

HW 9 Solutions

P478-479

(i) Find the Fourier series of the following functions:

(a) $f(x) = 0 \quad -\pi \leq x < 0; f(x) = 1 \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi$

Compute c_n :

$$\underline{n=0} \quad c_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-i(0)x} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{n \neq 0} \quad c_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-inx} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} e^{-inx} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{-in} e^{-inx} \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{-1}{2\pi in} (e^{-in\pi} - 1) \\ &= \frac{-1}{2\pi in} [(-1)^n - 1] \end{aligned}$$

Write the Fourier series:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &\sim \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{inx} = c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (c_n e^{inx} + c_{-n} e^{-inx}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-1}{2\pi in} [(-1)^n - 1] e^{inx} + \frac{-1}{2\pi i(-n)} [(-1)^{-n} - 1] e^{-inx} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{[(-1)^n - 1]}{2\pi in} (-e^{inx} + e^{-inx}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{\substack{n \geq 1 \\ n \text{ odd}}} \frac{-1}{\pi in} \cdot 2i \sin(-nx) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{\substack{n \geq 1 \\ n \text{ odd}}} \frac{2}{\pi n} \sin(nx)} \end{aligned}$$

(b) $f(x)=0 \quad -\pi \leq x < 0$; $f(x)=x \quad 0 \leq x < \pi$

Compute c_n :

$$\underline{n=0} \quad c_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-i(0)x} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{n \neq 0} \quad c_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-inx} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x e^{-inx} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{x}{-in} - \frac{1}{(-in)^2} \right] e^{-inx} \Big|_0^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\left(\frac{\pi}{-in} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) e^{-in\pi} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\left(\frac{\pi}{-in} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) (-1)^n - \frac{1}{n^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Write the Fourier series:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &\sim \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{inx} = c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (c_n e^{inx} + c_{-n} e^{-inx}) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{-in} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) (-1)^n - \frac{1}{n^2} \right] e^{inx} + \left[\left(\frac{\pi}{in} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) (-1)^{-n} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right] e^{-inx} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{\pi(-1)^n}{in} (-e^{inx} + e^{-inx}) + \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2} (e^{inx} + e^{-inx}) \right] \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^n \pi}{in} \cdot 2i \sin(-nx) + \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2} \cdot 2 \cos nx \right] \\ &= \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^{n+1} 2\pi}{n} \sin(nx) + \frac{2[(-1)^n - 1]}{n^2} \cos nx \right] \\ &= \boxed{\frac{\pi}{4} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin(nx) - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{n \geq 1 \\ \text{odd}}} \frac{\cos(nx)}{n^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(e) F(x) = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2\pi} \quad -\pi \leq x < 0; \quad F(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2\pi} \quad 0 < x \leq \pi; \quad F(0) = 0$$

Compute c_n

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{n=0} \quad c_0 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} F(x) e^{-i(0)x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2\pi}\right) dx + \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2\pi}\right) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{n \neq 0} \quad c_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} F(x) e^{-inx} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2\pi}\right) e^{-inx} dx \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2\pi}\right) e^{-inx} dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_0^{-\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{2\pi}\right) e^{-inx} dx + \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2\pi}\right) e^{-inx} dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[-\int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2\pi}\right) e^{inx} dx + \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2\pi}\right) e^{-inx} dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2\pi}\right) 2i \sin(-nx) dx \\ &= \frac{i}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{x}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(nx) dx \\ &= \frac{i}{2\pi} \left[\frac{-x}{n\pi} \cos nx + \frac{1}{\pi n^2} \sin nx \right]_0^{\pi} - \frac{i}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(nx) dx \\ &= \frac{i}{2\pi} \left(\frac{-1}{n} \cdot (-1)^n \right) - \frac{i}{2\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{n} \cos nx \right]_0^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{n+1} i}{2\pi n} + \frac{i}{2\pi n} \left[(-1)^n - 1 \right] \\ &= \frac{i}{2\pi n} \left[(-1)^{n+1} + (-1)^n - 1 \right] = \frac{-i}{2\pi n} \end{aligned}$$

Write the Fourier Series:

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{inx} = c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (c_n e^{inx} + c_{-n} e^{-inx})$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{2\pi n} e^{inx} + \frac{-1}{2\pi(-n)} e^{-inx} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi n} (e^{-inx} - e^{inx})$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i}{2\pi n} 2i \sin(-nx)$$

$$= \boxed{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(nx)}{\pi n}}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \quad G(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4\pi} \quad -\pi \leq x \leq 0; \quad G(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4\pi} \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

Compute c_n :

$$\underline{n=0} \quad c_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} G(x) e^{-i(0)x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4\pi} \right) dx + \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4\pi} \right) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right] = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\underline{n \neq 0} \quad c_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} G(x) e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4\pi} \right) e^{-inx} dx + \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4\pi} \right) e^{-inx} dx \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_0^{-\pi} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{4\pi} \right) e^{-inx} dx + \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4\pi} \right) e^{-inx} dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[-\int_0^{\pi} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{4\pi} \right) e^{inx} dx + \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4\pi} \right) e^{-inx} dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4\pi} \right) e^{inx} dx + \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4\pi} \right) e^{-inx} dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4\pi} \right) 2 \cos nx dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(\pi + x - \frac{x^2}{2\pi} \right) \cos nx dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\left(\pi + x - \frac{x^2}{2\pi} \right) \frac{1}{n} \sin nx + \left(1 - \frac{x}{\pi} \right) \frac{1}{n^2} \cos nx + \frac{1}{\pi n^3} \sin nx \right]_0^{\pi} \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\left(1 - \frac{\pi}{\pi} \right) \frac{1}{n^2} \cos(n\pi) - \left(1 - \frac{0}{\pi} \right) \frac{1}{n^2} \cos(0) \right] \\
&= \frac{-1}{2\pi n^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Write the Fourier series:

$$\begin{aligned}
G(x) &\sim \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{inx} = c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (c_n e^{inx} + c_{-n} e^{-inx}) \\
&= \frac{2\pi}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-1}{2\pi n^2} e^{inx} + \frac{-1}{2\pi (-n)^2} e^{-inx} \\
&= \frac{2\pi}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-1}{2\pi n^2} \cdot 2 \cos nx \\
&= \boxed{\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

⑤ Let $f(x) = 0$ $-\pi \leq x < 0$; $f(x) = 1$ $0 \leq x \leq \pi$

By Problem 1a, $f(x) \sim \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{\substack{n \geq 1 \\ n \text{ odd}}} \frac{2}{\pi n} \sin(nx)$

So for $0 < x < \pi$, we have

$$1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\sin x + \frac{\sin 3x}{3} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5} + \dots \right)$$

When $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, we have

$$1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{5} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) + \dots \right)$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$

⑥

(a) Plug in $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ in Problem 1a, you get

$$1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} + \dots \right)$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} - \dots \right)$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} - \dots \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} - \dots \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = 1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} - \dots$$

(b) Plug in $x=0$ in Problem 1b (Plugging in $x=\pm\pi$ also works)

$$0 = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{n \geq 1 \\ n \text{ odd}}} \frac{1}{n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{n \geq 1 \\ n \text{ odd}}} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi^2}{8} = \sum_{\substack{n \geq 1 \\ n \text{ odd}}} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

(c) Plug in $x=0$ in Problem 1d.

$$0 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2}$$

(d) Plug in $x=0$ in Problem 1f (or $x=\pi$ in Problem 1d)

Plugging in $x=0$ in Problem 1f yields

$$G(0) = \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

Plugging in $x=\pi$ in Problem 1d yields

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2\pi^2}{3} = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$