Sketch the graph of a non-zero even function, such that  $a_{2n+1} = 0$  for all n.
- (5) Consider the function defined on the interval  $[0, \pi]$ :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{for } 0 \le x < \pi/2, \\ \pi - x, & \text{for } \pi/2 \le x \le \pi. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Sketch the even extension of this function and find its Fourier cosine series.
- (b) Sketch the odd extension of this function and find its Fourier sine series.
- (6) Consider the function defined on the interval  $[0, \pi]$ :

$$f(x) = x(\pi - x).$$

- (a) Sketch the even extension of this function and find its Fourier cosine series.
- (b) Sketch the odd extension of this function and find its Fourier sine series.