

**MATH 3705A**  
**Test 3 Solutions**

March 11, 2014

[Marks] Questions 1-3 are multiple choice. Circle the correct answer. Only the answer will be marked.

[5] 1. Let  $f(x) = x$  for  $0 \leq x < 2$  and  $f(x+2) = f(x)$  for all  $x$ . The Fourier series of  $f$  is  $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos(n\pi x) + b_n \sin(n\pi x)]$ , with

(a)  $a_0 = 2$ ,  $a_n = 0$  and  $b_n = -\frac{2}{n\pi}$  for  $n \geq 1$

(b)  $a_0 = 4$ ,  $a_n = 0$  and  $b_n = -\frac{4}{n\pi}$  for  $n \geq 1$

(c)  $a_0 = 2$ ,  $a_n = 0$  and  $b_n = \frac{2}{n\pi}$  for  $n \geq 1$

(d)  $a_0 = 0$ ,  $a_n = 0$  and  $b_n = -\frac{4}{n\pi}$  for  $n \geq 1$

(e) None of the above

**Answer:** (a)

[5] 2. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 4, & 2 < x \leq 3 \end{cases}$ . At  $x = 10$ , the Fourier sine series of  $f$  on  $[0, 3]$  converges to

(a) 2      (b) -2      (c) -3      (d) -4      (e) None of these

**Answer:** (c)

[5] 3. Let  $f(x)$  be as in Question 2. At  $x = 10$ , the Fourier cosine series of  $f$  on  $[0, 3]$  converges to

(a) 0      (b) 2      (c) 3      (d) 4      (e) None of these

**Answer:** (c)

[5] 4. Find the Fourier cosine series of  $f(x) = x$  on  $[0, 1]$ .

**Solution:**

The cosine series is  $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\pi x)$ , with  $a_0 = 2 \int_0^1 x \, dx = 1$ , and

$$a_n = 2 \int_0^1 x \cos(n\pi x) \, dx = \frac{2}{n\pi} x \sin(n\pi x) \Big|_0^1 - \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi x) \, dx = \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi x) \Big|_0^1 \\ = \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1], \quad n \geq 1. \text{ The cosine series is } \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1] \cos(n\pi x).$$

[10] 5. The solution of the heat equation  $w_{xx} = \frac{1}{\alpha^2} w_t$ ,  $0 < x < L$ ,  $t > 0$ , which satisfies the boundary conditions  $w(0, t) = w(L, t) = 0$ ,  $t > 0$ , has the form

$$w(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) e^{-\frac{\alpha^2 n^2 \pi^2}{L^2} t}.$$

Find the solution  $u(x, t)$  of  $u_{xx} = \frac{1}{9}u_t$ ,  $0 < x < 3$ ,  $t > 0$ , which satisfies the boundary conditions  $u(0, t) = 2$ ,  $u(3, t) = 8$ ,  $t > 0$ , and the initial condition  $u(x, 0) = 4x + 2$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ . Write down the complete solution  $u(x, t)$ .

**Solution:**

$$u(x, t) = v(x) + w(x, t), \quad v(x) = \frac{8-2}{3}x + 2 = 2x + 2,$$

$$w(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{3}\right) e^{-n^2\pi^2 t}, \quad \text{and } w(x, 0) = u(x, 0) - v(x) = 2x \Rightarrow$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 2x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{3}\right) dx = -\frac{4}{n\pi} x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{3}\right) \Big|_0^3 + \frac{4}{n\pi} \int_0^3 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{3}\right) dx = \frac{-12(-1)^n}{n\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = 2x + 2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-12(-1)^n}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{3}\right) e^{-n^2\pi^2 t}.$$