

1) Eng Math 5

2019-2020 exam

LIAM BURKE, TCD

23 (i) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$ on $[-1, 1]$

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right]$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx \quad a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x dx = \left. \frac{x^2}{2} \right|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \cos(n\pi x) = \int_0^1 x \cos(n\pi x) dx$$

$$u = x \quad dv = \cos(n\pi x)$$

$$du = dx \quad v = \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$\int_0^1 x \cos(n\pi x) dx = \frac{1}{n\pi} x \sin(n\pi x) \Big|_0^1 - \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi) + \frac{1}{n\pi} \frac{1}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi x) \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{(n\pi)^2} [\cos(n\pi) - 1]$$

Q2

$$b_n = \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \sin(n\pi x) dx = \int_0^1 x \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$u = x \quad dv = \sin(n\pi x)$
 $du = dx \quad v = -\frac{1}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi x)$

$$= -\frac{1}{n\pi} x \cos(n\pi x) \Big|_0^1 - \left(-\frac{1}{n\pi}\right) \int_0^1 \cos(n\pi x) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[\frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \right] \Big|_0^1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) \quad \text{[scribbles]} \quad 0$$

$$\text{So } f(x) = \frac{1}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{(n\pi)^2} [\cos(n\pi) - 1] \cos(n\pi x) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) \sin(n\pi x) \right]$$

(ii) Show $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m+1)^2}$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{1}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n\pi)^2} (\cos(n\pi) - 1)$$

0 when n even
-2 when n odd

only interested in $n = 2m+1, m \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$n = 2m + 1$$

 \Rightarrow

$$n = 1 = 2m + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{0-2}{(2m+1)^2 \pi^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi^2}{8} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m+1)^2}$$



Question 2

~~Exercise~~

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

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 (1 - |x|) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

Euler $e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$

$$e^{-i\omega x} = \cos(-\omega x) + i \sin(-\omega x)$$

$$e^{-i\omega x} = \cos(\omega x) - i \sin(\omega x)$$

cos even sin odd

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 \underbrace{(1 - |x|)}_{\text{even}} \underbrace{\cos(\omega x)}_{\text{even}} dx - i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 \underbrace{(1 - |x|)}_{\text{even}} \underbrace{\sin(\omega x)}_{\text{odd}} dx$$

even
0

~~$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 \cos(\omega x) dx$$~~

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^1 (1 - x) \cos(\omega x) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\int_0^1 \cos(\omega x) dx - \int_0^1 x \cos(\omega x) dx \right]$$

$u = x \quad dv = \cos(\omega x)$
 $du = dx \quad v = \frac{1}{\omega} \sin(\omega x)$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{1}{\omega} \sin(\omega x) \Big|_0^1 - \left[\frac{1}{\omega} x \sin(\omega x) \Big|_0^1 - \frac{1}{\omega} \int_0^1 \sin(\omega x) dx \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{1}{\omega} \sin(\omega) - \frac{1}{\omega} \sin(\omega) + \frac{1}{\omega} \left(-\frac{1}{\omega} \cos(\omega x) \right) \Big|_0^1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[-\frac{1}{\omega^2} \cos(\omega) + \frac{1}{\omega^2} \right]$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(1 - \frac{\cos \omega}{\omega^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{2\pi}}$$

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