

1D Heat $\rightarrow u_t = c u_{xx}$
 1D Laplace $\rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \rightarrow 0$ (measured in equilibrium condⁿ)

Tut - 1

3) $h(x+p) = a f(x+p) + b g(x+p)$

$h(x+p) = a f(x) + b g(x) = h(x)$

4) $f(x) \rightarrow p$

$f(ax + p) = f(ax)$

$f\left(a\left(x + \frac{p}{a}\right)\right) = f(ax)$

$f(x) \rightarrow p$

~~$f\left(\frac{x}{b} + p\right) = f(x)$~~

~~$f\left(\frac{1}{b}(x + pb)\right)$~~

pb is period

$h(x) = f\left(\frac{x}{b}\right)$

$= f\left(\frac{x}{b} + p\right)$

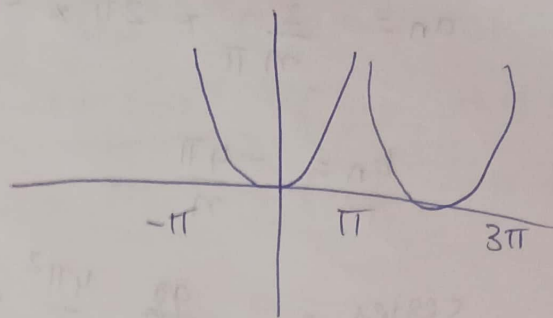
$= f\left(\frac{1}{b}(x + pb)\right)$

$= h(x + pb)$

5) a) $f(x) = x^2$, $-\pi < x < \pi$

even

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx$$



$$a_n = \frac{2\pi^2}{3}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[x^2 \left(\frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 2x \left(\frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) dx \right]$$

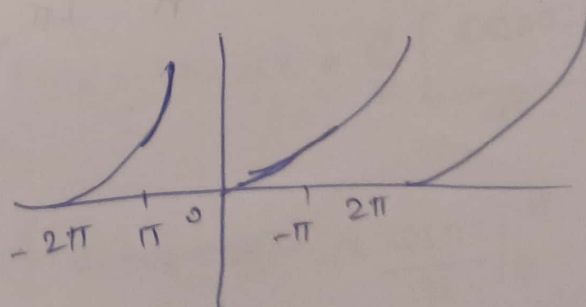
$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-2 \left[\frac{x(-\cos nx)}{n^2} \right] \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (+\cos nx) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[+2 \left[\frac{2\pi(-1)^n}{n^2} \right] + \left[\frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \right] \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right]$$

$$= (-1)^n \frac{4}{n^2}$$

b) $f(x) = x^2$, $0 < x < 2\pi$

Not even



Method-1

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx$$

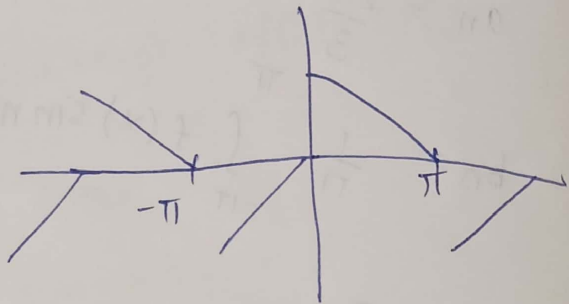
$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{2\pi} = \frac{8\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{n\pi} \times 2\pi \times \frac{\cos 2n\pi}{n} = \frac{4}{n^2}$$

$$b_n = -\frac{4\pi}{n}$$

$$\text{series} = \frac{4\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{n^2} \cos nx - \frac{4\pi}{n} \sin nx \right)$$

$$(c) a_n = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx$$



$$a_0 = \int_{-\pi}^0 x \, dx + \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - x) \, dx$$

$$= \left[0 - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right] + \int_0^{\pi} \pi x - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$= \left[0 - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right] + \left[\pi^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right] = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^0 x \cos nx \, dx + \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - x) \cos nx \, dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{x \sin nx}{n} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} + \frac{\pi \sin nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$- \frac{x \sin nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$- \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$= 0 + \left[\frac{1}{n^2} \cos n\pi \right]$$

