

Name: _____

Key

1	2	Total
/7	/3	/10

Problem 1. (7 points) Assuming that

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right), \quad (1)$$

show formally (meaning don't worry about convergence of the series) that

$$\frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L [f(x)]^2 dx = \frac{a_0^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2).$$

*Hint: Multiply equation (1) by $f(x)$ and integrate from $-L$ to L .***Problem 2.** (3 points) Prove or disprove the following statement:Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be an odd function. Then $f(0) = 0$.① Multiply by $f(x)$ and integrate from $-L$ to L :

$$\int_{-L}^L [f(x)]^2 dx = \frac{a_0}{2} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx + b_n \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{a_0}{2} (La_0) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n(La_n) + b_n(Lb_n))$$

$$= L \left(\frac{a_0^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L [f(x)]^2 dx = \frac{a_0^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$$

② Odd function: $f(-x) = -f(x) \Rightarrow f(0) = f(-0) = -f(0)$

$$\Rightarrow 2f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow f(0) = 0.$$