



**SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, COIMBATORE**  
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**Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A' Grade**  
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**TRANSFORMS & PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

**UNIT – I**

**PART A**

1. State the Dirichlet's conditions for existence of Fourier series.
2. Find the root mean square value of  $f(x) = x(\ell - x)$  in  $0 \leq x \leq \ell$ .
3. Define root mean square value of a function
4. Find the sine series of function  $f(x) = 1$  in  $0 < x < \pi$
5. Expand  $f(x) = 1$  as a Half range sine series in  $(0, \pi)$
6. Find the half range sine series expansion of  $f(x) = 1$  in  $(0, 2)$ .
7. Find the value of the Fourier series of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & (-c, 0) \\ 1 & (0, c) \end{cases}$  at the point of discontinuity at  $x = 0$ .
8. Find the value of  $b_n$  in the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + \pi & (-\pi, 0) \\ -x + \pi & (0, \pi) \end{cases}$
9. Find the value of  $b_n$  in the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $(-\pi, \pi)$
10. Find the Fourier series expansion of  $f(x) = e^x$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$

**PART - B**

1. Find the Fourier series for a function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} l - x & \text{in } 0 < x < l \\ 0 & \text{in } l < x < 2l \end{cases}$  in  $(0, 2l)$
2. Find the Fourier series for  $f(x) = \frac{(\pi - x)}{2}$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$
3. Find the Fourier series for  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $-\pi < x < \pi$ .
4. Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $-\pi < x < \pi$ . Hence deduce the value of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$
5. Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = x$  in  $-\pi < x < \pi$
6. Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = x \sin x$  in  $-\pi < x < \pi$
7. Expand  $f(x) = x^2$  as the Fourier series in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$  and hence deduce that

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

8. Find the Fourier series in the function  $f(x)=x+x^2$  in  $(-\pi,\pi)$  and hence deduce the value

$$\text{of } \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots$$

9. Find the Fourier series expansion the following periodic function of period 4

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2+x & \text{in } -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 2-x & \text{in } 0 < x \leq 2 \end{cases} \text{ Hence deduce that } \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

10. Find the Half range cosine series for  $f(x)=x$  in  $(0,\pi)$ .

11. Find the half range cosine series for  $f(x)=x(\pi-x)$  in  $(0,\pi)$

12. Find the Half range cosine series of  $f(x)=(\pi-x)^2$ ,  $0 < x < \pi$ . Hence find the sum of series

$$\frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{4^4} + \dots$$

13. Find the half range cosine series expansion of  $(x-1)^2$  in  $0 < x < 1$ .

14. Obtain the Fourier cosine series expansion of  $f(x) = x$  in  $0 < x < 4$ . Hence deduce the value of

$$\frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots \infty$$

15. Find the Fourier series of  $y=f(x)$  up to third harmonic which is defined by the following data in  $(0,2\pi)$

x	0	$\pi/3$	$2\pi/3$	$\pi$	$4\pi/3$	$5\pi/3$	$2\pi$
f(x)	1	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.2	1

16. Find the Fourier cosine series up to third harmonic to represent the function given by the following data:

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	9	18	24	28	26	20

17. Determine the first two harmonics of Fourier series for the following data.

x	0	$T/6$	$T/3$	$T/2$	$2T/3$	$5T/6$	T
f(x)	1.98	1.30	1.05	1.30	-0.88	-0.25	1.98

$$y_{n+2} + 2y_{n+1} + y_n = n, \text{ given that } y_0 = 0, y_1 = 0$$