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Monday, 11.04.2022

# Homework 4: Taylor & Fourier series

To submit: on Friday, 22.04.2022, 9:00 a.m., online by the learning campus

### Exercise 1 (12 pts.)

- a) Compute the Maclaurin series of  $f(x) = \ln(1+x^2)$  up to order 5. [7 pts.]
- b) Expand  $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}}$  into a Maclaurin series up to order 3. Compute an approximation of g(x = 0.2) and give an estimate of the error. [5 pts.]

## Exercise 2 (5 pts.)

Approximate the sine function near its maximum in the interval  $[0,2\pi)$  by a parabola. (Hint: Compute the Taylor series at  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  up to second order.)

## Exercise 3 (12 pts.)

We consider the  $4\pi$ -periodic function

$$u(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+2\pi}{\pi}, & \text{for } -2\pi \le x \le -\pi, \\ 1, & \text{for } -\pi \le x \le \pi, \\ -\frac{x-2\pi}{\pi}, & \text{for } \pi \le x \le 2\pi. \end{cases}$$

- a) Plot the function u for at least 2 periods and draw in the period in your sketch. What is the angular frequency  $\omega$ ? [3 pts.]
- b) Discuss the symmetry of the function. What are the implications for the Fourier coefficients? [2 pts.]
- c) Compute the Fourier series U(x) of the function u(x). Is u represented by its Fourier series U? [7 pts.]

#### Exercise 4 (4 pts.)

Proof for  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ :

$$\int_0^T \sin(m\omega x)\cos(n\omega x)dx = 0,$$

$$\int_0^T \sin(m\omega x)\sin(n\omega x)dx = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for } m \neq n, \\ \frac{T}{2}, & \text{for } m = n. \end{cases}$$

#### Exercise 5 (7 pts.)

Let T > 0. Compute the complex Fourier series of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{2}{T}x, & \text{for } 0 \le x \le T/2, \\ 0, & \text{for } T/2 \le x < T. \end{cases}$$

Plot at first the function f(x), as next compute the Fourier coefficients, and then rewrite the complex Fourier series as a real Fourier series.