H. W for 30th April 2024.

1. Test the convergence of the series
$$\frac{1}{1\cdot 2\cdot 3} + \frac{2}{4\cdot 5\cdot 6} + \frac{2}{7\cdot 8\cdot 9} + \cdots$$

Ans: - convergent if 251, divergent 2>1

Find a fourier series to represent $f(x) = x - x^2$, $- \pi + 2 + \pi$. Hence show that $\frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{17^2}{15}$

 $\frac{Am:-}{n^2-23}$ $a_0 = -\frac{2}{3}\pi^2$, $a_n = -\frac{4}{n^2}(-1)^n$, $b_n = -\frac{2}{n}(-1)^n$

3. Find the half range cosine series for the function $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ in (0,1). Hence prone

that $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{52} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$

 $\frac{Ans:-}{(1)^2} \cdot f(x)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{172} \left(\frac{\cos x}{x} + \frac{\cos 2\pi x}{22} + \frac{\cos 3\pi x}{32} + \frac{\cos 3\pi x}{32}$

solve (3-1) = 32 - 223

y = 9/2 (c2cos 13/2 + c3 sin 13/2) - [324-223+722-12].

Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dn^2} - 4y = \alpha \sinh x$

AM:- y = c₁e² + c₂e² - 3(e²-e²) - 2(e²+e²) 08, y = c/ex + c/ex - 3 sinhx - 2 coshx