

## 2002 Paper 10 Question 8

### Continuous Mathematics

Consider the trigonometric series

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} (a_r \cos rx + b_r \sin rx)$$

where  $a_0, a_1, a_2, \dots$  and  $b_1, b_2, \dots$  are constants and suppose that  $f(x)$  is a periodic function of  $x$  with period  $2\pi$ .

- (a) State expressions for the constants  $a_0, a_r, b_r$  ( $r = 1, 2, \dots$ ) so that the trigonometric series forms the *Fourier series* of  $f(x)$  over the interval  $-\pi < x \leq \pi$ . Such expressions are then known as the *Fourier coefficients* of  $f(x)$ . [4 marks]
- (b) State the *Dirichlet conditions* on the function  $f(x)$  for it to be represented by its Fourier series at all points in the interval  $-\pi < x \leq \pi$  at which the function  $f(x)$  is continuous. [2 marks]
- (c) Determine simplified expressions for the Fourier coefficients when the function  $f(x)$  is an even function of  $x$ . [3 marks]
- (d) Consider the function  $f(x)$  which is periodic with period  $2\pi$  and is defined by  $f(x) = x^2$  in the interval  $-\pi < x \leq \pi$ . Does the function  $f(x)$  satisfy the Dirichlet conditions? Briefly justify your answer. [2 marks]
- (e) Determine the Fourier series for this function  $f(x)$ . [6 marks]
- (f) By substituting a suitable value for  $x$  in the Fourier series show that

$$\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{r+1}}{r^2}.$$

[3 marks]