

Fourier Series: The L_2 Norm and Calculating Fourier Series- HW Problems

1. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be 2π periodic and $f \in R[-\pi, \pi]$.
 - a. Show that if f is even then its Fourier series can be written with only cosine terms (and possibly a constant term).
 - b. Show that if f is odd then its Fourier series can be written with only sine terms.

In problems 2-4 find the Fourier series for $f(x)$ (Extend each function to \mathbb{R} by making it periodic on its domain).

$$2. \quad \begin{aligned} f(x) &= 0 & \text{if } -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ &= 4 & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad f(x) = x \quad \text{if } -\pi \leq x < \pi$$

$$4. \quad f(x) = |\sin(x)| \quad \text{if } -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$$

(Use the fact that

$$(\sin(x))(\cos(nx)) = \frac{1}{2}[\sin[(n+1)x] - \sin[(n-1)x]].$$

- 5a. Find the Fourier series for $f(x) = (\pi - x)^2$; $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.
- b. Show that this Fourier series converges uniformly on \mathbb{R} .
- c. Evaluate $f(x)$ and the Fourier series at $x = 0$ to show $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$