

MATH 4545 Quiz #1

NAME _____

Find and Sketch the Fourier Cosine Series and Fourier Sine Series

$$d \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & 1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

SOLN

$$L = 2$$

$$F.C.S. \quad f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}$$

$$u = 1-x \quad du = -\cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$du = -dx \quad v = \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx = \int_0^1 (1-x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= (1-x) \cdot \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_0^1 + \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_0^1 = -\frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} - \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}$$

F.S.S.

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$$

$$u = 1-x \quad du = -\sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}$$

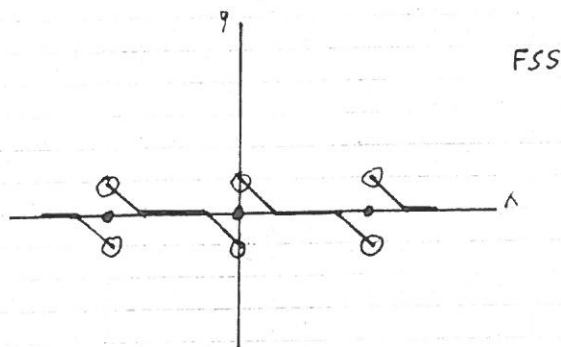
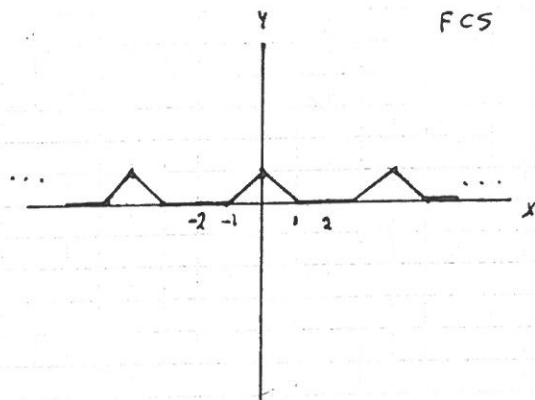
$$du = -dx \quad v = -\frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx = \int_0^1 (1-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= (1-x) \left(-\frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right) \Big|_0^1 - \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} - \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{n\pi} - \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} - \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}$$



A S-L BVP

Given the S-L BVP
$$\begin{cases} F'' + \lambda F = 0, & f = f(x) & 0 < x < 1 \\ F(0) = 0 & & 3F(1) - 2F'(1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

Find e-vals and e-functions

SOLN:

$\lambda = 0$ $f(x) = \alpha x + \beta$ $f'(x) = \alpha$

$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = 0 \Rightarrow f(x) = \alpha x$ $f'(x) = \alpha$

$3f(1) - 2f'(1) = 0 \Rightarrow 3\alpha - 2\alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 0$ $\beta = \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0$ not an e-val.

$\lambda > 0$ $f(x) = c_1 \cos \sqrt{\lambda} x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda} x \Rightarrow f'(x) = -c_1 \sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda} x + c_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda} x$

$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow c_1 = 0 \Rightarrow f(x) = c_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda} x$ $f'(x) = c_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda} x$

$3f(1) - 2f'(1) = 0 \Rightarrow 3c_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda} - 2c_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda} = 0$

$\tan \sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\lambda}$ eqn for e-vals

$\lambda < 0$ let $\lambda = -a^2$, $a > 0$ $f(x) = c_1 \cosh ax + c_2 \sinh ax$ $f'(x) = ac_1 \sinh ax + ac_2 \cosh ax$

