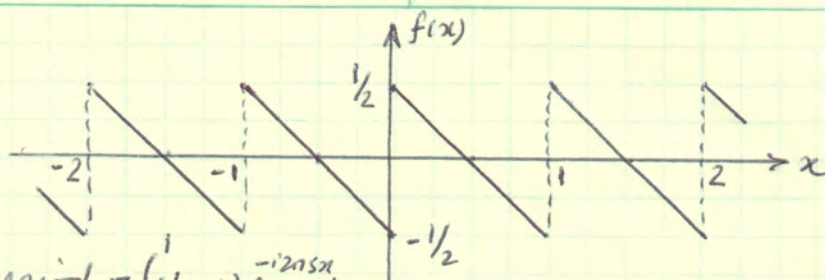


Problem 35)



$$F(s) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fourier transform of one period} &= \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} - x\right) e^{-i2\pi s x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{-i2\pi s} e^{-i2\pi s x} \Big|_{-1}^1 - \int_{-1}^1 x e^{-i2\pi s x} dx = \frac{i}{4\pi s} (e^{-i2\pi s} - 1) - \frac{x}{-i2\pi s} e^{-i2\pi s x} \Big|_{-1}^1 + \frac{1}{-i2\pi s} \int_{-1}^1 e^{-i2\pi s x} dx \\ &= \frac{e^{-i\pi s} \sin(\pi s)}{2\pi s} - \frac{i e^{-i2\pi s}}{2\pi s} - \frac{e^{-i2\pi s} - 1}{4\pi^2 s^2} \end{aligned}$$

The Fourier series coefficients are obtained by sampling the above function at $s = \frac{n}{p} = n$, where $n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$. Therefore,

$$F(n) = \frac{e^{-i\pi n} \sin(\pi n)}{2} - \frac{i e^{-i2\pi n}}{2\pi n} - \frac{e^{-i2\pi n} - 1}{4\pi^2 n^2} = -\frac{i}{2\pi n} \quad \text{when } n \neq 0.$$

To find $F(0)$ we expand the second and third terms of $F(s)$ in a Taylor series, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} F(s) &= \frac{1}{2} e^{-i\pi s} \sin(\pi s) - \frac{i(1 - i2\pi s + \dots)}{2\pi s} - \frac{(1 - i2\pi s - 2\pi^2 s^2 + \dots) - 1}{4\pi^2 s^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} e^{-i\pi s} \sin(\pi s) - \frac{i}{2\pi s} - 1 + O(s) + \frac{i}{2\pi s} + \frac{1}{2} + O(s) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} + O(s) = O(s) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } s \rightarrow 0. \Rightarrow F(0) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

The Fourier series of $f(x)$ is thus given by:

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} F(n) e^{i2\pi n x} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-i}{2\pi n} e^{i2\pi n x} + \frac{i}{2\pi n} e^{-i2\pi n x} \right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2\pi n x)}{\pi n}$$

From the plot of $f(x)$ shown above it is clear that $f'(x) = -1 + \text{comb}(x)$.

$$\text{Thus } f'(x) = -1 + \text{comb}(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2 \cos(2\pi n x) \Rightarrow \text{comb}(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i2\pi n x} \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}\{\text{comb}(x)\} = \text{comb}(s).$$