

Problem 1. (1 point) METUNCC/Applied_Math/fourier/R_coeffs.pg

Suppose that $f(t)$ is periodic with period $[-\pi, \pi)$ and has the following **real** Fourier coefficients:

$$a_0 = -2, \quad a_1 = -1, \quad a_2 = -2, \quad a_3 = 4, \quad \dots$$
$$b_1 = 2, \quad b_2 = -3, \quad b_3 = -3, \quad \dots$$

(A) Write the beginning of the real Fourier series of $f(t)$ (through frequency 3):

$$f(t) = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

(B) Give the real Fourier coefficients for the following functions:

(i) The derivative $f'(t)$

$$a_0 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_1 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_2 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_3 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad \dots$$
$$b_1 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad b_2 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad b_3 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad \dots$$

(ii) The function $f(t) + 1$

$$a_0 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_1 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_2 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_3 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad \dots$$
$$b_1 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad b_2 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad b_3 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad \dots$$

(iii) The antiderivative of $(f(t) + 1)$ (with $C = 0$)

$$a_0 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_1 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_2 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_3 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad \dots$$
$$b_1 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad b_2 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad b_3 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad \dots$$

(iv) The function $f(t) + 2 \sin(t) + 2 \cos(2t)$

$$a_0 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_1 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_2 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_3 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad \dots$$
$$b_1 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad b_2 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad b_3 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad \dots$$

(iv) The function $f(2t)$

$$a_0 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_1 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_2 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad a_3 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad \dots$$
$$b_1 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad b_2 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad b_3 = \underline{\hspace{1em}}, \quad \dots$$

Problem 2. (1 point) METUNCC/Applied_Math/fourier/C_coeffs.pg

Suppose that $f(t)$ is periodic with period $[-\pi, \pi)$ and has the following **complex** Fourier coefficients:
... $c_0 = 2$, $c_1 = 3 - 4i$, $c_2 = -4i$, $c_3 = -1 + 2i$, ...

(A) Compute the following complex Fourier coefficients.

$$c_{-3} = \text{---}, \quad c_{-2} = \text{---}, \quad c_{-1} = \text{---}$$

(B) Compute the real Fourier coefficients. (Remember that $e^{ikt} = \cos(kt) + i \sin(kt)$.)

$$a_0 = \text{---}, \quad a_1 = \text{---}, \quad a_2 = \text{---}, \quad a_3 = \text{---}, \quad \dots$$
$$b_1 = \text{---}, \quad b_2 = \text{---}, \quad b_3 = \text{---}, \quad \dots$$

(C) Compute the complex Fourier coefficients of the following.

(i) The derivative $f'(t)$.

$$c_0 = \text{---}, \quad c_1 = \text{---}, \quad c_2 = \text{---}, \quad c_3 = \text{---}$$

(ii) The shifted function $f\left(t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

$$c_0 = \text{---}, \quad c_1 = \text{---},$$
$$c_2 = \text{---}, \quad c_3 = \text{---}$$

(iii) The function $f(3t)$.

$$c_0 = \text{---}, \quad c_1 = \text{---}, \quad c_2 = \text{---}, \quad c_3 = \text{---}$$