

Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Q 5	Q 6	Total mark

Table 1: Table of Marks

# King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals

## Final Exam for Math 301

Semester 2, Academic year 2007-2008

**Time allowed 1 hour and 45 minutes**

Full Name: .....

ID Number: .....

### **Note Important Note**

- Show all work
- Having the mobile phone on is prohibited
- Use of programmable calculator is not allowed

**Question 1** (4 POINTS)

a- Expand  $f(x) = \sin(\pi x)$  for  $-1 < x < 1$  in a Fourier Legendre form.

b- Write the first three terms of the expansion.

**Solution**

**Question 2** (3 POINTS)

a- Show that the Fourier cosine integral representation of

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

is given by:  $f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(\alpha/2)\cos(\alpha x)}{\alpha} d\alpha$ .

b- By substituting a suitable value of  $x$ , show that  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin\alpha}{\alpha} d\alpha = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

**Solution**

**Question 3** (7 POINTS)

Consider the boundary value problem:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 0, & x > 0, \quad t > 0 \\ u(0, t) = 0, & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t) = 0, \quad t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = 1, & \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0} = 0, \quad x > 0. \end{cases}$$

For  $x > 0$ , let  $U(x, s)$  be the Laplace transform of  $u(x, t)$  with respect to the variable  $t$ .

a- Show that  $U$  satisfies:

$$\begin{cases} U_{xx} - 2U_x - s^2U = -s, & x > 0, \\ U(0, s) = 0, & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} U(x, s) = 0, \end{cases}$$

where by  $U_{xx}$  and  $U_x$  we denote  $\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial x^2}$  and  $\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}$  respectively.

b- Solve the boundary value problem in part (a) for  $U$ .

c- Solve the given the boundary value problem for  $u$ .

**Solution**

**Question 4 (10 POINTS)**

Use the method of separation of variables to solve the boundary value problem:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}, & 0 < x < 3, \quad t > 0, \\ u(0, t) = 0, \quad u(3, t) = 0, & t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) = f(x), \quad \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0} = 0, & 0 < x < 3, \end{cases}$$

where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 3 - x, & 2 \leq x \leq 3. \end{cases}$$

**Solution**

**Question 5** (8 POINTS)

a- Find the Fourier series expansion of the function

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

b- By substituting a suitable value of  $x$  in the obtained expansion, evaluate

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2}.$$

**Solution**

**Question 6** (8 POINTS)

a- Use an appropriate Fourier transform to solve the boundary value problem:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, & x > 0, \quad 0 < y < 2 \\ u(0, y) = 0, & 0 < y < 2 \\ u(x, 0) = f(x), \quad u(x, 2) = 0, & x > 0. \end{cases}$$

b- Use part (a) to show that  $u(1, 0) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \left( \frac{\sin(\alpha/2)}{\sqrt{\alpha}} \right)^4 d\alpha$  for

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 0 & x > 1. \end{cases}$$

**Solution**