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B. E. First Sem (Mathematics 1)

Tutorial-8

1 Express $f(x) = \frac{(\pi-x)}{2}$ as a Fourier series with period 2π to be valid in the interval 0 to 2π . Hence prove that $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

2 Find the fourier series for the function $f(x)$ given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{2x}{\pi} & ; -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1 - \frac{2x}{\pi} & ; 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

3 Find a Fourier series with period 3 to represent $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ in the range $(0, 3)$.

4 (i) Find the Fourier sine series of $f(x) = \pi - x$, $(0 < x < \pi)$.

(ii) Find the Fourier cosine series for $f(x) = x^2$, $(0 < x < c)$.

5 Find the Fourier series to represent $f(x) = x^2 - 2$ when $-2 < x < 2$.

6 Find the Fourier series expansion for $f(x) = x - x^3$ in the interval $-1 < x < 1$.