

Math 257/316 Assignment 5
Due Friday October 30th in class

Problem 1: Sketch the odd, even, and full periodic extensions on $[3L, 3L]$ of

- (a) e^x , with $L = 1$
- (b) $4 - x^2$, with $L = 2$
- (c) $g(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + x, & x < 0 \\ x/2, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$, with $L = 1$

Problem 2: Chemical diffusion through a thin layer is governed by the equation

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial x^2} - LC$$

where $C(x, t)$ is the concentration in moles/cm³, the diffusivity k is a positive constant with units cm²/sec, and $L > 0$ is a consumption rate with units sec⁻¹. Assume boundary conditions are

$$C(0, t) = C(a, t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

and the initial concentration is given by

$$C(x, 0) = f(x), \quad 0 < x < a.$$

- (a) Use the method of separation of variables to solve for the concentration $C(x, t)$.
- (b) What happens to the concentration as $t \rightarrow \infty$?
- (c) What is the concentration $C(x, t)$ if the initial condition is $C(x, 0) = \cos(\pi x/a)$?

Hint: It may be useful to know that

$$\int_0^a \sin(n\pi x/a) \cos(\pi x/a) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{2an}{\pi(n^2-1)}, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

Problem 3: Find the Fourier Sine series of period 2π of the following function. Sketch the graph of the function to which the series converges (sketch at least three periods).

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi/2 \\ 0, & \pi/2 < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Math 257-316, Ass. 5 Due (IN CLASS) Wed 10 th Oct.

- The first midterm exam is on Mon., Oct. 22 th - practice exams on web site.
1. **[Orthogonality]** Show that the following functions are orthogonal on the prescribed intervals:
 - (a) $f_1(x) = x$ and $f_2(x) = x^2$ on $[-2, 2]$.
 - (b) The Legendre Polynomials $P_0(x) = 1$, $P_1(x) = x$, $P_2(x) = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 - 1)$ on $[-1, 1]$.
Use this orthogonality to expand $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{for } -1 < x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$ as follows $f(x) = a_0P_0(x) + a_1P_1(x) + a_2P_2(x)$.
 2. **[Periodic functions]** Which of the following functions are periodic? For those that are, find the fundamental period: (a) $3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x$ (b) $\cot x + \sec 3^{1/2}x$ (c) $\cos(x^3)$.
 3. **[Fourier series]** Consider the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{for } 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & \text{for } \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$ defined on the interval $0 < x < 2\pi$.
 - (a) Sketch 3 periods of the periodic extension of f of period 2π . Determine the Fourier series representation of f . This series converges for all x . Indicate on your sketch the function to which the series converges? Use this series to show that:
 - (i) $\frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots$ and (ii) $\frac{\pi^2}{12} = 1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \dots$
 - (b) Sketch the even and odd periodic extensions of f that are of period 4π . Determine the Fourier series associated with the even periodic extension.