## PRACTICE PROBLEMS FOR THE FINAL.

**Problem 1.** Let f, g be continuous functions of period  $2\pi$ , with Fourier coefficients  $c_k$  and  $d_k$ . Prove that

$$\langle f, g \rangle_{L^2} = \sum_k c_k \bar{d}_k.$$

Note that this gives Parseval's relation in the case that f = g.

**Problem 2.** Prove the Riemann-Lebesgue lemma: if f is piece-wise continuous on [a,b], then

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{a}^{b} f(t) \exp(int) dt = 0.$$

**Problem 3.** Let f be a complex-valued  $2\pi$  periodic function, and consider the Fourier coefficients

$$c_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \exp(-ikt) dt.$$

Find a condition on  $c_k$  that holds if and only if f is real-valued.

Problem 4. Find the radius of convergence of the series

$$\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (j+1)(j+2)x^{j}.$$

Find the function to which this power series converges.