15B11MA211 Mathematics-II
Tutorial Sheet 4 B.Tech. Core

Fourier Series [C106.4]

- 1. Expand the function $f(x) = x \sin x$ in a Fourier series in the interval $-\pi \le x < \pi$. Use the series obtained to show that $\frac{1}{1.3} \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} \frac{1}{7.9} = \dots = \frac{\pi 2}{4}$.
- 2. Given $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + 1 & \text{for } -\pi < x \le 0 \\ x + 1, & \text{for } 0 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$, find a Fourier series for f(x) and hence show that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$
- 3. Find the Fourier series expansion of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x & \text{for } 0 \le x < 1 \\ 0 & x = 1 \\ \pi (x 2) & \text{for } 1 < x < 2. \end{cases}$ in the interval [0,2].
- 4. Find the Fourier series expansion of the function $f(x)=e^{-4x}$ in the interval [-2,2].
- 5. Find the Fourier series expansion of the function $f(x)=x-x^2$ in the interval $-1 < x \le 1$.
- 6. Find the half range sine series for the function $f(x) = x^2$ for $0 < x < \pi$.
- 7. Find the half range cosine series for the function f(x) = 2x 1 for 0 < x < 1.
- 8. Find the Fourier series expansion of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 \text{ for } 0 \le x < l \\ x \text{ for } l \le x < 2l \end{cases}$ in the interval [0,2*l*].

Answers. (3) $f(x) = 2(\sin \pi x - \frac{\sin 2\pi x}{2} + \frac{\sin 3\pi x}{3} - ...)$,

(4)
$$a_0 = (e^8 - e^{-8})/8$$
, $a_n = (e^8 - e^{-8}) 8 (-1)^n / (64 + pi^2 n^2)$, $b_n = (e^8 - e^{-8}) n^* pi (-1)^n / (64 + pi^2 n^2)$

(5)
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n+1)\pi x}{(2n+1)^2} + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2n+1)\pi x}{(2n+1)}$$
,

(6)
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ (\pi^2 - 4)\sin x - \frac{\pi^2 \sin 2x}{2} + \frac{1}{3}(\pi^2 - \frac{4}{3^2})\sin 3x - \dots \right\}$$

$$(7) f(x) = -\frac{8}{\pi^2} \left(\cos \pi x + \frac{\cos 3\pi x}{3^2} + \frac{\cos 5\pi x}{5^2} + \dots \right)$$

$$(8) f(x) = \frac{3l}{4} + \frac{l}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n+1)\pi x/l}{(2n+1)^2} - \frac{l}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{3\sin\pi x/l}{1} + \frac{\sin 2\pi x/l}{2} + \frac{3\sin 3\pi x/l}{3} + \frac{\sin 4\pi x/l}{4} + \dots \right\}$$