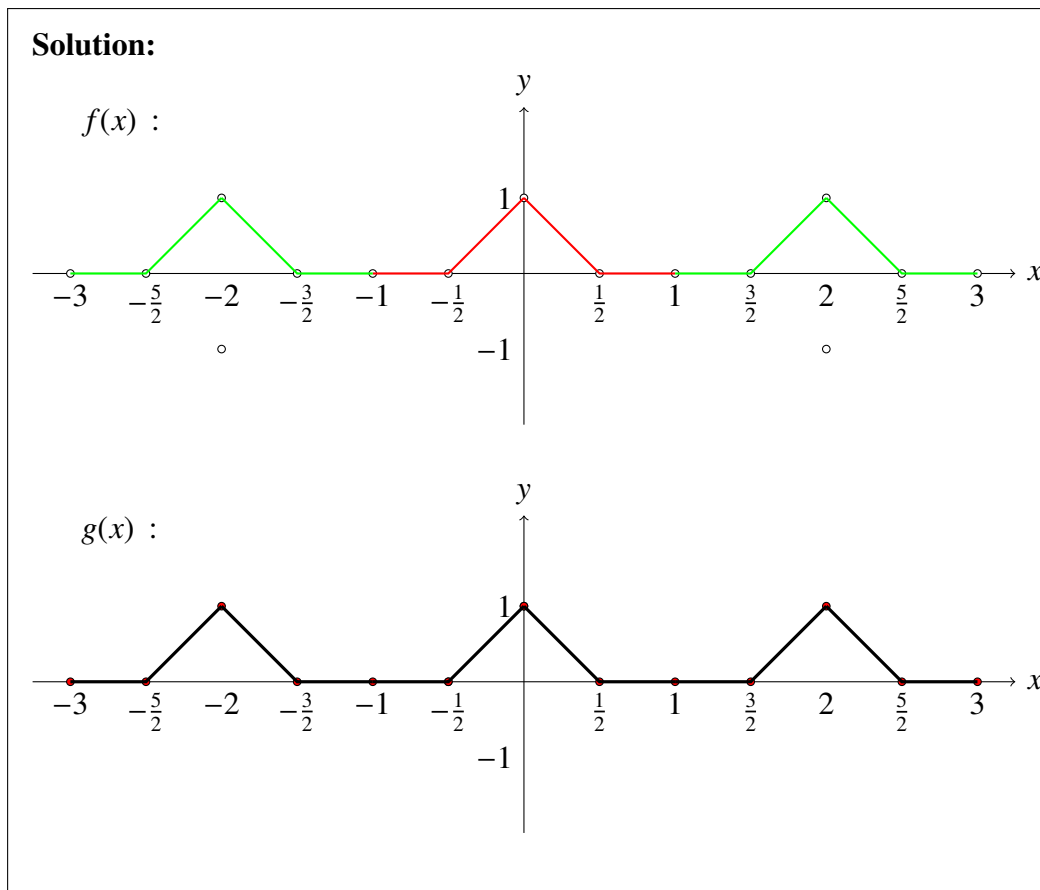


## Solutions of Math 3132 Practice Questions Part 6

22. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } -1 < x < -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 + 2x & \text{if } -\frac{1}{2} < x < 0 \\ 1 - 2x & \text{if } 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} < x < 1 \end{cases}$ , with  $f(x+2) = f(x)$ .

- (a) Draw the graph of  $f(x)$  and also the graph of the function  $g(x)$  to which the Fourier series of  $f(x)$  converges to, in the interval  $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ .



- (b) Find Fourier series of  $f(x)$  and simplify as much as possible. Use it to evaluate the sum  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}$ .

**Solution:** In fact the function can be restated as  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - 2x & \text{if } 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} < x < 1 \end{cases}$

with  $f(x+2) = f(x)$  and  $f(-x) = f(x)$ .

Since  $f(x)$  is an even function so  $b_n = 0$  for all  $n \geq 1$ ,  $a_0 = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx$

and  $a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$  for all  $n \geq 1$ . But  $2L = 2$  so  $L = 1$ . Hence

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{1} \int_0^1 f(x) dx = 2 \left[ \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1 - 2x) dx + \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 0 dx \right] = \dots = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{1} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1 - 2x) \cos n\pi x dx.$$

Using integration by parts gives  $a_n = \frac{4}{\pi^2 n^2} (1 - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2})$ . Hence the Fourier series is

$$g(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\pi x = \frac{1}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{4}{\pi^2 n^2} (1 - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}) \right] \cos n\pi x.$$

But  $\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} = 0$  if  $n = 2k + 1$  and  $\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} = (-1)^k$  if  $n = 2k$ . So

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= \frac{1}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{4}{\pi^2 n^2} (1 - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}) \right] \cos n\pi x \\ &= \frac{1}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{4}{\pi^2 (2n-1)^2} (1 - 0) \right] \cos(2n-1)\pi x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{4}{\pi^2 (2n)^2} (1 - (-1)^n) \right] \cos(2n)\pi x \\ &= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \right] \cos(2n-1)\pi x + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{n^2} (1 - (-1)^n) \right] \cos 2n\pi x \\ &= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \right] \cos(2n-1)\pi x + \frac{2}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \right] \cos 2(2n-1)\pi x. \end{aligned}$$

For  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  since  $g(\frac{1}{2}) = 0$  so by substitution we get

$$0 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \right] \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \right] \cos(2n-1)\pi.$$

But  $\cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2} = 0$  and  $\cos(2n-1)\pi = -1$  so then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$ .

Note that you can use other points as well. For instance if you use  $x = 0$  then it will give the same result.

23. Let  $f(x) = 3x - 2$  where  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{4}$ . Expand  $f(x)$  to a Fourier cosine series such that the Fourier cosine series converges to  $f(x)$  on the interval  $0 < x < \frac{1}{4}$ .

**Solution:** So  $L = \frac{1}{4}$  and we need to find  $a_0$  and  $a_n$  such that

$$f(x) = 3x - 2 = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos 4n\pi x.$$

Now

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{4}} \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} (3x - 2) dx = 8 \left( \frac{3}{2} x^2 - 2x \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{4}} = -\frac{13}{4};$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{4}} \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} (3x - 2) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\frac{1}{4}} dx \\ &= 8 \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} (3x - 2) \cos 4n\pi x dx; \end{aligned}$$

using integration by parts, let  $u = 3x - 2$  and  $dv = \cos 4n\pi x dx$  then

$du = 3dx$  and  $v = \frac{1}{4n\pi} \sin 4n\pi x$ . Hence

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= 8 \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} (3x - 2) \cos 4n\pi x \, dx \\ &= 8 \left[ \frac{3x - 2}{4n\pi} \sin 4n\pi x \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{3}{4n\pi} \int_0^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin 4n\pi x \, dx \right] \\ &= 8 \left[ 0 + \frac{3}{16n^2\pi^2} \cos 4n\pi x \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{4}} \right] \\ &= \frac{3}{2n^2\pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1]. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the Fourier cosine series of  $f(x)$  is

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = 3x - 2 &= \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos 4n\pi x \\ &= \frac{-13}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{2n^2\pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1] \cos 4n\pi x \\ &= -\frac{13}{8} - \frac{3}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos 4(2n-1)\pi x, \quad 0 < x < \frac{1}{4}. \end{aligned}$$