

Example 1. (5 Points)

Let l^∞ be the vector space of all bounded sequences. Moreover, let

$$\begin{aligned} \|\cdot\| : l^\infty &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ (x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} &\mapsto \sum_{n=1}^{10} |x_n|. \end{aligned}$$

Is this mapping a norm? Check all four requirements of a norm!

Example 2. (5 Points)

Consider the vector space of polynomials in the interval $[-1, 1]$ and the linearly independent system of monomials $\{1, x, x^2, \dots\}$. Use the Gram-Schmidt orthonormalization procedure to determine the first two orthonormal polynomials with respect to the scalar product (Gegenbauer polynomials):

$$(f, g) = \int_{-1}^1 dx (1 - x^2) f(x) g(x).$$

Example 3. (5 Points)

Let $f(x) = |\sin(x)|$ for $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$.

- (4 Points) Determine the real Fourier series of the function f .
- (1 Point) Does the Fourier series converge uniformly? Explain your answer!

Example 4. (5 Points)

Calculate the Fourier transform of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos(x) & \text{if } x \in [-\pi, \pi] \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

Useful formulas: For $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ holds

- $2 \sin(\alpha) \cos(\beta) = \sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)$ ex 3
- and $\cos(\alpha) = \frac{e^{i\alpha} + e^{-i\alpha}}{2}$. ex 4