Math 464: Midterm Exam #2 – Solutions Prof. Doron Levy April 10, 2014

1. **(25 points)** Let

$$f(x) = \Lambda\left(\frac{x}{p/2}\right), \qquad g(x) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \Lambda\left(\frac{x-mp}{p/2}\right).$$

- (a) (5 points) Sketch the graphs of f(x) and g(x)
- (b) (8 points) What is F(s), the Fourier transform of f(x)?
- (c) (12 points) Use Poisson's relation to find the Fourier series of g(x).

Solution:

$$F(s) = \frac{p}{2}\operatorname{sinc}^{2}\left(\frac{ps}{2}\right)$$
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty}\operatorname{sinc}^{2}\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)\exp\frac{2\pi ikx}{p}$$

2. (25 points) Consider the following function f(x) on \mathbb{T}_p

$$f(x) = x, -p/2 < x < p/2.$$

Compute the Fourier series of the p-periodic function f(x) directly from the definition of the Fourier series.

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3. **(25 points)** Let

$$f(x) = e^{-|x|}.$$

- (a) (12 points) Show that $f''(x) = f(x) 2\delta(x)$
- (b) (13 points) Use part (a) to compute F(s), the Fourier transform of f(x).

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- 4. Verify the following identities by showing that the Fourier transform of both sides of the equation are equal.
 - (a) (12 points) $\delta^{(m)}(x) * \delta^{(n)}(x) = \delta^{(m+n)}(x)$.

Solution:

$$(2\pi is)^m \cdot (2\pi is)^n = (2\pi is)^{m+n}$$

(b) **(13 points)** $x\delta'(x) = -\delta(x)$.

Solution:

$$\delta'$$
 = $2\pi i s \delta$ = $2\pi i s$

Hence

$$(x\delta)^{\hat{}} = (-2\pi i)^{-2}(\delta^{\hat{}})' = -1,$$

which is the Fourier transform of $-\delta(x)$.