

Øving 4

11.4

2.

$$f(x) = x \quad \text{odd}$$

$$-\pi < x < \pi$$

Minimum square error letes at $A_0 = a_0 = 0, A_n = a_n = 0, B_n = b_n$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin(nx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{x \cos(nx)}{n} \right]_0^{\pi} + \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos(nx)}{n} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(-\frac{\pi \cos(n\pi)}{n} \right) + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin(nx)}{n^2} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= -\frac{2 \cos(n\pi)}{n}$$

$$= -\frac{2(-1)^n}{n}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(nx)$$

$$= 2 \sin(x) - \sin(2x) + \frac{2}{3} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(4x) + \frac{2}{5} \sin(5x)$$

$$E^* = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 dx - \pi \left[\sum_{n=1}^N b_n^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow E^* = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \pi \sum_{n=1}^N \left(-\frac{2(-1)^n}{n} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{2\pi^3}{3} - \pi \sum_{n=1}^N \left(-\frac{2(-1)^n}{n} \right)^2$$

$$N=1$$

$$E^* = 8.1$$

$$N=2$$

$$E^* = 4.96$$

$$N=3$$

$$E^* = 3.57$$

$$N=4$$

$$E^* = 2.78$$

$$N=5$$

$$E^* = 2.28$$

Minimum for $N=5$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = 2 \sin(x) - \sin(2x) + \frac{2}{3} \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(4x) + \frac{2}{5} \sin(5x)$$

3.

$$f(x) = |x| \quad \text{like}$$

$$-\pi < x < \pi$$

$$\Rightarrow a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} |x| dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} |x| \cos(nx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{x \sin(nx)}{n} \right]_0^{\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin(nx)}{n} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{\cos(nx)}{n^2} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi n^2} \left((-1)^n - 1 \right)$$

$$E^* = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x|^2 dx - \pi \left(2 \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^N \left(\frac{2((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^2} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{2\pi^3}{3} - \pi \left(\pi^2 + \sum_{n=1}^N \left(\frac{2((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi n^2} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$N=1$$

$$E^* = 10.8$$

$$N=2$$

$$E^* = 10.6$$

$$N=3$$

$$E^* = 10.8$$

$$N=4$$

$$E^* = 10.8$$

$$N=5$$

$$E^* = 10.8$$

Min for $N=1$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \cos(x)$$

13.

$$1 + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \frac{1}{7^4} + \dots = \frac{\pi^4}{96}$$

$$= 1.014678032$$

11.4

9.

$$f(x) = x$$

$$-\pi < x < \pi$$

$$n=0:$$

$$c_0 = 0$$

$$n \neq 0:$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[-\frac{x e^{-inx}}{in} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{e^{-inx}}{in} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{i x e^{-inx}}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{i}{2\pi n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{i}{2\pi n} \left[x e^{-inx} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{i}{2\pi n} \left[-\frac{e^{-inx}}{in} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{i}{2\pi n} \left(\pi e^{-in\pi} + \pi e^{in\pi} \right) - \frac{i}{2\pi n^2} \left(e^{-in\pi} - e^{in\pi} \right)$$

$$= \frac{in\pi e^{-in\pi} + in\pi e^{in\pi} + e^{-in\pi} - e^{in\pi}}{2\pi n}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{inx}$$

11.7

1.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(xw) + w \sin(xw)}{1+w^2} dw = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & x = 0 \\ \pi e^{-x}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} A(w) \cos(wx) + B(w) \sin(wx) dw$$

$$A(w) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \pi e^{-v} \cos(wv) dv$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-v} \cos(wv) dv$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-v} \cos(wv) dv$$

$$= \left[\frac{e^{-v} \sin(wv)}{w} \right]_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-v} \sin(wv)}{w} dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{w^2} \left[-e^{-v} \cos(wv) \right]_0^{\infty} - \frac{1}{w^2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-v} \cos(wv) dv$$

$$\Rightarrow A(w) + \frac{1}{w^2} A(w) = \frac{1}{w^2} \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (-e^{-x} \cos(wx)) + e^0 \cos(0) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{w^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A(w) = \frac{1}{w^2 + 1}$$

$$B(w) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \pi e^{-v} \sin(wv) dv$$

$$= \left[\right]$$

11.9

5.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x, & -a \leq x \leq a \\ 0, & \text{ellers} \end{cases}$$

$$F[f](w) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^a f(x) e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^a e^x e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-a}^a e^{(1-iw)x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{e^{(1-iw)x}}{(1-iw)} \right]_{-a}^a$$

$$= \frac{e^{(1-iw)a} - e^{-(1-iw)a}}{\sqrt{2\pi} (1-iw)}$$

7.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq a \\ 0, & \text{ellers} \end{cases}$$

$$F[f](w) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^a f(x) e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^a x e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\left[-\frac{x e^{-inx}}{in} \right]_0^a + \int_0^a \frac{e^{-inx}}{in} dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(-\frac{a e^{-ina}}{in} + \frac{1}{in} \left[\frac{e^{-inx}}{-in} \right]_0^a \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(-\frac{a e^{-ina}}{in} + \frac{(-e^{-ina} + 1)}{(in)^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{-a e^{-ina} \cdot iw - \frac{e^{-ina} + 1}{2}}{w^2} \right)$$

9.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x|, & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$F[f](w) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 |x| e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^1 x e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{i w e^{-iw} + e^{-iw} - 1}{w^2} \right)$$