Sophia University

Applied Mathematics ${\rm I\!I}$

Final Examination

Examiner: Professor M. Yamashita

Date:Monday, January 22, 2007 Time 15:30 P.M. – 16:15 P.M.

Read the directions to each problem carefully. Show your work and answer in complete sentences when appropriate. This exam has 12 questions on 4 pages including this cover.

- **Problem 0.** (20 points each) Explain the following mathematical approches to the things.
 - (1) linear / non-linear
 - (2) local / global or micro / macro
 - (3) deterministic / stochastic
 - (4) static / dynamic
 - (5) continuous / discrete
 - (6) general situation / special situation
 - (7) fractal / chaos

Problem 1. (12 points each) Carefully state the followings.

- (1) piecewise continuous
- (2) piecewise smooth
- (3) Fourier, Jean-Baptiste-Joseph
- (4) convolutions
- (5) Fourier coefficients of f(x)
- (6) Fourier series of complex form
- (7) Parseval's equality
- (8) convolutions
- (9) the convolution theorem of Fourier transforms
- (10) Fourier transforms
- (11) Friedrich Wilhelm Bessel
- (12) partial differntial equation
- (13) Gibbs' phenomenon
- (14) generating function
- (15) Fourier polynomial
- **Problem 2.** (8 points each) Find the following definite integrals where the integers $m, n \ge 0$.

(1)
$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{1 + \cos x}{x + \sin x} dx$$

(2)
$$\int_0^1 x \log x dx$$

(3)
$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \sin nx \, dx$$

(4)
$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \cos nx \, dx$$

(5)
$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \cos nx \, dx$$

(6)
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} \, dx$$

Problem 3. (15 points each) Suppose that f(x) is a continuous function over the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$. Show the following equalities.

(1)
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} f(\sin x) \, dx = \int_0^{\pi/2} f(\cos x) \, dx$$

(2) $\int_0^{\pi} f(\sin x) \, dx = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} f(\sin x) \, dx$
(3) $\int_0^{\pi} x f(\sin x) \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\pi} f(\sin x) \, dx$

Problem 4. (20 points) Show the work necessary to verify that for arbitrary C^2 functions f and g, the expression

$$u = f(x + ct) - g(x - ct)$$

is a solution of the partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0,$$

where c is a positive constant.

Problem 5. (30 points) Let $S_n(x)$ denote the *n*-th order partial sum of the Fourier series for a function f. Show that

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_n(x)^2 \, dx = \frac{a_0^2}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^n (a_k^2 + b_k^2)$$

where the a_k 's and b_k 's are the Fourier coefficients of f.

Problem 6. (20 points) Find the Fourier coefficients of the square wave function

$$w(x) = \begin{cases} a & 0 \le x \le \pi, a > 0, \\ -b & -\pi < x < 0, b > 0 \end{cases}$$

and write down the first four terms of the Fourier series.

Problem 7. (20 points) The Heaviside function $\mathcal{H}(x)$ is given by

$$\mathcal{H}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0\\ 1 & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

Find the Fourier transform of $\mathcal{H}(x)e^{-ax}$.

Problem 8. (40 points) Define f(x) as follows:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x & 0 < x < 1\\ 0 & \text{othewise} \end{cases}$$

- (1) Find the Fourier transform of f.
- (2) Express f(x) as a Fourier integral.
- (3) Express f(x) as a real Fourier integral.
- **Problem 9.** (30 points) Use a Fourier transform to solve the heat conduction problem

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \qquad x \ge 0 ,$$
$$u(x,0) = x \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{4a^2}\right) \qquad ,$$
$$u(0,t) = 0$$

Problem 10. (30 points) By taking the Fourier transform of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0\\ e^{-x} & x > 0. \end{cases}$$

find a formula for integrals of the form

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\xi \sin(\xi x) + \cos(\xi x)}{1 + \xi^2} d\xi$$

Problem 11. (50 points) Explain the useful techniques for solving PDEs(Partial Differntial Equations).