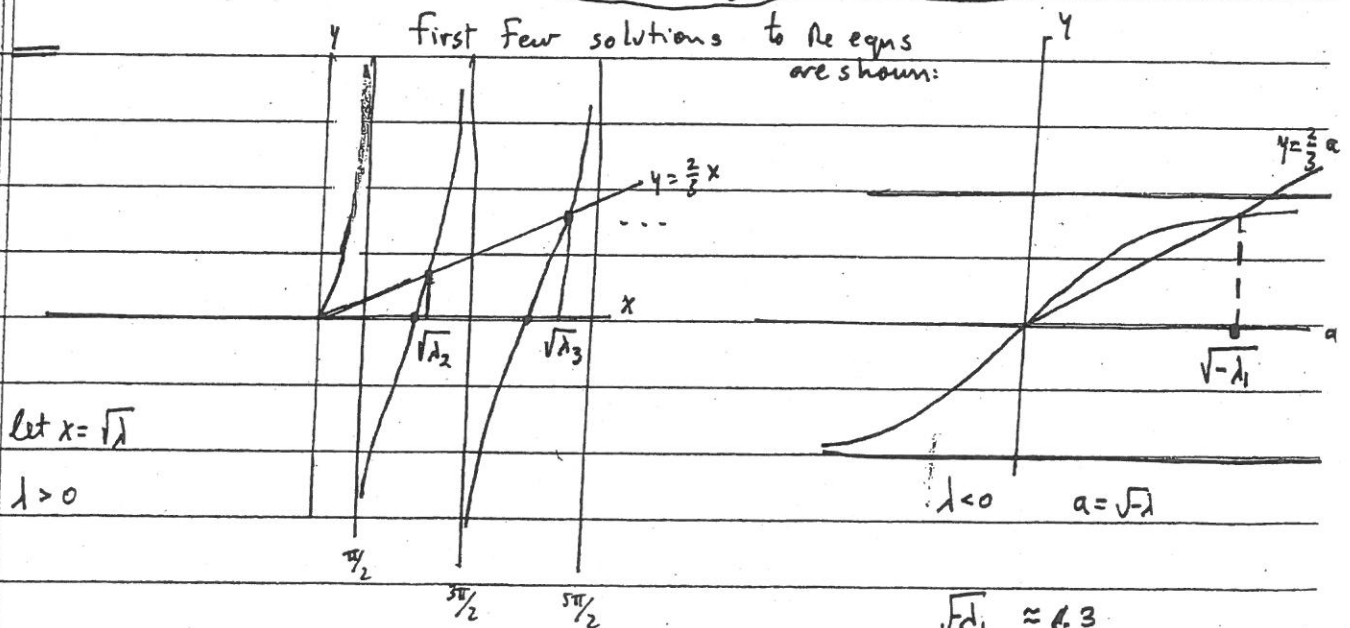
$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow c_1 = 0 \Rightarrow f(x) = c_2 \sinh ax$

$f'(x) = ac_2 \cosh ax$

$3f(1) - 2f'(1) = 0 \Rightarrow 3c_2 \sinh a - 2ac_2 \cosh a = 0$

eqn for e-vals: $\tanh a = \frac{2}{3} a$ $a = \sqrt{-\lambda}$

First few solutions to the eqns are shown:



let $x = \sqrt{\lambda}$

$\lambda > 0$

$\sqrt{\lambda_1} \approx 1.3$

$\sqrt{\lambda_2} \approx 4.4$

$\sqrt{\lambda_3} \approx 7.7 \dots$

$\lambda_1 \approx -1.69$

A S-L BVP

Given the S-L BVP $\begin{cases} f'' + \lambda f = 0 \\ f(0) = 0 \end{cases}$, $f = f(x)$ $0 < x < 1$
 $\begin{cases} f(1) = 0 \\ 3f(1) - 2f'(1) = 0 \end{cases}$

Find e-values and e-functions

SOLN:

$$\lambda = 0 \quad f(x) = \alpha x + \beta \quad f'(x) = \alpha$$

$$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = 0 \Rightarrow f(x) = \alpha x \quad f'(x) = \alpha$$

$$3f(1) - 2f'(1) = 0 \Rightarrow 3\alpha - 2\alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 0 \quad \beta = \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0 \text{ not an e-val.}$$

$$\lambda > 0 \quad f(x) = c_1 \cos \sqrt{\lambda} x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda} x \Rightarrow f'(x) = -c_1 \sqrt{\lambda} \sin \sqrt{\lambda} x + c_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda} x$$

$$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow c_1 = 0 \Rightarrow f(x) = c_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda} x \quad f'(x) = c_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda} x$$

$$3f(1) - 2f'(1) = 0 \Rightarrow 3c_2 \sin \sqrt{\lambda} - 2c_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos \sqrt{\lambda} = 0$$

$$\tan \sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\lambda} \quad \text{eqn for e-values}$$

$$\lambda < 0 \quad \text{let } \lambda = -a^2, a > 0 \quad f(x) = c_1 \cosh ax + c_2 \sinh ax \quad f'(x) = ac_1 \sinh ax + ac_2 \cosh ax$$

$$f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow c_1 = 0 \Rightarrow f(x) = c_2 \sinh ax$$

$$f'(x) = ac_2 \cosh ax$$

$$3f(1) - 2f'(1) = 0 \Rightarrow 3c_2 \sinh a - 2ac_2 \cosh a = 0$$

$$\text{eqn for e-values: } \tanh a = \frac{2}{3} a \quad a = \sqrt{-\lambda}$$

