(Course	Applied Mathematics	Isao Sasano
Code)	Appriod macromacros	Todo ododno

College	College of Engineering	
Department	Department of Information Science and Engineering	
Grade	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year Students	
Semester	First Semester	
Credit	2	
Course Type	Elective	
Course		
Classificatio	Specialty	
n		
Mode of	Lecture	
Delivery	Lecture	

## Course Outline

Discrete Fourier transform (DFT) is used for processing sounds and graphics in digital computers. This lecture aims at being able to do Fourier series expansion, which forms the basis for DFT. As an introduction to Fourier series expansion we illustrate the least-square method and the orthogonal function expansion. Fourier series expansion is an instance of the orthogonal function expansion. Understanding Fourier series expansion forms the basis for understanding Fourier transform and DFT, which are topics covered in lectures of signal processing.

## Achievement Objectives

- 1. Understanding the least-square method and being able to approximate given sequences of data or functions by linear functions or quadratic functions
- 2. Understanding orthogonal functions and being able to do the orthogonal function expansion for given functions by some given set of orthogonal functions
- 3. Understanding Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation, which is a method (algorithm) for orthogonalise a set of vectors in an inner product space, and being able to construct an orthogonal set of functions from a given set of functions.
- 4. Being able to do Fourier series expansion, which is an important instance of the orthogonal function expansion.

Course Plan		
	[Course Plan]	[Assignment (including
		preparation and review) ]

1.	<ul><li>Introduction and the least-square method (1)</li><li>Approximation of sequences of data in linear functions</li></ul>	Read Section 20.5 of the reference book.
2.	The least-square method (2)  • Approximation of sequences of data in quadratic functions	Example 2 in Section 20.5 of the reference book
3.	The least-square method (3)  • Approximation of sequences of data in linear combination of some fixed set of functions	It is not treated in the reference book.
4.	The least-square method (4)  • Approximation of functions in linear combination of some fixed set of functions	Confer Problem 16 in Section 20.5 of the reference book.
5.	<ul> <li>The least-square method (5) and the orthogonal function expansion (1)</li> <li>Approximation of column vectors</li> <li>Approximation of functions in linear combination of some fixed set of orthogonal functions</li> <li>An orthogonal set of functions Legendre polynomials</li> </ul>	reference book.
6.	<ul> <li>The orthogonal function expansion (2)</li> <li>An orthogonal set of functions Trigonometric functions</li> <li>The orthogonal function expansion</li> </ul>	Read Section 5.8 of the reference book.  Confer Appendix 3 for formulae about trigonometric functions.
7.	<ul> <li>The orthogonal function expansion (3)</li> <li>An example of the orthogonal function expansion Fourier series expansion</li> <li>Orthogonal set of functions with a weight function</li> <li>An example Chebyshev polynomials</li> </ul>	Read Section 11.1 for Fourier series expansion.  Confer Problem 20 in Section 5.7 for Chebyshev polynomials
8.	Mid-term examination and explanation of the answers  • Paper-and-pencil test for checking the understanding of the contents of the lectures from the first to the eighth	Review the contents of all the lectures until the last one.
9.	The orghogonal function expansion (4)  • Examples Hermite polynomials and Laguerre polynomials	Confer Problem 18 in Section 5.8 for Hermite polynomials.  Confer Example 2 in Section 5.8 for Legendre polynomials.
10.	<ul> <li>The orthogonal function expansion (5)</li> <li>The orthogonal function expansion in Chebyshev, Hermite, and Laguerre polynomials</li> <li>Inner product spaces</li> <li>An inner product space n-dimensional Euclidean space</li> </ul>	Read Section 5.7 and 5.8 of the Treference book for the orthogonal function expansion.  Read Section 7.9 for the inner product spaces.

Confer Example 3 in Section 7.9 for the n-dimensional Euclidean space.

11. The orthogonal function expansion (6)

Cauchy-Schwarz inequality

Triangle inequality

Orthonormal basis

12. The orthogonal function expansion (7)

• Orthogonal projection

Orthogonal basis

Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation

13. The orthogonal function expansion (8)

• An example of Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation

14. The orthogonal function expansion (9)

 Obtaining Legendre polynomials by Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation

15. Final examination and explanation of the answers

 Paper-and-pencil test for checking the understanding of the lectures contents of the lectures from the first to the fourteenth

Read Section 7.9 for
Cauchy-Schwarz inequality and
Triangle inequality.
Read Section 5.7 for the
definition of orthonormality

Confer Section 7.4 for basis.

Read Section 9.2 for projections. Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation is not treated in the reference book. Consult some linear algebra textbook.

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Review the contents of all

## Evaluation Method and Criteria

Mid-term exam is evaluated on a 40-point scale, final exam a 50-point, and reports a 10-point. When the mid-term exam is M point, the final exam F point, and the repots R point, the overall score is R+M+F\*(100-(R+M))/50.

## Textbooks and Reference Materials

A reference book is:

Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons Inc; 9th International edition, 2006.

The tenth edition was published in 2011 and it may be equally fine.

Note that I do not use this book as a textbook. Note also that this book is thick and covers topics much more than this lecture covers.

Pre-Course Preparation

Basic knowledge of linear algebra and analysis

Office Hours, Contact
Method

Before and after each lecture or any time agreed on by email

Relevance to Environmental Education

None