Tutorial Sheet - 1

(Fourier Series and Fourier Integral)

- 1. Derive the Fourier series of the following functions:
 - (a) $f(x) = \pi |x|$; $-\pi < x < \pi$
- (b) f(x) = 2x|x|; -1 < x < 1
- (c) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi x, & \text{if } \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{cases}$ (d) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 \frac{1}{2}|x|, & \text{if } -2 < x < 2 \\ 0, & \text{if } 2 < x < 6 \end{cases}$
- (e) $f(x) = x + x^2$; $-\pi < x < \pi$. Hence deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \dots$
- (f) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } -\pi < x < 0 \\ \sin x, & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$. Hence prove that $\frac{1}{4}(\pi 2) = \frac{1}{1.3} \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} \cdots$
- 2. Derive the Fourier Cosine and Sine series of the following functions:
 - (a) f(x) = 2 x; 0 < x < 2
- (b) $f(x) = x^2$; 0 < x < L
- (c) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 2, & \text{if } 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$
- (d) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{if } \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$
- (e) $f(x) = x(\pi x);$ $0 < x < \pi$

Hence deduce that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n-1)^3} = \frac{\pi^3}{32}$.

- 3. Derive the Fourier Integrals of the following functions:
 - (a) $f(x) = \begin{cases} a, & \text{if } |x| < c \\ 0, & \text{if } |x| > c \end{cases}$. Hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin c\omega \cos \omega x}{\omega} d\omega$.
 - (b) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \pi e^{-x}, & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$. Hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos \omega x + \omega \sin \omega x}{1 + \omega^2} d\omega$.
- 4. Derive the Fourier Cosine and Sine Integrals of the following functions:

- (a) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$ (b) $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x}, & \text{if } 0 < x < a \\ 0, & \text{if } x > a \end{cases}$ (c) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x, & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \\ 0, & \text{if } x > \pi \end{cases}$ (d) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 x^2, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$
- 5. Using Fourier Sine integral show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{1 \cos \omega \pi}{\omega} \sin \omega x \, d\omega = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2}, & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \\ 0, & \text{if } x > \pi \end{cases}$