



SRM Institute of Science and Technology



Ramapuram Campus

Department of Mathematics

Question Bank of Module-2(Fourier Series)

(2020–2021-ODD)

Subject.Code: 18MAB201T

Subject.Name: Transforms and Boundary Value Problems

Year/Sem: II/III

Part-A(1*20=20)

Branch: Common to All branches

Module-2(Fourier Series)

1*20=20

1.	$\sin x$ is a periodic function with period (a) π (b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (c) 2π (d) 4π	ANS - c	(CLO-2, Remember)
2.	Which one of the following function is an even function (a) $\sin x$ (b) x (c) e^x (d) x^2	ANS - d	(CLO-2, Remember)
3.	$\int_{-a}^a f(x)dx = 0$ if $f(x)$ is (a) odd (b) even (c) periodic (iv) zero	ANS- a	(CLO-2, Remember)
4.	$\int_{-a}^a f(x)dx = 2\int_0^a f(x)dx$ if $f(x)$ is (a) even (b) odd (c) neither even nor odd (iv) periodic	ANS - a	(CLO-2, Remember)
5.	$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x dx$ is equal to (a) $2\int_0^{\pi} xdx$ (b) 0 (c) $2\int_0^{\pi} (-x)dx$ (iv) $4\int_0^{\pi/2} xdx$	ANS - a	(CLO-2, Remember)

6.	<p>$\tan x$ is a periodic function with period</p> <p>(a) π (b) 2π (c) 3π (d) $\pi/2$</p>	ANS - a	(CLO-2, Remember)
7.	<p>The constant a_0 of the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x$ is $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$</p> <p>(a) 2π (b) π (c) 3π (d) 0</p>	ANS - b	(CLO-2, Apply)
8.	<p>The constant a_0 of the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = k$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$</p> <p>(a) k (b) $2k$ (c) 0 (d) $\frac{k}{2}$</p>	ANS - b	(CLO-2, Apply)
9.	<p>If $f(x)$ is an odd function in $(-l, l)$ then value of a_n in the Fourier series expansion of $f(x)$ is</p> <p>(a) $\frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \cos nx \, dx$ (b) 0 (c) $\frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin nx \, dx$ (d) $\frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l x \, dx$</p>	ANS - b	(CLO-2, Remember)
10.	<p>If $f(x)$ is an even function in $(-\pi, \pi)$ then the value of b_n in the Fourier series expansion of $f(x)$ is</p> <p>(a) $\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx$ (b) $\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx$ (c) 0 (d) $\frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx$</p>	ANS - c	(CLO-2, Remember)
11.	<p>The RMS value of $f(x)$ in $a \leq x \leq b$ is</p> <p>(a) 0 (b) $\sqrt{\frac{\int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx}{b-a}}$ (c) $\sqrt{\frac{\int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx}{b+a}}$ (d) $\sqrt{\frac{\int_a^b f(x) dx}{b-a}}$</p>	ANS - b	(CLO-2, Remember)
12.	<p>The RMS value of $f(x) = x$ in $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ is</p> <p>(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (d) -1</p>	ANS - c	(CLO-2, Apply)
13.	<p>If \bar{y} is the RMS value of $f(x)$ in $(0, 2l)$ then $\frac{a_0^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$ is</p>	ANS -	(CLO-2, Remember)

	(a) $\frac{\bar{y}^2}{2}$ (b) \bar{y} (c) $\frac{\bar{y}}{2}$ (d) \bar{y}^{-2}	d	
14.	Half range cosine series for f(x) in $(0, \pi)$ is (a) $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$ (b) $\frac{a_0^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$ (c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$ (d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$	ANS – a	(CLO-2, Remember)
15.	Half range sine series for f(x) in $(0, \pi)$ is (a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$ (b) $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$ (c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$ (d) $\frac{a_0}{2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$	ANS - c	(CLO-2, Remember)
16.	The function defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ -x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ is (a) odd (b) neither odd nor even (c) periodic (d) even	ANS- d	(CLO-2, Remember)
17.	The function $f(x) = \begin{cases} g(x), & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ -g(-x), & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ is (a) even function (b) odd function (c) increasing function (d) periodic function	ANS - b	(CLO-2, Remember)
18.	The value of Fourier series of f(x) in $0 < x < 2\pi$ at $x = 0$ is (a) f(0) (b) f(2π) (c) $\frac{f(0) + f(2\pi)}{2}$ (d) 0	ANS- c	(CLO-2, Remember)
19.	A function f(x) with period T if (a) $f(x + T) = f(T)$ (b) $f(x + T) = f(x)$ (c) $f(x + T) = -f(x)$ (d) $f(x + T).f(x) = 0$	ANS- b	(CLO-2, Remember)
20.	An example for a function which neither even nor odd (a) $x \sin x$ (b) e^{ax} (c) $x^2 \sin x$ (d) $x \cos x$	ANS- b	(CLO-2, Apply)
21.	Write the formula for finding Euler's constant of a_0 Fourier series in $(0, 2\pi)$		

