## **Additional Problem set: Chapter 1**

- 1. Consider the  $2\pi$ -periodic function defined by  $f(x) = e^{(x-\pi)}$  for  $0 \le x < 2\pi$ .
- a) Draw the graph of f and that of f'.

b) Compute the Fourier series coefficients of f. Find the whole Fourier series F(f).

- c) Find the value of F(f)(x) at every point  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ .
- d) Show that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2} = \frac{\pi}{e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}}$$

2. For every number number  $\alpha$  that is NOT an integer, we consider the function

$$f(x) = \cos(\alpha x), \ \pi \le x < \pi.$$

a) Find the Fourier series of f.

b) Using a), deduce the following formula

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - \alpha^2} = \frac{1}{2\alpha^2} - \frac{\pi}{2\alpha \tan(\alpha \pi)}$$

3. Let *f* and *g* be two piecewise continuous  $2\pi$ -periodic functions. We define the  $2\pi$ -periodic function

$$h(x) = \int_0^{2\pi} f(x-s)g(s)\,ds$$

Find a formula between the complex Fourier coefficients of h and those of f and g.

4. a) Compute the Fourier series of the  $2\pi$ -periodic odd function given by  $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$  for  $0 \le x \le \pi$ .

b) Using the previous question and Parseval's identity, deduce

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^6}$$