

## Serie 7

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**You need to know:** convergence of Fourier series, applications to computation of numerical series.

**Remark:** In the following 'Fourier series' always means the real Fourier series of a function. Otherwise we will always specify 'complex Fourier series'.

1. Let  $f(x)$  be the  $2L$ -periodic extension of  $x$ , from the interval  $[-L, L)$ , as in Exercise 2. of Serie 6. The Fourier series is

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{2L}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right).$$

Use this to calculate:

$$\sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} = ?$$

2. Let  $f(x)$  be the  $2L$ -periodic extension of  $x^2$  from the interval  $[-L, L)$ .
  - a) Compute its Fourier series.
  - b) The Riemann zeta function is the function

$$\zeta(s) := \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n^s}, \quad \text{for } s \in \mathbb{C}, \Re(s) > 1.$$

Use the previous Fourier series to find the value of the Riemann zeta function in  $s = 2$ :

$$\zeta(2) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = ?$$

3. For  $a > 0$ , consider the function  $\cosh(ax)$  on the interval  $[-\pi, \pi)$  and extend it on all  $\mathbb{R}$  to a function of period  $2\pi$ .

a) Compute its complex Fourier series.

b) Use this result to find the value of the following series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + a^2} = ?$$

4. The function  $f(x) = \left| \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right|$  is periodic of period  $2\pi$ .

a) Compute its Fourier series.

b) Use this result to find the value of the following series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{4n^2 - 1} = ?$$

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