

MATH 3060 HW2 Due date: Oct 5, 2022 (at 11:00 am)

1. Let  $f$  be a  $C^\infty$   $2\pi$ -periodic function on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ .

Show that the Fourier coefficients

$$|a_n| = o\left(\frac{1}{|n|^k}\right) \quad \text{and} \quad |b_n| = o\left(\frac{1}{|n|^k}\right)$$

as  $n \rightarrow \pm\infty$  for every  $k$ .

2. (a) Let  $f, g$  and  $h \in R[a, b]$ . Show that

$$\|f - g\|_2 \leq \|f - h\|_2 + \|h - g\|_2.$$

When does the equality sign hold?

(b) Let  $f, g$  be  $2\pi$ -periodic functions integrable on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ . Show that

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} fg = 2\pi a_0(f) a_0(g) + \pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n(f) a_n(g) + b_n(f) b_n(g)]$$

where  $a_0, a_n, b_n$  are corresponding Fourier coefficients.

(cont. on next page)

3 (No need to use Fourier Series)

(a) Let  $\mathcal{S} = \text{span}\{1, x, x^2\}$  in  $C[0,1]$ . Find an orthonormal

set, in  $L^2$ -sense,  $\{\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3\}$  in  $\mathcal{S}$

$$\text{i.e. } \langle \varphi_i, \varphi_j \rangle_2 = \delta_{ij} \quad \forall i, j = 1, 2, 3$$

such that  $\deg \varphi_j \leq j-1$ ,  $j = 1, 2, 3$

(Note: elements in  $\mathcal{S}$  are polynomials of degree  $\leq 2$ )

(b) Find the quadratic polynomial that minimizing the  $L^2$ -distance from the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} \in C[0,1]$  to  $\mathcal{S}$ .

4. Using the Parseval Identity and the Fourier series of

$f(x) = |x|$  on  $[-\pi, \pi]$  to show that

$$\frac{\pi^4}{96} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^4}$$

(End)