

# MATH 3090, Advanced Calculus I

Fall 2006

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Homework Sheet 8

Due in: Monday 20th November, 11:30 AM

Please hand in solutions to questions 1-3.

## Compulsory questions

- 1 Recall that the Fourier series for  $f(x) = x$  when  $-\pi \leq x < \pi$ , and  $f$   $2\pi$ -periodic is  $2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sin nx}{n}$ . By integrating this 4 times, find the Fourier series for  $g(x) = \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{\pi^2 x^3}{36} + \frac{7\pi^4 x}{360}$ . [Remember to add the constant terms.]
- 2 Find the Fourier sine and cosine series for the following functions on the interval  $[0, \pi]$ .
  - (a)  $f(x) = e^x$  [Hint:  $\cos nx = \frac{e^{inx} + e^{-inx}}{2}$ ,  $\sin nx = \frac{e^{inx} - e^{-inx}}{2i}$ .]
  - (b)  $f(x) = \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{3})$ .
- 3 Define  $f$  by  $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n}$ . (This converges for all  $x$  by Dirichlet's test – see Corollary 6.27.)

(a) Show that the series converges uniformly on the intervals  $(\delta, \pi)$  and  $(-\pi, -\delta)$ . [You may assume that the convergence in Dirichlet's test (Theorem 6.25) is uniform provided that there some bound  $C$  on the  $|B_n|$  which works for all  $x$  in the interval.]

This means that  $f$  is a continuous function everywhere except perhaps at integer multiples of  $\pi$ . By subtracting off a multiple of the square wave  $(h(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } (2n-1)\pi < x \leq 2n\pi \\ 1 & \text{if } 2n\pi < x \leq (2n+1)\pi \end{cases})$  and a multiple of the sawtooth wave ( $s(x) = x$  for  $-\pi < x \leq \pi$ , and  $2\pi$ -periodic) from  $f$ , we get a function  $g$  that is continuous at all  $x$ .

(b) Show that  $g$  is not piecewise continuously differentiable. [Hint: if it were piecewise continuously differentiable, what would the Fourier coefficients have to be? (Recall that the square wave has Fourier Coefficients  $b_{2n+1} = \frac{4}{(2n+1)\pi}$  and all other coefficients 0, while the sawtooth wave has Fourier coefficients  $b_n = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}$ .) Use Bessel's inequality to show that these cannot be the Fourier coefficients of a piecewise continuous function.]