Math 267, Section 202 : HW 4

All five questions are due Wednesday, January 30th.

1. Consider the periodic signal, period T = 4, given by:

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } -2 < x < -1 \\ x & \text{for } -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

(and repeated periodically.)

Compute the (complex) Fourier series of g(x).

2. Let f(x) be a 2-periodic function (i.e. period T = 2) and

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } 100 < x < 101 \\ x & \text{for } 101 \le x < 102 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Determine the value of f(301.5).
- (b) Determine the (complex) Fourier series of f(x).
- 3. Consider two 2π -periodic signals f(t) and g(t). Suppose we only know that the Fourier coefficient c_k of f(t) and the Fourier coefficient d_k of g(t) satisfy

$$\begin{cases} c_k = d_k & \text{for } -100 \le k \le 100 \ ,\\ c_k = d_k + 3^{-|k|} & \text{for } |k| > 100. \end{cases}$$

Compute $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(t) - g(t)|^2 dt$.

4. Consider the function, defined for 0 < x < 2 by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } 0 < x < 1\\ 1 & \text{for } 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Sketch the graph of even extension, $f_{even}(x)$.
- (b) Compute the (complex) Fourier series of the even extension.
- (c) What is the sum of the resulting Fourier series for x = 2? Give a numeric value.

5. For
$$-1 < x < 1$$
,

$$x^{3} = \sum_{k \neq 0} i \left(\frac{1}{k\pi} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{k^{3}\pi^{3}} \right) e^{i k \pi x}.$$

Rewrite this as a *real Fourier series*.