



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR
FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
MAIN EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MAT 426

COURSE TITLE: FOURIER SERIES

DATE: 8/10/2021

TIME: 9:00 AM - 11:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE

(30 mks)

- (a) Compute the Fourier Series of f defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1 & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ (6 mks)
- (b) Draw the graph of $f(x) = x(10 - x)$ for $-10 < x < 10$.
- (c) If $f(x) = x, 0 < x < 2$ the Fourier Series for $f(x)$ is given by $x = \frac{4}{\pi} (\sin \frac{\pi x}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{2\pi x}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{2} \dots)$. (5 mks)
By integrating both sides determine the Fourier Series for $f(x) = x^2$ and show that $C = \frac{16}{\pi^2} (1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots)$, where C is the constant of integration. (5 mks)
- (d) Prove that $\int_{-k}^k \sin \frac{m\pi x}{k} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{k} dx = 0$ (4 mks)
- (e) Sketch the functions $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\sin x & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ \sin(-x) & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ (4 mks)
- (f) Show that an even function can have no sine terms in its Fourier Series expansion.

QUESTION TWO

(20 mks)

- (a) Prove that (i) $\int_{-k}^k \sin \left(\frac{m\pi x}{k}\right) dx = \int_{-k}^k \cos \left(\frac{m\pi x}{k}\right) dx = 0$ (3 mks)
- (ii) $\int_{-k}^k \cos \frac{m\pi x}{k} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{k} dx = \int_{-k}^k \sin \frac{m\pi x}{k} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{k} dx = \begin{cases} 0 & m \neq n \\ k & m = n \end{cases}$ (14 mks)
- (b) If the series $A + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l})$ converges uniformly to $f(x)$ in $(-l, l)$
Show that for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$
 - (i) $a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \cos \left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) dx$ (1 mk)
 - (ii) $b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \sin \left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) dx$ (1 mk)
 - (iii) $a_0 = 2A$ (1 mk)

QUESTION THREE

(20 mks)

- (a) Using the Fourier Series for x^2 , deduce $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2}$ where $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ (15 mks)
- (b) If $S_n(x) = 2 \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sin nx}{n}$ draw the graph of $S_2(x)$ (5 mks)

QUESTION FOUR

(20 mks)

- (a) (i) Find the Complex Fourier Series for $F_C(x)$ if $F_R(x) = \sin^3 2x$ (4 mks)
- (ii) Express the Real Fourier Series $F_R(x) = \cos^{-2} x$ in the Complex Fourier Series form $F_C(x)$ (8 mks)
- (iii) If $f(x) = x^2$ determine $\|f\|$. Hence normalize the function f . (4 mks)

(b) If $D_n(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} + \cos \theta + \cos 2\theta + \dots + \cos n\theta$, show that $\frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^\pi D_n(\theta) d\theta = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$ (4mks)

(20 mks)

QUESTION FIVE

a) Find the Fourier series expansion for $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ \sin^2 x & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ (14mks)

b) If f belongs to R_2 on $\{-\pi \leq x \leq \pi\}$ show that for each n , $\Delta_n = \int_{-\pi}^\pi [F(x) - S_n(x)]^2 dx$ is a minimum if for $S_n(x) = \frac{c_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^n (C_k \cos kx + d_k \sin kx)$ then $c_k = a_k$ and $d_k = b_k$, where the a_k 's and b_k 's are the Fourier coefficients of f . (6mks)