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Επιστήμη για όλους για την Εξέλιξη

CORPORATE GROUP OF INSTITUTES, BHOPAL IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

UNIT-1 FOURIER SERIES & FOURIER TRANSFORM

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CHAPTER: FOURIER SERIES

Q. 1 . Find a Fourier series of function $f(x) = x^2$ from $x=-\pi$ to $x=\pi$.

Q. 2 . Find the fourier series to represent the function $x-x^2$ in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$. Also deduce

$$\text{that } \frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots \quad [\text{RGPV-June. 2006,2013 Feb. 2010}]$$

Q. 3 . Find a series of sines and cosines of multiples x which will represent $x+x^2$ in the interval

$$-\pi < x < \pi. \text{ Hence show that } \frac{\pi^2}{6} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots \quad [\text{RGPV-Jan. 2006}]$$

Q. 4 . Find the Fourier series expansion for $f(x)=2x-x^2$ in $(0,3)$ and hence deduce that

$$\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots \quad [\text{RGPV-June 2008}]$$

Q. 5 . Find the Fourier series to represent the function $f(x)=|x|$ in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$. And hence

$$\text{deduce } \frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots \quad [\text{RGPV-Dec. 2005, 2007}]$$

Q. 6 . Find a Fourier series of the function $f(x) = |\cos x|$. from. $-\pi < x < \pi$

Q. 7 . Find a Fourier series of the function $f(x) = |\sin x|$. from. $-\pi < x < \pi$

Q. 8 . Expand $f(x) = x \sin x$, $0 < x < 2\pi$ in a Fourier Series.

[RGPV- June 2004, 2007, Dec. 2008,, 2011]

Q. 9 . Expand $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - \cos x}$, $0 < x < 2\pi$ in a Fourier Series. Hence evaluate

$$\frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} + \dots \quad [\text{RGPV Sept. 2009}]$$

Q. 10 . Find a Fourier series of the function $f(x) = x^2$ $-l < x < l$ [RGPV Jan 2005, Feb. 2010]

Q. 11 . Find a Fourier series of the function $f(x) = x^2$, $-\pi < x < \pi$. Using two values of $f(x)$ show that

$$\frac{\pi^4}{90} = \frac{1}{1^4} - \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} - \frac{1}{4^4} + \dots \quad [\text{RGPV June . 2008}]$$

[Hint : use Parseval's Identity for deduction]

CHAPTER : DISCONTINUOUS FUNCTION

Q. 12 . Find a Fourier series of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi ; & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x ; & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$

Hence deduce
$$\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$$

[RGPV. Dec.2004, Jan.2007,Dec.2008]

Q. 13 . Find a Fourier series of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx ; & 0 < x < l/2 \\ k(l-x) ; & l/2 < x < l \end{cases}$ [RGPV. Dec. 2004, Jan 2006]

Q. 14 . Expand in a Fourier series the periodic function $f(x)$, with period $2l$ which on the interval $(-l, l)$ is

given by the equation $f(x) = |x|$, where $|x| = \begin{cases} -l, & -l \leq x \leq 0 \\ l, & 0 \leq x \leq l \end{cases}$ [RGPV-Jan. 2001]

Q. 15 . A periodic function of period 4 is defined as $f(x) = |x|$, $-2 < x < 2$. Find its Fourier series expansion. [RGPV-Dec. 2002]

Q. 16 . Expand the function $f(x)$ in Fourier series in the interval $-\pi < x < \pi$:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 2x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases} \quad \text{[RGPV-Dec. 2001, June 2011]}$$

CHAPTER : HALF-RANGE FOURIER SERIES

Q. 17 . Find the half range sine Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x$ in the interval $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$

[RGPV June 2006,2007]

Q. 18 . Find the half range sine Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2$

[RGPV Jan 2007]

Q. 19 . Develop $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$ in a half range cosine series in the range $0 < x < l$ [RGPV Dec. 2005]

Q. 20 . Find the Fourier sine and cosine series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x ; & 0 < x < \pi/2 \\ 0 ; & \pi/2 < x < \pi \end{cases}$

Q. 21 . Find the half range cosine Fourier series of $f(x) = \begin{cases} kx ; & 0 < x < \frac{l}{2} \\ k(l-x) ; & \frac{l}{2} < x < l \end{cases}$

Q. 22 . Find the Fourier series in the sine terms of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} - x ; & 0 < x < 1/2 \\ x - \frac{3}{4} ; & 1/2 < x < 1 \end{cases}$ [RGPV. Sept. 2009]

Q. 23 . Find the half range sine series for the function $f(x) = \pi x - x^2$, $0 < x < \pi$. And deduce that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^6} = \frac{\pi^6}{945}$$

[RGPV June 2005]

CHAPTER: FOURIER TRANSFORMS

Q. 24 . Find the Fourier complex transform of $f(x)$, if $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{iwx}, & a < x < b \\ 0, & x < a, x > b \end{cases}$

Q. 25 . Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$

Hence evaluate (i) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin sa \cos sx}{s} ds$ (ii) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin s}{s} ds$

Q. 26 . Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2, & |x| \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$

Hence evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^3} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$

$f(x) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$ is self reciprocal.

Q. 27 . Show that the Fourier transforms of

Q. 28 . Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & |x| \leq a \\ 0, & |x| > a \end{cases}$

Q. 29 . Find the **cosine transform** of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, & 0 < x < a \\ 0, & x > a \end{cases}$

Q. 30 . Find the **sine transform** of the function, $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, & 0 < x < a \\ 0, & x > a \end{cases}$

Q. 31 . Find the **sine transform** of the function, $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

Q. 32 . Find the **sine and cosine transform** of the function, $f(x) = e^{-ax}$

Q. 33 . Find the cosine transform of the function $f(x) = e^{-|x|}, x \geq 0$ and prove that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos sx}{1+s^2} ds = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-x}$

Q. 34 . Find the sine transform of the function $f(x) = e^{-|x|}, x \geq 0$ and prove that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x \sin mx}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-m}, m > 0$$

Q. 35 . Find the Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = e^{-\frac{ax}{x}}$. Hence find the Fourier sine transform of $1/x$.

Q. 36 . Find the Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$. Hence find the Fourier sine transform of $1/x$.

Q. 37 . Find the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & ; 0 < x < 1 \\ 2-x & ; 1 < x < 2 \\ 0 & ; x > 2 \end{cases}$