

# Worksheet 24

Sections 207 and 219  
MATH 54

April 30, 2019

**Exercise 1.** For the following function, determine the  $\pi$ -periodic extension, the odd  $2\pi$  periodic extension, and the even  $2\pi$  periodic extension. Sketch the graphs of each.

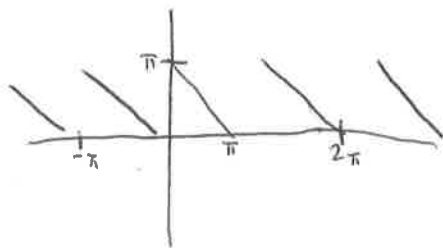
$$f(x) = \pi - x$$

I should have said that  $0 < x < \pi$   $\swarrow$  so  $L = \pi$

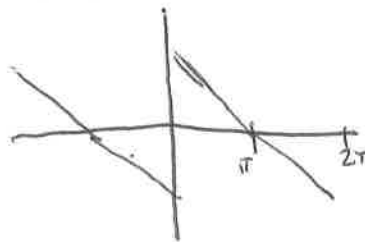
**Exercise 2.** For the  $f$  above, compute the fourier sine series. Sketch the graph of the fourier sine series (including filling in the points at the jump discontinuities). The sine series is related to which of the extensions discussed in problem 1?

**Exercise 3.** For the  $f$  above, compute the fourier cosine series. Sketch the graph of the fourier cosine series (including filling in the points at the jump discontinuities). The cosine series is related to which of the extensions discussed in problem 1?

1  $\pi$ -periodic extension:



$2\pi$  odd



$2\pi$  even



2 Our goal is to write  $f(x)$  as  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(nx)$ , ( $\frac{n\pi x}{L} = nx$  in this case since  $L = \pi$ ). The formula for the  $b_n$  is  $\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - x) \sin(nx) dx$ .

We integrate by parts with:  $u = \pi - x$   
 $du = -dx$   
 $dv = \sin(nx) dx$   
 $v = -\frac{\cos(nx)}{n}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ uv \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} v du \right] = \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ (\pi - x) \left( -\frac{\cos(nx)}{n} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos(nx)}{n} dx \right] = \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \left[ 0 - \pi \left( -\frac{1}{n} \right) \right] - \left[ \frac{\sin(nx)}{n^2} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right] \right] = \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \left( \frac{\pi}{n} \right) - 0 \right] = \frac{2}{n}. \text{ So } f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n} \sin(nx)$$

3 similar, the answer you should get is

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

~~The function is not continuous at  $x = \pi$  because  $\cos(\pi) = -1$  and  $\cos(0) = 1$ . The function is not continuous at  $x = \pi$  because  $\cos(\pi) = -1$  and  $\cos(0) = 1$ .~~