

25. IV. 2016

## Exercises

① Gibbs' Phenomenon for

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < \pi \\ -1, & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$$

• Expand  $f(x)$  in a Fourier series (period =  $2\pi$ )

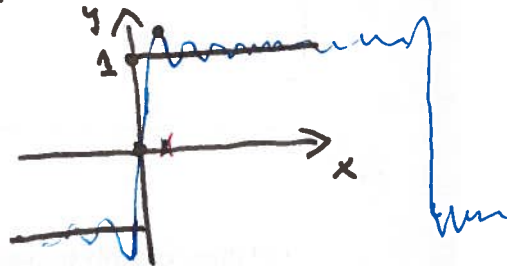
•  $S_N(x) = \sum_{-N}^N c_n e^{inx}$ . Notice that

$$S_{2N-1} = S_{2N}.$$

• Find the sum  $\frac{dS_{2N-1}}{dx}$ . Let  $x_{2N-1}$  denote the first maximum point (to the right of 0) of  $S_{2N-1}(x)$ .

• Show that

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} S_{2N-1}(x_{2N-1}) > 1$$



② Let  $f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dt}{(1+t^2)(1+(x-t)^2)}$ .

Find  $\widehat{f(x)}$ . Use the result to evaluate the integral above. Hint:  $e^{-|x|}$ .

③ Define

$$T(\phi) = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\varepsilon}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(x) dx}{x^2 + \varepsilon^2}$$

when  $\phi \in C_0^\infty(\mathbb{R})$ . Show that  $T(\phi) = \phi(0)$ ,  
i.e., Dirac's delta  $\delta$  appears.

④ Let  $h(x) = x$ ,  $-\pi < x \leq \pi$ , and  
 $h(x+2\pi) \equiv h(x)$ . Solve the equation

$$\sin(3x) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} h(x-y) g(y) dy, \quad g(y) = ?$$

⑤ Find the Fourier transform of the  
distribution

$$\langle Y, \phi \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\phi(x) dx}{|x|^{1/2}}, \quad \phi \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}).$$

Hint: Use  $f_N(x) = \begin{cases} |x|^{-1/2}, & |x| < N, \\ 0, & |x| > N. \end{cases}$

Fresnel's integral:

$$C(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^\lambda |x|^{-1/2} \cos(x) dx$$

$0 < C(\lambda) < 1$ , when  $\lambda > 0$ .  $C(\infty-) = \frac{1}{2}$ .