

HW#7:

10.3: ① 4, 14, 15, 16

10.4: 7, 15, 17

10.5: 1, ② 8, 9

average values of one-sided limits *

So the value of the Fourier series at these points are the corresponding

10.3.1

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

$$a_n = \frac{1}{1} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{1} dx = 0 \quad \text{for } n=0, 1, 2, \dots$$

(1/2)

$$b_n = \frac{1}{1} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{1} dx$$

(1/2)

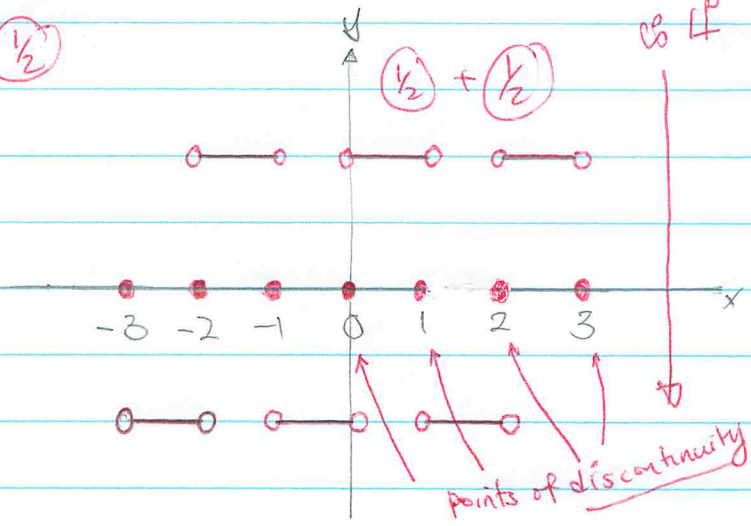
$$= 2 \int_0^1 f(x) \sin n\pi x dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 \sin n\pi x dx$$

$$= -\frac{2}{n\pi} [\cos n\pi x]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{+2}{n\pi} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{4}{n\pi} & (n \text{ odd}) \\ 0 & (n \text{ even}) \end{cases} \quad (1/2)$$



$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} [1 - (-1)^n] \sin \frac{n\pi x}{1} \quad (1/2)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin (2n-1)\pi x$$

10.9.2

$$\pm u_{xx} + x u_t = 0$$

$$\text{with } u(x,t) = X(x)T(t) \quad (1/2)$$

$$\pm X'' T + x T' = 0$$

$$\frac{X''}{x X} = -\frac{T'}{T} = -\lambda \quad \text{constant}$$

$$\pm X'' + \lambda x X = 0 \quad (1/2)$$

$$T' - \lambda T = 0 \quad (1/2)$$