

[RELATES to
Fourier series](a) Fourier coefficients given by

[4 marks]

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx$$

$$a_r = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos rx dx \quad r = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$b_r = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin rx dx \quad r = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

(b) Dirichlet conditions on $f(x)$ periodic with period 2π are: [2 marks](i) $f(x)$ continuous at every point in interval $-\pi < x \leq \pi$ except for a finite number of finite discontinuities(ii) $f(x)$ has a finite number of maxima or minima in the interval $-\pi < x \leq \pi$.(c) $f(x)$ even $\Rightarrow f(x) = f(-x) \quad \forall x$ [3 marks]

$$\text{So, } a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx$$

$$a_r = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos rx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos rx dx \quad r = 1, 2, \dots$$

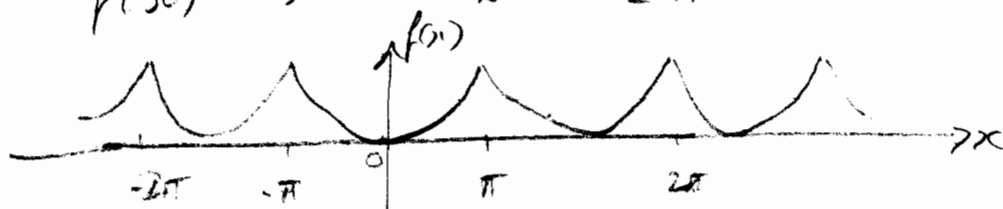
(since both f and \cos are even
so $f(x) \cos rx$ is even)

$$b_r = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin rx dx = 0$$

(since f even, \sin odd
so $f(x) \sin rx$ is odd)

(d) $f(x) = x^2$ $-\pi < x \leq \pi$

[2 marks]



Within $-\pi < x \leq \pi$

(i) $f(x)$ is continuous everywhere

(ii) has finite number of maxima & minima

Hence Dirichlet conditions are satisfied,

(e) $f(x)$ is even function so (using part (c))

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi^3}{3} = \frac{2\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_r = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos rx dx \quad r=1, 2, \dots$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \left[x^2 \frac{\sin rx}{r} \right]_0^{\pi} - \frac{2}{r} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin rx dx \right\} \quad (6 \text{y points})$$

$$= -\frac{4}{\pi r} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin rx dx \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \sin r\pi = 0 \\ \sin 0 = 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{4}{\pi r} \left\{ \left[-x \frac{\cos rx}{r} \right]_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} -\frac{\cos rx}{r} dx \right\} \quad (6 \text{y points})$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos r\pi}{r^2} - \frac{4}{\pi r^2} \int_0^{\pi} \cos rx dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos r\pi}{r^2} - \frac{4}{\pi r^2} \left[\frac{\sin rx}{r} \right]_0^{\pi} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \sin r\pi = 0 \\ \sin 0 = 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4(-1)^r}{r^2} \quad \left(\text{as } \cos r\pi = (-1)^r \right)$$

So Fourier series is

$$f(x) = x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} (-1)^r \frac{\cos rx}{r^2} \quad -\pi < x \leq \pi$$

f) Substitute $x=0$ to give

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

(as $\cos 0 = 1$)

$$\text{So } \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{r+1}}{r^2}$$
