

## Problem 5: Fourier Series

$$\text{In}[*]:= \text{f}[k\_ , t\_]= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \pi}} e^{i k t};$$

$$\text{f}[t\_]= 2 t + 1;$$

(a) Verify that each  $f_k$  has norm 1.

$$\text{In}[*]:= \text{Table}\left[\left\{\text{StringTemplate}["k = ``"][k], \sqrt{\int_0^{2 \pi} \text{f}[k, t] (\text{f}[k, t]^*) dt}\right\}, \{k, -5, 5\}\right] // \text{MatrixForm}$$

Out[\*]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} k = -5 & 1 \\ k = -4 & 1 \\ k = -3 & 1 \\ k = -2 & 1 \\ k = -1 & 1 \\ k = 0 & 1 \\ k = 1 & 1 \\ k = 2 & 1 \\ k = 3 & 1 \\ k = 4 & 1 \\ k = 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) Verify that  $f_k$  and  $f_j$  are orthogonal if  $k \neq j$

$$\text{In}[*]:= \text{Assuming}[k \neq j \ \&\& \ k \in \mathbb{Z} \ \&\& \ j \in \mathbb{Z},$$

$$\int_0^{2 \pi} \text{f}[k, t] (\text{f}[j, t]^*) dt]$$

Out[\*]= 0

(c) Compute  $\alpha_k = \langle f, f_k \rangle$  for  $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 4, \pm 5$

```
In[ ]:=  $\alpha[k\_]:= \int_0^{2\pi} f[t] (f[k, t]^*) dt;$ 
```

```
Table[{StringTemplate[" $\alpha_{\cdot}$  = "][k],  $\alpha[k]$ },  
{k, -5, 5}] // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[ ]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\left( \begin{array}{lcl} \alpha_{-5} & = & -\frac{2}{5} i \sqrt{2\pi} \\ \alpha_{-4} & = & -i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ \alpha_{-3} & = & -\frac{2}{3} i \sqrt{2\pi} \\ \alpha_{-2} & = & -i \sqrt{2\pi} \\ \alpha_{-1} & = & -2 i \sqrt{2\pi} \\ \alpha_0 & = & 2 \sqrt{2} \pi^{3/2} + \sqrt{2\pi} \\ \alpha_1 & = & 2 i \sqrt{2\pi} \\ \alpha_2 & = & i \sqrt{2\pi} \\ \alpha_3 & = & \frac{2}{3} i \sqrt{2\pi} \\ \alpha_4 & = & i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ \alpha_5 & = & \frac{2}{5} i \sqrt{2\pi} \end{array} \right)$$

(d) Compute the partial sums:

```
In[ ]:=  $g[n_, t_] := \sum_{k=-n}^n \alpha[k] \times f[k, t];$ 
```

```
partialSums = Table[{StringTemplate[" $g_{\cdot}(t)$  = "][n],  $g[n, t]$ },  
{n, 0, 5}] // FullSimplify // Expand;  
partialSums // MatrixForm
```

