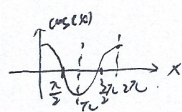


## Assignment 1



$$f(x) = \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(x)) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ or } \frac{3\pi}{2} \leq x \leq 2\pi \\ -1 & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi}x & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ -\frac{2}{\pi}x + 2 & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ \frac{2}{\pi}x - 4 & \frac{3\pi}{2} \leq x \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle f, g \rangle &= \int_a^b f^*(x) g(x) dx = \int_0^{2\pi} f^*(x) g(x) dx \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) g(x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2}{\pi}x dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} (-1) \cdot (-\frac{2}{\pi}x + 2) dx + \int_{\frac{3\pi}{2}}^{2\pi} (\frac{2}{\pi}x - 4) dx \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{\pi}x^2 \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \left[ -\frac{1}{\pi}x^2 + 2x \right]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} + \left[ \frac{1}{\pi}x^2 - 4x \right]_{\frac{3\pi}{2}}^{2\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \left[ -\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{9}{4}\pi^2 + 3\pi - (-\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \pi) \right] + \left[ \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot 4\pi^2 - 8\pi - (\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{9}{4}\pi^2 - 6\pi) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4}\pi - 0 - \frac{1}{4}\pi = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  the functions  $f(x)$ ,  $g(x)$  are orthogonal.

## Assignment 2.

$$\tilde{f}(t) = f(2t) = f(2t+T) = f\left(2\left(t+\frac{T}{2}\right)\right) = \tilde{f}\left(t+\frac{T}{2}\right) = \tilde{f}(t)$$

So, the period of  $\tilde{f}(t)$  is  $\frac{T}{2}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{a}_k &= \frac{2}{\frac{T}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} \tilde{f}(t) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k t}{\frac{T}{2}}\right) dt = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} f(2t) \cos\left(\frac{4\pi k t}{T}\right) dt \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} f(2t) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k (2t)}{T}\right) d(2t) = \frac{8}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t') \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k (t')}{T}\right) d(t') = a_k \end{aligned}$$

$\text{set } t' = 2t$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{b}_k &= \frac{2}{\frac{T}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} f(2t) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi k t}{\frac{T}{2}}\right) dt = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} f(2t) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k (2t)}{T}\right) dt \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} f(2t) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k (2t)}{T}\right) dt \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{2}{\frac{T}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{T}{2}} f(2t) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k (2t)}{T}\right) dt = b_k \end{aligned}$$