

MTH 352/652

Quiz #5

1. Let $f(x)$ be defined on the interval $[-1, 1]$ by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -1 \leq x \leq -\frac{1}{2} \\ x & -\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

(a) **Short Answer:** Is $f(x)$ an even or odd function?

Odd

(b) **Short Answer:** Given that $\{1, \cos(x), \sin(x), \cos(2x), \sin(2x), \dots\}$ is an orthogonal system on $[-\pi, \pi]$, what is the corresponding orthogonal system on the interval $[-1, 1]$?

$\{1, \cos(\pi x), \sin(\pi x), \cos(2\pi x), \sin(2\pi x), \dots\}$

(c) Find the Fourier series of $f(x)$ on this $[-1, 1]$ and sketch the function that the Fourier series converges to on the interval $[-2, 2]$. Be sure to carefully label your graph including any points of discontinuity.

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \sin(n\pi x) dx &= \int_{-1}^1 b_n \sin^2(n\pi x) dx \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 b_n \frac{1 - \cos(2n\pi x)}{2} dx \\ &= b_n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow b_n &= \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \sin(n\pi x) dx \\ &= \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} x \sin(n\pi x) dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x \sin(n\pi x) dx \\ &= -\frac{2x \cos(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(n\pi x) dx \\ &= -\frac{\cos(\frac{n\pi}{2})}{n\pi} + \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\cos(\frac{n\pi}{2})}{n\pi} + \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2}) \right) \sin(n\pi x)$$

