

Accurate College of Engineering & Technology, Greater Noida

B. Tech. I Year Even Sem. 2023-24

Assignment - III

Mathematics - II (BAS203)

(2 Marks Questions for Section-A)

Q.1 What are the applications Fourier series?

Q.2 Find the Fourier coefficient a_0 for $f(x) = x \cos x$, $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$.

Q.3 Find the Fourier coefficient for the function $f(x) = x^2$, $0 < x < 2\pi$

Q.4 Find value of a_0 in Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = x \sin x$, $0 < x < 2\pi$.

Q.5 Find the Fourier coefficient a_1 for $f(x) = x^2$, $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$.

Q.6 Find the value of Fourier coefficient a_0 for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$.

Q.7 Find the Fourier coefficient a_n for $f(x) = x \cos x$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.

Q.8 If $f(x) = 1$, $0 < x < \pi$ is expanded in half range sine series then find the value of b_n .

Q.9 Find the constant term when $f(x) = 1 + |x|$ is expanded in Fourier series in the interval $(-3, 3)$.

Q.10 Find the constant term if $f(x) = x + x^2$ expanded in Fourier series defined in $(-1, 1)$.

Q.11 Find the constant term when $f(x) = |x|$ expanded in Fourier series in the interval $(-2, 2)$.

Q.12 Expand $f(x) = x$ as a half-range Sine series in $0 < x < 2$.

Q.13 Find the value of a_0 in the expansion of Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2 - 2$ when $-2 \leq x \leq 2$.

(7 Marks Questions for Section-B&C)

Q.14 Find the Fourier series to represent $x - x^2$ from $x = -\pi$ to $x = \pi$. Hence show that

$$\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$$

Q.15 Obtain the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = e^{ax}$, $0 < x < 2\pi$.

Q.16 Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x \sin x$, $0 < x < 2\pi$.

Q.17 If $f(x) = \left[\frac{\pi - x}{2} \right]^2$, $0 < x < 2\pi$ then show that $f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \cos nx$. Hence deduce that

$$\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$

Q.18 Obtain the Fourier series of the function $f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ -t, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$. Hence, deduce that

$$\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}.$$

Q.19 Find the Fourier series to represent the function $f(x)$ given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ (2\pi - x), & \pi \leq x \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$.

Q.20 Obtain Fourier series for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{2x}{\pi}, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1 - \frac{2x}{\pi}, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$.

Hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$.

Q.21 Obtain the Fourier expansion of $f(x) = x \sin x$, $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ as cosine series in and hence show that

$$\frac{1}{1 \times 3} - \frac{1}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7} - \frac{1}{7 \times 9} + \cdots = \left(\frac{\pi - 2}{4} \right).$$

Q.22 Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x \sin x$, $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$.

Q.23 Find the Fourier series expansion of the periodic function $f(x) = x \cos x$, $-\pi < x < \pi$.

Q.24 Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x^2$, $-\pi < x < \pi$.

Q.25 Find the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x^3$, $-\pi < x < \pi$.

Q.26 Find half range Fourier sine series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x, & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$

Q.27 Find the Fourier half range cosine series for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$.

Q.28 A periodic function of period 4 is defined as $f(x) = |x|$, $-2 < x < 2$, find its Fourier series expansion.

Q.29 Obtain the Fourier series expansion of $f(x) = \frac{\pi - x}{2}$, $0 < x < 2$.

Q.30 Expand $f(x) = 2x - 1$ as a cosine series in $0 < x < 2$.

Q.31 Obtain a half range cosine series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx, & 0 < x < \frac{l}{2} \\ k(l - x), & \frac{l}{2} < x < l \end{cases}$.

Deduce the sum of the series $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \cdots$

Q.32 Obtain a half range cosine series for the function $f(t) = \begin{cases} 2t, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 2(2 - t), & 1 < t < 2 \end{cases}$.

Q.33 Find half range sine series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x < 2 \\ (4 - x), & 2 < x < 4 \end{cases}$.

Q.34 Obtain Fourier series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \pi(2 - x), & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$.

Q.35 Find the half range cosine series for the function $f(x) = (x - 1)^2$ in the interval $(0, 1)$.

Hence, prove that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$

(2 Marks Questions for Section-A)

- Q.1 Discuss the convergence of sequence $\{U_n\}$, where $U_n = \sin \frac{1}{n}$.
- Q.2 Discuss the convergence of the sequence $\{a_n\}$, where $a_n = \frac{n+1}{n}$.
- Q.3 Test the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{1}{n}$.
- Q.4 Discuss the convergence of sequence $(1, 2^1, 2^2, 2^3, 2^4 \dots \dots \dots)$.
- Q.6 Discuss the convergence of sequence $a_n = \frac{2n}{n^2+1}$.

(7 Marks Questions for Section-B&C)

- Q.7 State D Alembert's test. Test the series $1 + \frac{x^1}{2} + \frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{x^3}{10} + \frac{x^4}{17} + \dots \dots \dots + \frac{x^n}{n^2+1} + \dots \dots \dots$
- Q.8 Examine the series for convergence or divergence $1 + \frac{1!}{2} x + \frac{2!}{3^2} x^2 + \frac{3!}{4^3} x^3 + \frac{4!}{5^4} x^4 + \dots \dots \dots$
- Q.9 Test the series: $\frac{x^1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{x^2}{3 \cdot 4} + \frac{x^3}{5 \cdot 6} + \frac{x^4}{7 \cdot 8} + \dots \dots \dots$
- Q.10 Test for convergence of the series: $\frac{(a+x)^1}{1!} + \frac{(a+2x)^2}{2!} + \frac{(a+3x)^3}{3!} + \frac{(a+4x)^4}{4!} + \dots \dots \dots$
- Q.11 Discuss the convergence of series: $\sum \sqrt{n-1} - \sqrt{n}$.
- Q.12 Interpret for convergence of series: $1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4}x^2 + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}x^3 + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8}x^4 + \dots \dots \dots, x > 0$
- Q.13 Test for convergence of following series: $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{x}{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6} + \frac{x^2}{7 \cdot 8 \cdot 9} + \dots \dots \dots$, where x is a real number.
- Q.14 Test the convergence of the series: $\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 10} + \dots \infty$