# SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY 

(An Autonomous Institution)

COIMBATORE - 35
19MAT 201 - TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS UNIT - I

## FOURIER SERIES

## PART A

1. Write Dirichlet's conditions.
2. Find $a_{0}$ for $f(x)=\frac{\pi-x}{2}$ in $(0, \pi)$.
3. Find the constant $a_{0}$ for the function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}$ in $0 \leq \mathrm{x} \leq 2 \pi$
4. Find the value of $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{n}}$ in the Fourier expansion of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}^{\mathbf{2}}$ in $(0,2 \pi)$
5. Does $f(x)=\tan x$ possess a Fourier expansion in $(0, \pi)$.
6. Obtain the Fourier sine series for $f(x)=1$ in $(0, \pi)$.
7. Define the RMS value of a function $f(x)$ over the interval ( $a, b$ ).
8. Find RMS value of $f(x)=x^{2}$ in $(0, \pi)$
9. State Parseval`s identity for $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ as Fourier series in $(0,21)$.
10. Define Harmonic Analysis.

## PART B

1. Construct the Fourier series for $f(x)=x^{2}$ in $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ and hence deduce that
(i) $\frac{1}{1^{2}}+\frac{1}{2^{2}}+\frac{1}{3^{2}}+\ldots \ldots \infty=\frac{\pi^{2}}{6}$
(ii) $\frac{1}{1^{2}}-\frac{1}{2^{2}}+\frac{1}{3^{2}}-\ldots \ldots . . \infty=\frac{\pi^{2}}{12}$
(iii) $\frac{1}{1^{2}}+\frac{1}{3^{2}}+\frac{1}{5^{2}}+\ldots \ldots \infty=\frac{\pi^{2}}{8}$
(iv) $\frac{1}{1^{4}}+\frac{1}{2^{4}}+\frac{1}{3^{4}}+\ldots \ldots . . \infty=\frac{\pi^{4}}{90}$
2. The following table gives the variations of periodic current over a period:

| $\mathrm{t} \sec$ | 0 | $\mathrm{~T} / 6$ | $\mathrm{~T} / 3$ | $\mathrm{~T} / 2$ | $2 \mathrm{~T} / 3$ | $5 \mathrm{~T} / 6$ | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| amp | 1.98 | 1.3 | 1.05 | 1.3 | -0.88 | -0.25 | 1.98 |

Find the Fourier series upto second harmonic.
3. The following values of $y$ give the displacement in inches of certain machine part for the rotation $x$ of the fly wheel. Expand y in terms a Fourier Series upto third harmonic:

| x | 0 | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ | $\frac{2 \pi}{3}$ | $\pi$ | $\frac{4 \pi}{3}$ | $\frac{5 \pi}{3}$ | $2 \pi$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 |

4. Find the Fourier series as far as the second harmonic to represent the function given in the following data.

| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 9 | 18 | 24 | 28 | 26 | 20 |

5. Expand the Fourier series for the function $f(x)=x(2 l-x)$ in $0 \leq x \leq 2 l$
6. Expand the Fourier series for the function $f(x)=(l-x)^{2}$ in $(0,2 l)$
7. Expand the Fourier series for the function $f(x)=2 x-x^{2}$ in $0 \leq x \leq 2$
8. Expand the Fourier series for the function $f(x)=x$ in $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$
9. Obtain the half range Fourier sine series for $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cl}x & , 0<x<1 \\ 2-x & , 1<x<2\end{array}\right.$
10. Obtain the half range Fourier Sine series for $f(x)=x(\pi-x)$ in $0 \leq x \leq \pi$
11. Obtain the half range Fourier cosine series for $f(x)=l-x$ in $0 \leq x \leq l$
12. Obtain the half range Fourier Sine series for $f(x)=\frac{\pi-x}{2}$ in $0 \leq x \leq \pi$
