## Quiz 01 (60 mins.)

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### Problem 1: (20 points)

Please determine whether the following functions belong to periodic function. If yes, please fine the period.

- (1)  $8\sin 2x + 17\cos 10x$  (2)  $\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$  (3)  $10 \cdot e^{-x} + 20\cos 5x$  (4)  $\sin x \cos x$

### Answer:

# Problem 2: (20 points)

A function can be defined as  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -4, -\pi \le x \le 0 \\ 4, 0 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$ . Besides, the corresponding Fourier Series

expansion is 
$$\frac{C}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \sin[(2n-1)x]$$
. Please find C.

Odd function -> a0=an=0 = To To find sinh or dix = = ( = 4 sh nx dx = 9 [ Toosha ]

$$\frac{1}{1} f(x) = \frac{16}{\pi} \frac{20}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{1$$

1, ap= an=0

$$= \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos n \times \cot}{-n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos n \times \cot}{-n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-8}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos n \times \cot}{-n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-8}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{-1}{n} \right]$$

$$an = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$$
 $an = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos nx dx$ 
 $bn = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \sin nx dx$ 

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Problem 3: (30 points)

 $f(x) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\cos x + \frac{2}{5}\sin x$ . Please find the Fourier series of f(x).

Answer:

Answer: 
$$I = 2 \pi$$
  
 $f(x) = 0.0 + \frac{20}{n=1} (a_n cos n^{\alpha} + b_n s m_n f(x) = 0.0 + \frac{20}{n=1} (a_n cos n^{\alpha} + b_n s m_n f(x))$ 

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

$$a_{n=\frac{2}{7}}\int_{-\frac{\pi}{7}}^{\frac{\pi}{7}}f(x)\cos^{2\pi}x\,dx = \frac{1}{2\pi}\left[\frac{2}{2}\lambda-\left(-\frac{2}{2}\lambda\right)\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi}\int_{-\frac{\pi}{7}}^{\pi}f(x)\cos^{2\pi}x\,dx = \frac{1}{2\pi}\left[\frac{2}{2}\lambda-\left(-\frac{2}{2}\lambda\right)\right]$$

# Problem 4: (30 points)

$$a_{n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{4} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1$$

$$\frac{1}{3\pi x \pi^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{3}{2} \times |\tilde{\chi} \rangle \right]$$

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$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{3}{2} \times |\tilde{\chi} \rangle \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{3}{2} \times |\tilde{\chi} \rangle \right]$$

$$=$$

$$f(x)=\frac{3}{2}+\frac{3}{4}\cos x+\frac{1}{5}\sin x$$
  
 $f(x)=\frac{3}{2}+\frac{20}{11}(\frac{3}{4}\cos nx+\frac{1}{5}\sin nx)$ 

A function can be defined as f(x) = |x| during  $-2 \le x \le 2$  and f(x+4) = f(x) when  $-\infty < x < \infty$ .

Please find its Fourier Series expansion first. Then, please apply your results to calculate

$$1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots$$

Answer:

$$f(4)=f(0)$$
An  $f(5)=f(1)$ 

$$f(\eta) = f(3)$$
 $f(x) \in \text{even function}$ 

$$\begin{array}{lll}
G_{1} &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos nx \, dx & u = x \, du = 1 \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\infty} x \cdot \cos nx \, dx & dx = \cos nx \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

even function
$$\frac{1}{2}\int_{-2}^{2}\frac{1}{4} \cos dx$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\int_{-2}^{2}\frac{1}{4} \cos dx$$

$$=\frac{1}{4}\int_{-2}^{2}\frac{1}{4} \cos dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^{2} f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^{2} \right]_{0}^{2} = 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^{2} \right]_{0}^{2} = 1$$