	$a) a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) dx \quad b) a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) dx$ $c) a_0 = \frac{l}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) dx \quad d) a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) dx$	Ans (a)	(CLO-2 Remember)
22.	<p>Sum the Fourier series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ at $x = 0$</p> <p>(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 3 (d) 0</p>	Ans (b)	(CLO-2 Remember)
23.	<p>Sum the Fourier series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 & 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$ at $x = 1$</p> <p>(a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{6}$ (c) $\frac{3}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{4}$</p>	Ans (c)	(CLO-2 Remember)
24.	<p>What is the constant term a_0 and the coefficient of $\cos nx$, a_n in the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = x - x^3$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$?</p> <p>(a) $\frac{\pi}{3}, 0$ (b) $0, \pi$ (c) $0, \frac{\pi}{2}$ (d) $0, 0$</p>	Ans (d)	(CLO-2 Remember)
25	<p>Write the formula for finding Euler's constant of a_n Fourier series in $(0, 2\pi)$</p> $a) a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nxdx \quad b) a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nxdx$ $c) a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin nxdx \quad d) a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos nxdx$	Ans (b)	(CLO-2 Remember)
26.	<p>State Parseval's Identity for full range expression of $f(x)$ as Fourier series in $(0, 2l)$</p> $a) \frac{1}{2l} \int_0^{2l} [f(x)]^2 dx = \frac{a_0^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_1^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$ $b) \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l [f(x)]^2 dx = \frac{a_0^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_1^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$ $c) \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} [f(x)]^2 dx = \frac{a_0^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_1^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$ $d) \frac{1}{2l} \int_0^{2l} [f(x)]^2 dx = \frac{a_0^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_0^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$		
27	<p>What is the constant term a_0 and the coefficient of $\cos nx$, a_n in the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = x^3$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$?</p> <p>(a) $0, 0$ (b) $\pi, 1$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{2}, 0$ (d) $\frac{\pi}{3}, 0$</p>	Ans (a)	(CLO-2 Remember)

28	<p>Write the formula for finding Euler's constant of b_n Fourier series in $(0, 2\pi)$</p> $a) b_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi f(x) \sin nx dx \quad b) b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(x) \sin nx dx$ $c) b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx \quad d) b_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi f(x) \sin nx dx$	Ans (c)	(CLO-2 Remember)
29.	<p>Find a Fourier sine series for the function $f(x)=1; 0 < x < \pi$.</p> $a) \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1,3,5}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n} \quad b) \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n} \quad c) \frac{4}{3\pi} \sum_{n=1,3,5}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{2n} \quad d) \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1,3,5}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n}$	Ans (a)	(CLO-2 Remember)
30	<p>Find a_n in expanding e^{-x} as Fourier series in $(-\pi, \pi)$</p> $a) \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(1+n^2)} 2 \cosh \pi \quad b) \frac{(-1)^n}{(1+n^2)} \cosh \pi$ $c) \frac{(-1)^n}{\pi(1+n^2)} 2 \cosh \pi \quad d) \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\pi(1+n^2)} \cosh \pi$	Ans (c)	(CLO-2 Remember)
31	<p>Find the value of a_n for $f(x)=c$ in $(0, 10)$ in cosine series expansion</p> <p>(a) 10 (b) c (c) c/10 (d) 0</p>	Ans (d)	(CLO-2 Remember)
32	<p>If $f(x)$ is an odd function defined in $(-l, l)$ what are the values of a_0 and a_n?</p> <p>(a) 0,0 (b) 0,2l (c) 2l,0 (d) 1,1</p>	Ans (a)	(CLO-2 Remember)
33	<p>Find b_n in the expansion of $\cos x$ as a Fourier series in $(-\pi, \pi)$</p> <p>(a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (b) π (c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (d) 0</p>	Ans (d)	(CLO-2 Remember)
34	<p>Find a_0 in the expansion of $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$</p> <p>(a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (b) π (c) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ (d) $-\pi$</p>	Ans (c)	(CLO-2 Remember)
35	<p>finding Euler's constant of a_0 for $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - x)$ in $-\pi < x < \pi$</p> <p>(a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (b) π (c) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (d) 0</p>	Ans (b)	(CLO-2 Remember)
36	<p>Find the fourier constant a_n of periodicity 3 for $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ in $0 < x < 3$</p>	Ans	(CLO-2)

	$a) \left(\frac{-3}{n^3 \pi^2} \right) \quad b) \left(\frac{9}{n^3 \pi^2} \right) \quad c) \left(\frac{-9}{n^2 \pi^2} \right) \quad d) \left(\frac{9}{n^2 \pi^2} \right)$	(c)	Remember)
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