MTHSC 208 (Differential Equations) Dr. Matthew Macauley HW 21 Due Friday April 10th, 2009

(1) Compute the complex Fourier series for the function defined on the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -\pi \le x < 0, \\ 4, & 0 \le x \le \pi. \end{cases}$$

Use the c_n 's to find the coefficients of the real Fourier series (the a_n 's and b_n 's).

(2) Find the real and complex Fourier series for the function defined on the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \le x < 0, \\ 1, & 0 \le x \le \pi. \end{cases}$$

Only compute one of these directly (your choice), and then use the formulas relating the real and complex coefficients to compute the other.

- (3) Compute the complex Fourier series for the function $f(x) = \pi x$ defined on the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$. Use the c_n 's to to find the coefficients of the real version of the Fourier series.
- (4) Prove Parseval's identity:

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f(x))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} a_0^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2) .$$

- (5) Use Parseval's identity, and the Fourier series of the function $f(x)=x^2$ on $[-\pi,\pi]$, to compute $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$.
- (6) Compute $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2}$. Hint: Compute the Fourier series for f(x) = |x|, and then look at $f(\pi)$.