

Math 385 B1 Quiz 7

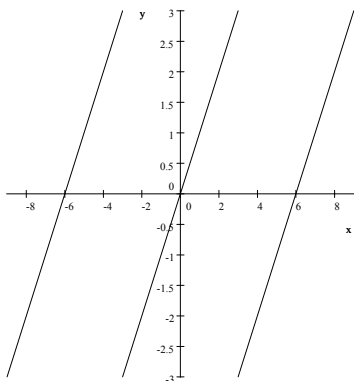
Name (Please Print.): Key

Problem 1 (9 points) Let $f(t)$ be a periodic function with period 6, and is given by

$$f(t) = t, \quad -3 < t < 3.$$

Find its Fourier series, and write out 4 terms of its Fourier series.

solution) Note that $f(t)$ is odd, and hence $a_n = 0, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$



$$L = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 t \sin \frac{n\pi t}{3} dt = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 t \sin \frac{n\pi t}{3} dt \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \left[-\frac{3t}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi t}{3} \Big|_{t=0}^3 + \frac{3}{n\pi} \int_0^3 \cos \frac{n\pi t}{3} dt \right] = \frac{2}{3} \left[-\frac{9}{n\pi} \cos n\pi + \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi t}{3} \Big|_{t=0}^3 \right] \\ &= -\frac{6}{n\pi} \cos n\pi = -\frac{6}{n\pi} (-1)^n. \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$f(t) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\frac{6}{n\pi} (-1)^n \sin \frac{n\pi t}{3} = \frac{6}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{3} t - \frac{1}{\pi} \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} t + \frac{2}{\pi} \sin \pi t - \frac{3}{2\pi} \sin \frac{4\pi}{3} t + \dots$$

Problem 2 (4 points) Let $f(t)$ be a function of period 2π , and is given by

$$f(t) = t^2, \quad 0 < t < 2\pi.$$

Find its Fourier series. **Do Not evaluate the integrals.** Leave them as they are.

solution) $L = \pi$

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

where

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} t^2 dt,$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} t^2 \cos nt dt,$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} t^2 \sin nt dt.$$

Problem 3 (2 points) Let $f(t)$ be a function of period 2 with $f(t) = t^2$ if $0 < t < 2$ and its Fourier series is given by

$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n\pi t}{n^2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n\pi t}{n}.$$

Using the convergence theorem of Fourier series, find the exact value of the following convergent series

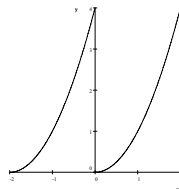
$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}.$$

(hint: plug in $t = 0$, and use the theorem).

solution) Note that the Fourier series converges to $\frac{f(t+) + f(t-)}{2}$ at the point of discontinuity.

Since $f(t)$ is not continuous at $t = 0$, we get

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f(0+) + f(0-)}{2} &= \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n\pi 0}{n^2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n\pi 0}{n} \Rightarrow \\ \frac{0+4}{2} &= \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}. \end{aligned}$$



Hence, $\frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = 2.$