



(The University Of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

(MAIN EXAMINATION)

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN (MATHEMATICS)
(SMT & SME)

AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION
(EDS, EDA & ETS)

COURSE CODE: MAT 426

COURSE TITLE: FOURIER SERIES

DATE: 20th April, 2023

TIME: 3 : 00 PM - 5 : 00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Answer Question ONE (COMPULSORY) and ANY OTHER TWO questions.
- Do not write on the question paper.

Time: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This paper consists of 4 printed pages. Please turn over.

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)**[30 MARKS]**(a) Define Fourier Series as used in this context **[2 marks]**(b) Sketch each of the following functions and state whether they are even, odd, or neither even nor odd **[4 marks]**

$$(i) f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x & 0 \leq x < \pi \\ 0 & \pi < x \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$(ii) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & 0 < x < 5 \\ -3 & -5 < x < 0 \end{cases}$$

(c) Find the Fourier series expansion of the triangular wave function defined by **[4 marks]**

$$f(t) = |t| \quad \text{for} \quad -1 \leq t \leq 1 \quad \text{Period} = 2$$

(d) Obtain the complex form of the Fourier series for $f(x) = 2$ on $0 \leq x \leq \pi$. **[5 marks]**(e) Find the half range Cosine Fourier series expansion for **[5 marks]**

$$f(x) = x\pi - x^2 \quad \text{on} \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

(f) Prove that **[5 marks]**

$$\int_{-L}^L \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } m \neq n \\ L & \text{if } m = n \\ 2L & \text{if } m = n = 0 \end{cases}$$

(g) Find the Fourier series expansion for **[5 marks]**

$$f(x) = 1 - \frac{2x}{\pi} \quad \text{on} \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi \quad \text{Period} = 2\pi$$

QUESTION TWO**[20 MARKS]**(a) State any two Dirichlets conditions for Fourier Series **[2 marks]**(b) If $f(x) = \frac{[\pi-x]^2}{4}$, $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$. Show that **[7 marks]**

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}$$

(c) Prove that **[4 marks]**

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \cos nx \, dx = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin mx \, dx = 0$$

- (d) Find the Fourier series expansion for [4 marks]

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi & -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ x & 0 < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

and hence deduce that [3 marks]

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}$$

QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

- (a) Given the double Fourier cosine series [4 marks]

$$f(x, y) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_{mn} \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L_1} \cos \frac{n\pi y}{L_2}$$

Obtain its Fourier coefficient A_{mn}

- (b) Find the Double Fourier series expansion of the following function [4 marks]

$$f(x, y) = x^2 y^2, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad 0 < y < \pi$$

- (c) Find the Fourier series expansion for [5 marks]

$$f(x) = x + x^2 \quad -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$$

Hence, show that [3 marks]

$$\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

- (d) Convert the Complex Fourier form to its corresponding real form [4 marks]

$$(1-i)e^{ix} + 2e^{2ix} + (1+i)e^{-ix} + 2e^{-2ix}$$

QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

- (a) Prove that [6 marks]

$$x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}, \quad -\pi < x < \pi$$

Using Parseval's formula show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{90}$

- (b) Find the Fourier series representation of [5 marks]

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2 \quad \text{for} \quad -2 < x < 2$$

- (c) Expand $f(x) = \cos x$, $0 < x < \pi$, in Fourier sine series. [4 marks]

- (d) Find the steady temperature in a bar rod whose end points are located at $x = 0$ and $x = 10$ if these end points are kept at 150°C and 100°C respectively. [5 marks]

QUESTION FIVE**[20 MARKS]**

- (a) Let the function $f(x)$ defined on $[-\pi, \pi]$ i.e, (2π) - periodic be represented by Fourier series

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx]$$

Calculate the coefficients a_0, a_n and b_n **[6 marks]**

- (b) Prove that for $0 < x < \pi$ **[5 marks]**

$$x(\pi - x) = \frac{8}{\pi} \left[\sin x + \frac{1}{3^3} \sin 3x + \frac{1}{5^3} \sin 5x + \dots \right]$$

- (c) Obtain the Fourier series representing the function **[5 marks]**

$$f(x) = |\sin x| \quad \text{for} \quad -\pi < x < \pi$$

- (d) Using pointwise convergence theorem show that $f(x)$ converges in $[-2, 2]$ **[4 marks]**

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 2 - x & 0 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$