MA22S3 Tutorial Sheet 1.¹

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Useful facts:

• Trignometric identities: adding angles

$$\sin A \pm B = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos A \pm B = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B.$$
(1)

• Trignometric identities: products

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

$$\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (A - B) - \cos (A + B)]$$

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

• Trignometric identities: double angles

$$\sin 2A = 2\sin A \cos A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A.$$
(3)

- **Periodic**: A function is periodic if for some constant L, f(t+L) = f(t). The smallest such L is called the *period*.
- Integration by parts:

$$\int_{a}^{b} u dv = uv]_{a}^{b} - \int_{a}^{b} v du \tag{4}$$

- **Periodic, even and odd** A function f(t) has period L if f(t+L) = f(t), it is odd if f(-t) = -f(t) and even if f(-t) = f(t).
- A function with period L has the Fourier series expansion

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

where

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{L} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} f(t)dt$$

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$$a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} f(t) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{L}\right) dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} f(t) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{L}\right) dt$$

Questions

1. (2) Establish that

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dt \sin mt \cos nt = 0 \tag{5}$$

for integers n and m.

- 2. (2) Show by checking whether f(t) = -f(-t) for odd, f(t) = f(-t) for even and neither for neither which of the following are odd, even or neither: $\sin t$, $t^3 + t$, $t^3 + 2t^2$ and |t|.
- 3. (4) Find the Fourier series representation of the sawtooth function f defined by f(t) = t for $-\pi < t \le \pi$ and $f(t + 2\pi) = f(t)$.