

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY (An Autonomous Institution)



COIMBATORE – 35

23MAT201 – PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND TRANSFORMS

UNIT – II

FOURIER SERIES

PART B

- 1. Expand the Fourier series for $f(x) = (\pi x)$ in $0 < x < 2\pi$
- 2. Expand the Fourier series for $f(x) = (\pi x)^2$ in $0 < x < 2\pi$
- 3. Obtain the Fourier series for $f(x) = x^2$ in $0 < x < 2\pi$
- 4. Obtain the Fourier series for f(x) = x in $0 < x < 2\pi$
- 5. Expand the Fourier series for f(x) = (l x) in 0 < x < 2l
- 6. Expand the Fourier series for $f(x) = (l x)^2$ in 0 < x < 2l
- 7. Obtain Fourier series for f(x) of period 2 and defined as follows $f(x) = 2x x^2, 0 < x < 2$.
- 8. Obtain Fourier series for f(x) of period 21 and defined as follows $f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} (l-x), & 0 < x \le l \\ 0, & l \le x < 2l \end{cases}$
- 9. Obtain the Fourier series of $f(x) = x + x^2$ in $-\pi < x < \pi$ a and hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \dots$
- 10. Expand the Fourier series to represent the function $f(x) = |x|, -\pi < x < \pi$
- 11. Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = x^2_{\text{in}} \pi < x < \pi$ and simplify the value to

$$\frac{\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}}{\frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \dots = \frac{\pi^4}{90}}$$

12.. Determine the Fourier series for the function

$$\begin{cases} 1 + \frac{2x}{\pi} , \ -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1 - \frac{2x}{\pi} , \ 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

- 13.Determine the Fourier series for the function
 - $\begin{cases} L + x \, , \, -L < x < 0 \\ L x , \quad 0 < x < L \end{cases}$
- 14.Express $f(x) = x(\pi x), 0 < x < \pi$ as a Half range Fourier sine Series of periodicity 2π .
- 15.. Express f(x) = x, 0 < x < l as a Half range Fourier Sine Series of periodicity 21.
- 16. Apply Harmonic Analysis to find the Fourier series up to second harmonic of Period T for y = f(x) defined in (0,T) by means of the table values given below

T sec	0	T/6	T/3	T/2	2T/3	5T/6	Т
A temp	1.98	1.30	1.05	1.30	-0.88	-0.25	1.98

- 17. Obtain the Fourier Series for the function f(x) = x in $-\pi < x < \pi$.
- 18.Express f(x) = x, 0 < x < l as a Half range Fourier Sine Series of periodicity 21.