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DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES  
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (BHU), VARANASI-221005  
ODD SEMESTER 2020 - 2021  
MA- 203 : MATHEMATICAL METHODS  
ASSIGNMENT – II

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[9 February 2021]

[M.M. 5]

**Instructions**

- Write your name, roll number and department clearly at the top of the first page . Start each question on a new page and write your roll number at the top of each page .
- Answers all questions with proper justification on A4 size paper (or Mathematical word-processor) and assemble them into a single pdf file.
- Each question carrying 1 marks. If any question is incorrect or there is any printing mistake, then kindly inform us by a comment in Google-classroom.
- Due date : **13 February 2021 , time : 11:59 PM**. Upload your work to Google-classroom for your tutorial section with your official (@itbhu.ac.in) email account.

**Notations**

- Fourier transform of  $\varphi$  is notated as  $\hat{\varphi}$  or  $\mathcal{F}(\varphi) = f(\xi)$  and its inverse is denoted by  $\mathcal{F}^{-1}(f) = \varphi(x)$ .

1. Let  $\varphi(x) = \begin{cases} x, & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$  then find the following :

(i)  $\hat{\varphi}(0)$ , (ii)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\xi \cos \xi - \sin \xi}{\xi^2} \right)^2 d\xi$ .

2. Does Fourier transform of constant function exist? If not, write the suitable existence of it.
3. Exploiting the Fourier transform technique solve the following diffusion equation :

$$\begin{cases} u_t = \alpha u_{xx} \\ u(x, 0) = \varphi(x), \end{cases} \text{ for } \alpha > 0 \text{ on } (x, t) \in (-\infty, \infty) \times (0, \infty)$$

and find  $K(x - \xi, t)$  which satisfies  $u(x, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K(x - \xi, t) \varphi(\xi) d\xi$ .

4. Find Fourier sine transform of the following functions :

(i)  $\varphi(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right)$ ,  $a > 0$ , (ii)  $\sigma(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} x^n$  .

5. Find  $\varphi(x)$  if its Fourier cosine transform is  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n s^{2n}$  .