

MATH464, Sec. 0101: Transform Methods
Department of Mathematics, UMCP
Homework 3

Fall 2022

Posted: Thursday, 09/15/22

Due: Thursday, 09/22/22 **IN CLASS**

Answer all questions. Make sure that you explain all your steps and justify your answers. Each problem is worth 10 points (equally distributed among its parts). **Total number of points: 80**

Note: The use of Matlab, or any other software, is strictly NOT permitted.

17. Compute the Fourier coefficients, and expand in Fourier series the 1-periodic function $f(x) = x^2$, for $0 < x < 1$.
18. Compute the Fourier coefficients, and expand in Fourier series the 1-periodic function $f(x) = x^3$, for $0 < x < 1$.
19. (i) Compute the Fourier coefficients, and expand in Fourier series the 1-periodic function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } 0 < x < \frac{1}{2}, \\ a & \text{if } x = \frac{1}{2}, \\ 0 & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} < x < 1. \end{cases}$$

(ii) What should the const. a be so that the Fourier series converges to $f(x)$ for every $0 < x < 1$?

20. (i) Compute the Fourier coefficients, and expand in Fourier series the 1- periodic function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x, & 0 < x \leq 1/4, \\ 2 - 4x, & 1/4 < x \leq 1/2, \\ 4x - 2, & 1/2 < x \leq 3/4, \\ 4 - 4x, & 3/4 < x < 1. \end{cases}$$

(ii) Is the Fourier series convergent for every $0 < x < 1$? Explain.

In Problems 21 and 22 the functions are extended by periodicity outside the interval of definition. Compute the Fourier coefficients, and expand in Fourier series the following 1-periodic functions.

21. $f(x) = \sin(\pi x)$, for $-1/2 < x < 1/2$.
22. $f(x) = \cos(\pi x)$, for $-1/2 < x < 1/2$.
23. Consider the 1-periodic function $f : [0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ whose Fourier coefficients $F[n]$ decay to 0 as $|n| \rightarrow \infty$, and are bounded above by $|F[n]| \leq \frac{10}{|n|}$, for $|n| \geq 1$. Estimate the minimum degree N of the symmetric trigonometric polynomial $A_N(x) = \sum_{k=-N}^N F[k] e^{2\pi i k x}$ that approximates $f(x)$ with a 5% mean square error.
24. Consider the 1-periodic function $f : [0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ whose Fourier coefficients $F[n]$ decay to 0 as $|n| \rightarrow \infty$, and are bounded above by $|F[n]| \leq \frac{10}{n^4}$, for $|n| \geq 1$. Estimate the minimum degree N of the symmetric trigonometric polynomial $A_N(x) = \sum_{k=-N}^N F[k] e^{2\pi i k x}$ that approximates $f(x)$ with a 1% mean square error.

Notes on Problems 23 and 24: You may use the inequality (for what a ?) $\sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^a} \leq \frac{1}{(a-1)N^{a-1}}$.

Mean square error is defined as $\int_0^1 |f(x) - A_N(x)|^2 dx$.

1%=0.01, 5%=0.05.