# ES.1803 Problem Section Problems for Quiz 5, Spring 2024

Topic 20 Step and delta functions

**Problem 20.1.** Compute the following integrals.

(a) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) + 3\delta(t-2) dt$$

**(b)** 
$$\int_{1}^{5} \delta(t) + 3\delta(t-2) + 4\delta(t-6) dt$$
.

**Problem 20.2.** Compute the following integrals.

(a) 
$$\int_{0^{-}}^{\infty} \cos(t)\delta(t) + \sin(t)\delta(t-\pi) + \cos(t)\delta(t-2\pi) dt.$$

**(b)** 
$$\int \delta(t) dt$$
. (Indefinite integral)

(c) 
$$\int \delta(t) - \delta(t-3) dt$$
. Graph the solution

**Problem 20.3.** Solve  $x' + 2x = \delta(t)$  with rest IC

**Problem 20.4.** (a) Solve  $2x'' + 8x' + 6x = \delta(t)$  with rest IC.

(b) Plug your solution into the DE and verify that it is correct

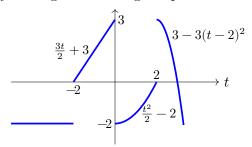
**Problem 20.5.** Solve  $x' + 2x = \delta(t) + \delta(t-3)$  with rest IC

**Problem 20.6.** (Second-order systems) Solve  $4x'' + x = 5\delta(t)$  with rest IC.

**Problem 20.7.** Solve  $x' + 3x = \delta(t) + e^{2t}u(t) + 2\delta(t-4)$  with rest IC.

(The u(t) is there to make sure the input is 0 for t < 0.)

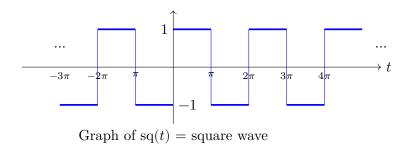
**Problem 20.8.** The graph of the function f(t) is shown below. Compute the generalized derivative f'(t). Identify the regular and singular parts of the derivative.



### Problem 20.9. Derivative of a square wave

The graph below is of a function sq(t) (called a square wave). Compute and graph its generalized derivative.

1



Topic 21 Fourier series: basics

## Integral table

$$\int t \cos(\omega t) dt = \frac{t \sin(\omega t)}{\omega} + \frac{\cos(\omega t)}{\omega^2}$$

$$\int t \sin(\omega t) dt = -\frac{t \cos(\omega t)}{\omega} + \frac{\sin(\omega t)}{\omega^2}$$

$$\int t^2 \cos(\omega t) dt = \frac{t^2 \sin(\omega t)}{\omega} + \frac{2t \cos(\omega t)}{\omega^2} - \frac{2 \sin(\omega t)}{\omega^3}$$

$$\int t^2 \sin(\omega t) dt = -\frac{t^2 \cos(\omega t)}{\omega} + \frac{2t \sin(\omega t)}{\omega^2} + \frac{2 \cos(\omega t)}{\omega^3}$$

$$\int e^t \cos(\omega t) dt = \frac{e^t \cos(\omega t)}{1 + \omega^2} + \frac{\omega e^t \sin(\omega t)}{1 + \omega^2}$$

$$\int e^t \sin(\omega t) dt = -\frac{\omega e^t \cos(\omega t)}{1 + \omega^2} + \frac{e^t \sin(\omega t)}{1 + \omega^2}$$

$$\int \cos(at) \cos(bt) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\sin((a + b)t)}{a + b} + \frac{\sin((a - b)t)}{a - b} \right]$$

$$\int \sin(at) \sin(bt) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\cos((a + b)t)}{a + b} + \frac{\cos((a - b)t)}{a - b} \right]$$

$$\int \cos(at) \cos(at) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\cos((a + b)t)}{a + b} + \frac{\cos((a - b)t)}{a - b} \right]$$

$$\int \cos(at) \cos(at) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\sin(2at)}{2a} + t \right]$$

$$\int \sin(at) \sin(at) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\sin(2at)}{2a} + t \right]$$

$$\int \sin(at) \cos(at) dt = -\frac{\cos(2at)}{4a}$$

### **Problem 21.10.** For each of the following:

- (i) Find the Fourier series (no integrals needed)
- (ii) Identify the fundamental frequency and corresponding base frequency.
- (iii) Identify the Fourier coefficients  $\boldsymbol{a}_n$  and  $\boldsymbol{b}_n$
- (a) cos(2t)

