## FINAL EXAMINATION

January, 2011 Duration: 120 minutes

Head of Dept. Maths.

Signature:

Signature:

Prof. DrSc. Phan Q. Khanh

Dr. N.N. Hai

INSTRUCTIONS: • Answer ALL questions in Section A and TWO questions in Section B.

- Open-book examination. Computers and laptops prohibited.
- Exchanging documents strictly prohibited.

## PART A

Question A1 [15 marks] Let

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 \le t < \frac{\pi}{4}, \\ \sin t + \cos(t - \pi/4), & t \ge \frac{\pi}{4}. \end{cases}$$

Find  $\mathcal{L}{f(t)}$ .

Question A2 [15 marks] Using Z-transform methods, solve the difference equation

$$y_{k+2} - 5y_{k+1} + 6y_k = 5,$$
  $y_0 = 0,$   $y_1 = 1.$ 

Question A3 [15 marks] Obtain the Fourier series for the function defined by

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & -2 < t < -1 \\ 5, & -1 < t < 1, \\ 0, & 1 < t < 2. \end{cases}$$

Question A4 [15 marks] Find the Fourier transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \le x \le a, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where a is a positive constant. Show that the Fourier transform vanishes as  $\omega \to \pm \infty$ .

## PART B

Question B1 [20 marks] Solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + 4y = g(t),$$
  $y(0) = 0,$   $y'(0) = 0,$ 

where

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \le t < 5, \\ \frac{1}{5}(t-5), & 5 \le t < 10, \\ 1, & t \ge 0. \end{cases}$$

Question B2 [20 marks] (a) Solve the initial value problem

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = \delta(t-1) - \delta(t-2)$$

subject to y = 0 and dy/dt = 0 at t = 0.

(b) Find the inverse transform of

$$G(s) = \frac{1 - e^{-2s}}{s^2}.$$

Question B3 [20 marks] A periodic function f(t), of period  $2\pi$ , is defined within the period  $-\pi < t < \pi$  by

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi < t < 0, \\ 1, & 0 \le t < \pi. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the Fourier series representation for f(t).
- (b) Use Parseval's theorem to show that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}.$$