

ASSIGNMENT 5  
(Fourier Series and Fourier Transforms)  
Mathematics-II (MA102) 2019-20

1. Find the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = \pi + x$ ,  $-\pi < x < \pi$ . Hence prove that

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

Answer :  $\pi + 2 \sum \left[ \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin(nx) \right]$ .

2. Obtain a fourier series to represent the function  $f(x) = |\cos x|$  for  $-\pi < x < \pi$ .

Answer :  $\frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos 2x}{3} - \frac{\cos 4x}{15} + \dots \right]$ .

3. Determine the sine series expansion for the function defined by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 2, & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi. \end{cases}$$

Answer :  $f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left[ \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + 1 - 2(-1)^n \right] \sin nx$ .

4. In the interval  $[0, 2]$ , expand the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 2 - x, & 1 < x \leq 2. \end{cases}$$

as a i) series of cosines ii) series of sines.

Answer : i)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum \frac{\cos(2n-1)\pi x}{(2n-1)^2}$  ii)  $f(x) = \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum (-1)^{n-1} \frac{\sin(2n-1)\pi x/2}{(2n-1)^2}$ .

5. Find the complex fourier series representation of  $f(x) = e^{-x}$  on the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$ .

Answer :  $f(x) = \frac{\sinh \pi}{\pi} \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( \frac{1-in}{1+n^2} \right) e^{inx}$ .

6. Obtain the fourier series expansion of the periodic function  $f(x) = e^x$ ,  $-\pi < x < \pi$  with  $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$ .

Answer :  $\frac{1}{\pi} \sinh \pi + \frac{2 \sinh \pi}{\pi} \sum \left[ \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + 1} \{ \cos(nx) - n \sin(nx) \} \right]$ .

7. Obtain up to first harmonic, the Fourier series of the function given below in table form:

x :	0	1	2	3	4	5
y :	9	18	24	28	26	20

Answer :  $y \approx 20.83 - 8.33 \cos \frac{\pi x}{3} - 1.156 \sin \frac{\pi x}{3}$ .

8. Find the Fourier transform of  $e^{-|t|}$ .

Answer :  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\omega^2}$

9. Find the Fourier transform of

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - t^2, & |t| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |t| > 1 \end{cases}$$

and hence evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \left( \frac{t \cos t - \sin t}{t^3} \right) \cos \frac{t}{2} dt$ .

Answer:  $F(\omega) = -2\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{\omega \cos \omega - \sin \omega}{\omega^3} \right)$ ; the value of integral is  $\frac{3\pi}{8}$ .

10. Find the inverse fourier transform of the function  $F(\omega) = e^{-|\omega|^a}$ ,  $a > 0$ .

Answer:  $f(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{a}{a^2 + t^2}$ .

11. Find the Fourier sine and Fourier cosine transform of  $e^{-t}$ .

Answer:  $F_s(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{\omega}{1+\omega^2}$  and  $F_c(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\omega^2}$ .

12. Find the solution of the differential equation  $y' - y = u_0(t)e^{-t}$ ,  $-\infty < t < \infty$ , where  $u_0(t)$  represents the unit step function.

Answer:

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{-1}{2} e^t, & t < 0 \\ \frac{-1}{2} e^{-t}, & t > 0 \end{cases}$$