## Fourier Analysis

## Assignment 3

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Stu	ident ID :
	Use (5) in Section 2.5 to compute $E_N$ for $N = 1, 2, 3$ .
	$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ -1, & \text{if } -1 < x < 0 \end{cases}$
	Fourier Series: $\frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)} \sin(2k+1)\pi x$
	Hint: (5) $E_N = \frac{1}{2p} \int_{-p}^p f(x)^2 dx - a_0^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^N (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$
2.	Use Parseval's identity and the Fourier series expansion
	$\frac{x}{2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin nx,  -\pi < x < \pi$
	to obtain
	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$

3. Find the complex form of the Fourier series of the given  $2\pi\mbox{-periodic}$  function

$$f(x) = \cosh ax \text{ if } -\pi < x < \pi \text{ (} a \neq 0, \pm i, \pm 2i, \pm 3i, \ldots \text{)}$$

Hint: Example 1 in Section 2.6 of the textbook.

Reading Materials: Section 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 of the textbook.