QUESTION BANK

TRANSFORM CALCULUS, FOURIER SERIES AND NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES (18MAT31) MODULE-2 FOURIER SERIES

- 1. Obtain the Fourier series for the function f(x) = |x| in the interval $-\pi \le x \le \pi$ and hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$
- 2. Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{2x}{\pi} & \text{for } -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1 \frac{2x}{\pi} & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ and hence deduce that
 - $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$
- 3. Find the Fourier series to represent the function f(x) given by f(x) = x for $0 \le x \le \pi$ and $f(x) = 2\pi x$ for $\pi \le x \le 2\pi$. Hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$
- 4. Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = 2x x^2$ in $0 \le x \le 2$
- 5. Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x, & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ \pi(2-x), & 1 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$ and hence deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{22} + \frac{1}{52} + \cdots$
- 6. Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = \left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)^2$ in the interval $0 < x < 2\pi$ and hence deduce that $\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1^2} \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} \frac{1}{4^2} + \cdots$
- 7. Expand $f(x) = \sqrt{1 \cos x}$, $0 < x < 2\pi$ in a Fourier series.
- 8. Obtain Half range cosine series for $f(x) = x (\pi x)$ in $0 < x < \pi$
- 9. Find Half range cosine series for $f(x) = (x 1)^2$ in $0 \le x \le 1$
- 10. Find Half range sine series for $f(x) = e^x$ in (0, 1)
- 11. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{in } 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi x & \text{in } \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$ then show that $f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \left[\sin x \frac{\sin 3x}{3^2} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5^2} - - \right]$
- 12. Express y as Fourier series up to first harmonics

x°	0	60	120	180	240	300	360
y = f(x)	7.9	7.2	3.6	0.5	0.9	6.8	7.9

13 Obtain the constant term and first sine and cosine terms in the expansion of y from the following table

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
y=f(x)	9	18	24	28	26	30

14. The following data gives the variation of periodic current over a period

t(secs)	0	T/6	T/3	T/2	2T/3	5T/6	T
A(amp)	1.98	1.3	1.05	1.3	-0.88	-0.25	1.98

Show that there is a direct current pass of 0.75A in the variable current and obtain the amplitude of first harmonics.

15. Obtain the constant term and the coefficients of sinx and sin2x in the Fourier expansion of y given in the following table

		,	,		,	5π/3	
y=f(x)	0	9.2	14.4	17.8	17.3	11.7	0