

Ordinary Differential Equations V

1. (i) Find the Fourier series of $f(x) = |x|$, with $0 \leq x \leq L$.
 (ii) Evaluate $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1}$.

2. Show that:

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x - a + 2kh) = \frac{1}{h} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \cos \left[\frac{m\pi(x-a)}{h} \right] \right\}.$$

3. Using

$$g(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-isx} f(x) dx,$$

demonstrate the following Fourier transforms:

(i)

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \right)^{1/4} e^{-x^2/(4\sigma^2)}, \quad y(s) = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma'^2} \right)^{1/4} e^{-s^2/(4\sigma'^2)}, \quad \sigma'^2 = (4\sigma^2)^{-1};$$

(ii)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2}, \quad g(s) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2a^2}} e^{-|s|a}, \quad a > 0;$$

(iii)

$$f(x) = \sin(bx), \quad g(s) = i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} [\delta(s+b) - \delta(s-b)].$$

(iv) Show that the Fourier transform of $f^{(n)}(x)$ is $(is)^n g(s)$.

4. (i) Show that the Laplace transform, $\mathcal{L}[f(x)] = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-sx} f(x) dx$, of $f'(x)$ is

$$\mathcal{L}[f'(x)] = s\mathcal{L}[f(x)] - f(0).$$

(ii) Generalize the previous result for

$$\mathcal{L}[f^{(n)}(x)] = s^n \mathcal{L}[f(x)] - \sum_{k=1}^n s^{n-k} f^{(k-1)}(0).$$

(iii) Show that

$$\mathcal{L}(x^{n-1} e^{-ax}) = \Gamma(n) (s+a)^{-n}.$$

(iv) Using Laplace transform solve

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 2x e^{-x},$$

with $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = 1$.

5. Show that in the vicinity of a simple jump of a function f , the partial sums S_n always overshoot the mark by about 9%. This is the so-called ‘‘Gibbs phenomenon.’’