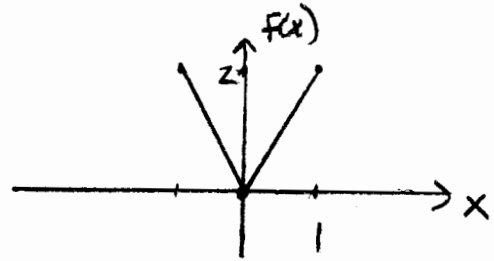


Solutions to  
Sample Test

#3

$$\#1) f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 2x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$h=1$$



Since function is even,  
there will be no sin terms

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{-1}^0 -2x dx + \int_0^1 2x dx \right] = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^0 (-2x) \cos(n\pi x) dx + \int_0^1 (2x) \cos(n\pi x) dx$$

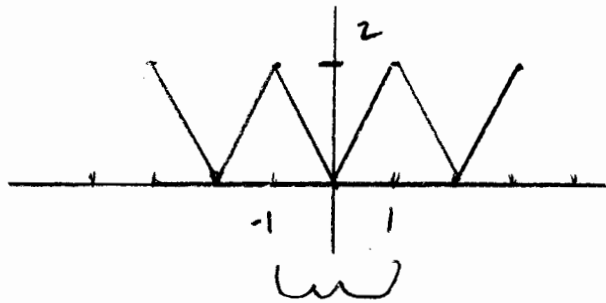
$$= \left( \frac{2 \cos(n\pi)}{n^2 \pi^2} + \frac{2 \sin(n\pi)}{n\pi} - \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} \right)$$

$$+ \left( \frac{2 \cos(n\pi)}{n^2 \pi^2} + \frac{2 \sin(n\pi)}{n\pi} - \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} ((-1)^n - 1) = \begin{cases} 0 & n \text{ even} \\ -\frac{8}{n^2 \pi^2} & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) \sim 1 - \frac{8}{\pi^2} \cos(\pi x) - \frac{8}{9\pi^2} \cos(3\pi x)$$

① Continued Plot of Series



Periodicity of  $z$

② complex Fourier series of same function

$$d_0 = a_0 = 1$$

$$d_n = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega_n x} dx \Rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{n\pi}{L} = n\pi \quad (L=1)$$

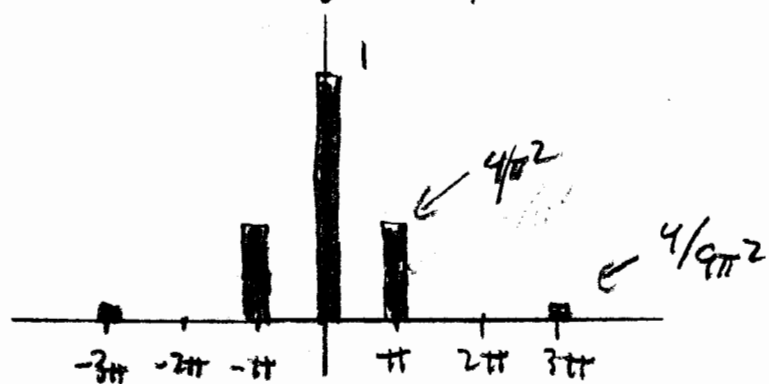
$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^0 (2x) e^{-in\pi x} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 2x e^{-in\pi x} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2 \pi^2} - \left( \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n\pi} \right) i + \frac{(-1)^2 - 1}{n^2 \pi^2} + \left( \frac{(-1)^n}{n\pi} \right) i$$

$$= \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} ((-1)^2 - 1) \Rightarrow d_n = \begin{cases} 0 & n \text{ even} \\ -\frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \sim -\frac{4}{9\pi^2} e^{-3\pi i x} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} e^{-\pi i x} + 1 - \frac{4}{\pi^2} e^{\pi i x} - \frac{4}{9\pi^2} e^{3\pi i x}$$

② continued: Frequency Spectrum for 5 terms



③ 
$$-\frac{4}{\pi^2} e^{-i\pi x} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} e^{+i\pi x}$$

$$= \frac{-4}{\pi^2} (\cos(\pi x) - i \sin(\pi x) + \cos(\pi x) + i \sin(\pi x))$$

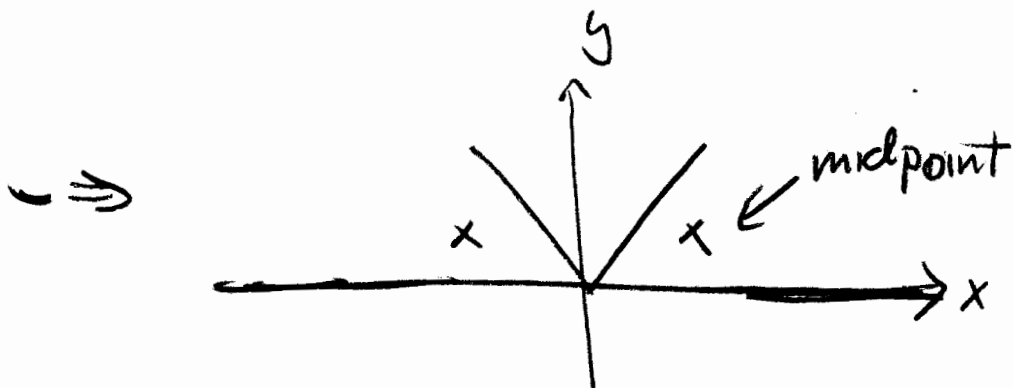
$$= \underline{\underline{-\frac{8}{\pi^2} \cos(\pi x)}} \quad \checkmark \checkmark$$

4

$$C\omega = \int_{-1}^1 f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^0 2x e^{-i\omega x} dx + \int_0^1 2x e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

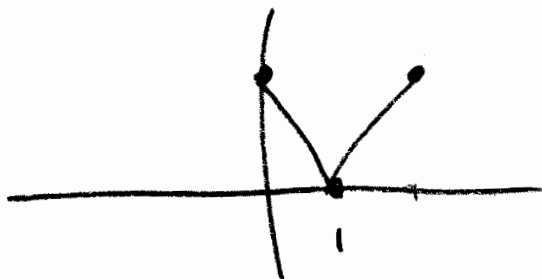
$$= \left[ \frac{4}{\omega^2} \cos(\omega) + \frac{4}{\omega} \sin(\omega) - \frac{4}{\omega^2} \right]$$



5

Sketch function

This is just the function from #1 but shift right 1



∴ use time shift and result in #4

$$C(\omega) = e^{-i\omega} \left( \frac{4}{\omega^2} \cos(\omega) + \frac{4}{\omega} \sin(\omega) - \frac{4}{\omega^2} \right)$$