$$+ 0 - 0 - \left[\frac{\cos n\pi}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{n^2 \pi} \left[1 - (-1)^n \right] = \begin{cases} 0 & ; n \text{ is even} \\ \frac{4}{n^2 \pi} & ; n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx = \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n} = \begin{cases} 0, & n \text{ is even} \\ \frac{2}{n}, & n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{\pi} \left[\cos x + \frac{1}{9} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{25} \cos 5x + \dots \right] + 2 \left(\sin x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x + \dots \right)$$

$$(d) \begin{cases} -\frac{\pi}{2}, & -\pi < x < -\frac{\pi}{2} \\ x, & -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

$$a_n = 0, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{2}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi (-1)^n}{n} \right] \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$b_n = \int_{-\pi}^{-\pi/2} \frac{-\pi}{2} \frac{\sin nx}{n} \, dx + \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} x \sin nx \, dx + \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\sin nx}{n} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\frac{\cos n\pi}{2} - \cos n\pi \right] + \int_0^{\pi} 2x \sin nx \, dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \left[\frac{\cos n\pi - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{n} \left[\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \cos n\pi \right] + 2 \left[\cancel{0 + \cos n\pi} - x \frac{\cos nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} \frac{-\sin nx}{n^2} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right]$$

=

6) (a) $f(x) = x|x|, -1 < x < 1$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(-x) &= -x(+x) = -x^2 \\ f(x) &= x^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{odd } f(x^n)$$

$$\frac{n\pi x}{L}$$

period = 2 \Rightarrow $(L=1)$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{odd}}}{f(x)} \cos \left(\underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{even}}}{n\pi x} \right) = 0$$

$$\int_{-L}^L \left(\frac{n\pi x}{L} \right)$$

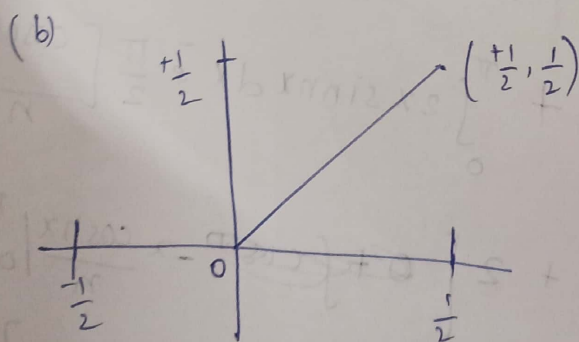
$$b_n = \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \sin(n\pi x) = \int_0^1 x^2 \sin n\pi x$$

$$= \left[-x^2 \frac{\cos n\pi x}{n\pi} \right]_0^1 + \int_0^1 2x \frac{\cos n\pi x}{n\pi}$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\cos n\pi}{n\pi} + 2x \frac{\sin n\pi x}{n^2 \pi^2} \right]_0^1 + 2 \frac{\cos n\pi x}{n^3 \pi^3} \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\cos n\pi}{n\pi} + \frac{2}{n^3 \pi^3} [\cos n\pi - 1] \right] \Rightarrow -\frac{2}{n\pi} (-1)^n$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos n\pi}{n\pi} \left[-1 - \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} \right] + \frac{4}{n^3 \pi^3} \left[-\frac{4}{n^3 \pi^3} [1 - (-1)^n] \right]$$



$$x, \quad (0, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \left(\frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{1/2} x \cos(2n\pi x) dx$$

$$= 4$$

$$= \left[x \frac{\sin(2n\pi x)}{2n\pi} \right]_0^{1/2} + \left[\frac{\cos(2n\pi x)}{4n^2 \pi^2} \right]_0^{1/2}$$



$$a_n = \frac{\cos n\pi - 1}{2n^2\pi^2}$$

$$b_n = \frac{-\cos n\pi}{2n\pi}$$

$$(c) \quad b_n = \frac{4}{n^2\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2},$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 ; n \text{ is even} \\ \frac{4}{n^2\pi} ; n = 1, 5, 9, \dots \\ -\frac{4}{n^2\pi} ; n = 3, 7, 11, \dots \end{array} \right.$$

Ex: $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial z^3} \rightarrow \text{order} = 3$

Semi linear $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u_{yz} = x^2 + y^2 + u \end{array} \right.$