

## Review 1

Know definitions of inner products and be able to compute them

$$\mathbb{R}^n, \langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i, \quad \mathbb{C}^n, \langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \bar{y}_i$$

$$\ell^2(\mathbb{Z}), \text{ Real case } \langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} x_i y_i, \quad \text{Complex case } \langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} x_i \bar{y}_i$$

$$L^2[0, 1], \text{ Real case } \langle f(x), g(x) \rangle = \int_0^1 f(x)g(x) dx$$

$$L^2[0, 1], \text{ Complex case } \langle f(x), g(x) \rangle = \int_0^1 f(x)\overline{g(x)} dx$$

Definition of norm  $\|f\| = (\langle f, f \rangle)^{1/2}$ ,  $\|\mathbf{x}\| = (\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \rangle)^{1/2}$ , orthogonal vectors, orthogonal functions, orthogonal sequences.

Know definitions of periodic functions, Fourier coefficients/ Fourier Series. Be able to compute Fourier coefficients for simple cases (i.e. maybe an easy integration by parts).

Examples:

Complex case

$$c_n = \int_0^1 f(x)e^{-2\pi i n x} dx \text{ for } n \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{2\pi i n x}$$

Real case

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx, \quad a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(nx) dx \quad n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) dx \quad n = 1, 2, 3 \dots, \quad a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(nx) + b_n \sin(nx)$$

Know and be able to use Parseval's Identity, Weierstrass M-test, definition of uniformly continuous.

Euler's Formula  $e^{ix} = \cos(x) + i \sin(x)$