

**Introduction to Differential Equations – Math 286 X1**  
**Fall 2009**  
**Homework 9 — due November 11**

1. Determine the fundamental period of the following functions:

- (a)  $\cos(2t)$
- (b)  $\sin(2\pi t)$
- (c)  $\sin^2(t)$
- (d)  $\cos(t) + \sin(t)$

2. Is the function  $f(t) = \cos(t) + \cos(4t)$  periodic? If yes, demonstrate this by finding a period of the function. Same questions for  $g(t) = \cos(t) + \cos(\pi t)$ .

3. Let  $f(t)$  be a  $2\pi$ -periodic function defined by

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 3, & -\pi < t < 0, \\ -4, & 0 < t < \pi, \\ 132, & t = 0, \pi. \end{cases}$$

Compute its Fourier series.

4. Let  $f(t)$  be a  $2\pi$ -periodic function defined by  $f(t) = |t|$  for  $t \in [-\pi, \pi]$  and extended periodically elsewhere. Compute its Fourier series.

5. Define  $f$  to be the function with period 3 defined as

$$f(t) = t^2, \quad -3/2 < t < 3/2.$$

Compute its Fourier series.

6. Prove that

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(nt) \sin(mt) = 0$$

for any integers  $n, m$ . **Hint:** Think about even and odd functions.

7. Prove that

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(nt) \cos(mt) = \begin{cases} 0, & m \neq n \\ \pi, & m = n. \end{cases}$$

**Hint:** For  $m \neq n$ , use the trig identity

$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)).$$

Why does this calculation fail when  $m = n$ ?