1. Match the following  $2\pi$ -periodic functions with their Fourier series without solving for the coefficients.

(a) 
$$f(x) = x^2 \text{ for } x \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

I. 
$$f(x) = \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k(-1)^k}{1 - 4k^2} \sin(kx)$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = x(\pi^2 - x^2)$$
 for  $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$ 

II. 
$$f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} \cos(kx)$$

(c) 
$$f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$
 for  $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$ 

III. 
$$f(x) = -12 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3} \sin(kx)$$

(d) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} + x, & -\pi \le x < 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} - x, & 0 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$$

IV. 
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - (-1)^k}{k^2} \cos(kx)$$

**2.** Let f(x) = 1 - x be defined on  $x \in [0, 1]$ .

(a) Sketch  $\tilde{f}(x)$ , the odd 2-periodic extension of f(x). That is,  $\tilde{f}(x)$  should be an odd function with period 2.

(b) If you were to write a trigonometric series that converges  $\tilde{f}(x)$ , what terms would you put in this series?

