Math 335 HW 11
Due Wednesday 11/12 5:15pm

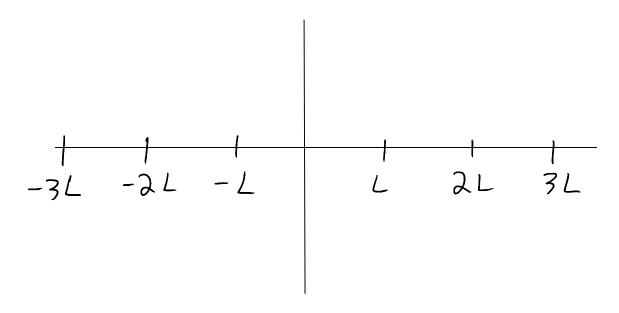
NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**Practice Problems** (Do not turn in.) Sec 12.3 #11, 15, 19



Print out this page and write all answers directly on this worksheet. Show all work. Your answers must be clear and legible. All pages must be stapled.

- **1.)** [10 points] Let L > 0 be a fixed constant. Consider the Fourier series for f(x) = x on the general interval (-L, L) centered at the origin.
- **a.)** Sketch the Fourier series for f(x) = x on the interval (-3L, 3L). Label the y-axis. Clearly indicate any discontinuities with open or dark circles.



**b.)** You should see a jump discontinuity at x = L. What value does the Fourier series converge to at x = L?

## #1 continued...

**c.**) Find the Fourier series for f(x) = x on the interval (-L, L). Your answer should be in terms of L. (<u>Hint</u>: Read Paul's Notes.)



2.) [5 points] Find the Fourier series on 
$$(-\pi, \pi)$$
 for the top-hat function
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 1 & -2 \le x \le 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$



**3.)** [5 points] In #1, you should have noticed that since f(x) = x is an odd function, we get the cosine coefficients  $a_n = 0$  for the Fourier series on (-L, L). When the interval is not symmetric about the origin, we may not see the coefficients disappear. The Fourier Cosine Series for f(x) on the "half-range" interval (0, L) is given by



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), \quad a_0 = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx, \quad a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \text{ for } n \ge 1$$

Note that compared to the standard Fourier series formulas for  $a_n$ , we simply cut the interval of integration in half and double the coefficients. Use these formulas to find the Fourier Cosine Series for f(x) = x on the half-range interval  $(0, \pi)$ .