

## Math 60790 (Numerical PDEs), Spring 2008

### Homework 1 (Due Feb 18, 2008)

**1.** Let  $f$  be a real function with the Fourier series  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sum_{\omega=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\omega) e^{i\omega x}$ . Prove

that  $S_N = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sum_{\omega=-N}^N \hat{f}(\omega) e^{i\omega x}$  is real for all  $N$ .

**2.** Consider the saw-tooth function  $v(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x)$  for  $0 < x \leq 2\pi$ ,  $v(x) = v(x + 2\pi)$ , and

the partial Fourier sums  $v_N(x) = \sum_{\omega=1}^N \frac{\sin \omega x}{\omega}$ . Write a program to compute  $v(x) - v_N(x)$

and plot  $v_N(x)$  and  $v(x) - v_N(x)$  on  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ , for  $N = 10, 100, 1000, 10000$ .

Analytically one can show that  $v(x) - v_N(x) = R((N+1/2)x) + O(\frac{|x|+1/N}{N})$ , where

$R(y) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \int_0^y \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$ . Verify this theoretical error estimate numerically for some  $x$

values chosen by yourself.

**3.** Derive estimates for  $\left\| D - \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^3} \right\| e^{i\omega x}$  where  $D = D_+^3$ ,  $D_0 D_+ D_-$ .

**4.** Compute  $\|D_+ D_-\|_h$ .