```
Out[ ]//MatrixForm=
```

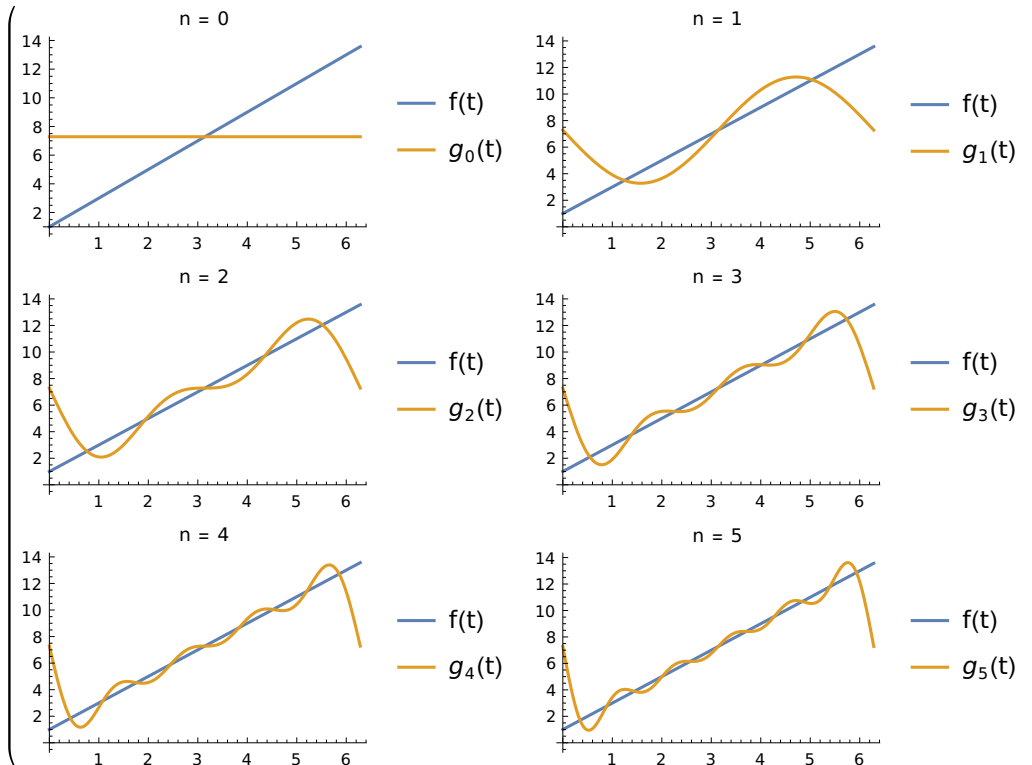
$$\left( \begin{array}{lcl} g_0(t) & = & 1 + 2\pi \\ g_1(t) & = & 1 + 2\pi - 4 \sin[t] \\ g_2(t) & = & 1 + 2\pi - 4 \sin[t] - 2 \sin[2t] \\ g_3(t) & = & 1 + 2\pi - 4 \sin[t] - 2 \sin[2t] - \frac{4}{3} \sin[3t] \\ g_4(t) & = & 1 + 2\pi - 4 \sin[t] - 2 \sin[2t] - \frac{4}{3} \sin[3t] - \sin[4t] \\ g_5(t) & = & 1 + 2\pi - 4 \sin[t] - 2 \sin[2t] - \frac{4}{3} \sin[3t] - \sin[4t] - \frac{4}{5} \sin[5t] \end{array} \right)$$

```

In[ ] := ArrayReshape[Table[
  Plot[{f[t], partialSums[[i, 2]], {t, 0, 2 π},
    PlotLabel → StringTemplate["n = `"][i - 1],
    PlotLegends → {"f(t)", StringTemplate["g` (t)"][i - 1]},
    {i, 1, 6}], {3, 2}] // MatrixForm

```

Out[ ] // MatrixForm =



(e) What is  $\|f\|_2^2$  and  $\sum_{k=-5}^5 |\alpha_k|^2$ ?

$$In[ ] := \int_0^{2\pi} f[t] (f[t]^*) dt // N$$

$$\sum_{k=-5}^5 Abs[\alpha[k]]^2 // N$$

Out[ ] = 415.974

Out[ ] = 406.859

(f) For each value of  $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ , compute  $L_2$ -error.

```
Table[{StringTemplate["||f - g_n||_2 = "][n],
  Sqrt[Integrate[(f[t] - partialSums[n + 1, 2]) (f[t] - partialSums[n + 1, 2]) dt, {t,
    0, 5}]}] // N // MatrixForm
```

Out[ ] // MatrixForm =

$$\begin{pmatrix} ||f - g_0||_2 = 9.09304 \\ ||f - g_1||_2 = 5.69367 \\ ||f - g_2||_2 = 4.45551 \\ ||f - g_3||_2 = 3.7771 \\ ||f - g_4||_2 = 3.3354 \\ ||f - g_5||_2 = 3.01899 \end{pmatrix}$$

What is the “max norm” error  $||f - g_n||_\infty = \max_{t \in [0, 2\pi]} |f(t) - g_n(t)|$ ?

```
In[ ] := Table[{StringTemplate["n = "][n],
  Maximize[{Abs[f[t] - partialSums[n + 1, 2]],
    0 ≤ t ≤ 2 π}, t]},
  {n, 0, 5}] // MatrixForm
```

Out[ ] // MatrixForm =

$$\begin{pmatrix} n = 0 \{2\pi, \{t \rightarrow 0\}\} \\ n = 1 \{2\pi, \{t \rightarrow 0\}\} \\ n = 2 \{2\pi, \{t \rightarrow 0\}\} \\ n = 3 \{2\pi, \{t \rightarrow 0\}\} \\ n = 4 \{2\pi, \{t \rightarrow 0\}\} \\ n = 5 \{2\pi, \{t \rightarrow 0\}\} \end{pmatrix}$$