

## Math 257-316 Assignment 4 - Supplementary Problems

- This a supplementary assignment and must not be handed in.
- The first midterm exam is on Mon., Oct. 22 th - practice exams on web site.

### 1. [Separation of variables]

2. Determine whether the method of separation of variables can be used to replace the following PDE's by a pair of ODE's. If so, find the equations.

(a)  $xu_{xx} + tu_t = 0$ .      (b)  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = x$ .      (c)  $u_x + u_{xt} + u_t = 0$ .

3. Find all eigenvalues and corresponding eigenfunctions for the following problem

$$-y'' = \lambda y \quad (0 < x < 1), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(1) = 0.$$

4. For each (real) constant  $k$  find all the non-zero solutions of the following boundary value problem

$$X'' = kX, \text{ for } x \in (0, 1), \quad X(0) = -X(1).$$

5. Apply the method of separation of variables to determine a solution to the one dimensional heat equation with homogeneous Mixed boundary conditions, i.e.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \\ \text{BC: } \frac{\partial u(0, t)}{\partial x} &= 0 = u(L, t) \\ \text{IC: } u(x, 0) &= f(x) \end{aligned}$$

Now evaluate the coefficients of the series for the initial condition function  $f(x) = x$ . Assume  $t = 0$  and  $L = 1$  and plot the sum of the first 5 terms of the series over the interval  $[-2, 2]$ .

### 6. [Periodic functions]

7. Which of the following functions are periodic? For those that are, find the fundamental period: (a)  $\sin x \cos x$  (b)  $\sec x + \tan \sqrt{2}x$  (c)  $\sin(x^2)$ .

### 8. [Fourier series]

9. Find the Full Fourier series expansion of the function  $f(x) = x^2$  for  $-L < x < L$  and which has a period of  $2L$ . Use this series to determine a series expansion for  $\frac{\pi^2}{6}$ .

(a) Show that  $\cos x = \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(2n)^2 - 1} \sin(2nx)$ ,  $0 < x < \pi$ .

(b) The series in (a) converges for all  $x$ . What function does it converge to?

(c) Show that  $\sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots} \frac{n}{4n^2 - 1} (-1)^{(n-1)/2} = \frac{\pi}{8 \cdot 2^{1/2}}$ .