- **(b)**  $3\cos(2t \pi/6)$
- (c)  $\cos(t) + 2\cos(5t)$
- (d)  $\cos(3t) + \cos(4t)$

**Problem 21.11.** Compute the Fourier series for the odd, period  $2\pi$ , amplitude 1 square wave.

**Problem 21.12.** Compute the Fourier series for the period  $2\pi$  triangle wave

$$f(t) = |t| \text{ for } -\pi < t < \pi.$$

**Problem 21.13.** Consider the period 1 function given by  $f(t) = e^t$  on (0,1).

- (a) Graph the function.
- (b) What would you expect about the decay rate of the Fourier coefficients?
- (c) Compute the Fourier series. The integral table provided might help.

### Topic 22: Fourier series: basics continued

**Problem 22.14.** Let f(t) be the odd, period 2, amplitude 1 square wave. Carefully sketch the graph of the Fourier series.

**Problem 22.15.** (a) Compute the Fourier series for the even, period  $2\pi$  function, with  $f(t) = \pi t - t^2$  on  $[0, \pi]$ . The integral table provided should help.

- (b) Carefully sketch the graph of the Fourier series.
- (c) Challenge: Can you explain why the odd cosine coefficients are 0?

**Problem 22.16.** Recall the Fourier series for the period  $2\pi$  triangle wave tri(t), where tri(t) = |t| for  $-\pi \le t \le \pi$ :

$$\operatorname{tri}(t) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n \text{ odd}} \frac{\cos(nt)}{n^2}.$$

Set t=0 and show  $\sum_{n \text{ odd}} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$ . (This is only for fun, we will not test on this sort of problem.)

**Problem 22.17.** The function f(t) has period  $\pi$ . Over the interval  $0 \le x < \pi$  we have  $f(t) = \sin(t)$ . Sketch the graph of f(t) over 3 full periods and find the Fourier series for f(t)

#### Topic 23: Sine and cosine series; calculation tricks

## Integral table

$$\int t \cos(\omega t) \, dt = \frac{t \sin(\omega t)}{\omega} + \frac{\cos(\omega t)}{\omega^2}$$

$$\int t \sin(\omega t) \, dt = -\frac{t \cos(\omega t)}{\omega} + \frac{\sin(\omega t)}{\omega^2}$$

$$\int t^2 \cos(\omega t) \, dt = \frac{t^2 \sin(\omega t)}{\omega} + \frac{2t \cos(\omega t)}{\omega^2} - \frac{2 \sin(\omega t)}{\omega^3}$$

$$\int t^2 \sin(\omega t) \, dt = -\frac{t^2 \cos(\omega t)}{\omega} + \frac{2t \sin(\omega t)}{\omega^2} + \frac{2 \cos(\omega t)}{\omega^3}$$

$$\int \cos(at) \cos(bt) \, dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\sin((a+b)t)}{a+b} + \frac{\sin((a-b)t)}{a-b} \right]$$

$$\int \sin(at) \sin(bt) \, dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\sin((a+b)t)}{a+b} + \frac{\sin((a-b)t)}{a-b} \right]$$

$$\int \cos(at) \sin(bt) \, dt = -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\cos((a+b)t)}{a+b} - \frac{\cos((a-b)t)}{a-b} \right]$$

$$\int \cos(at) \cos(at) \, dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\sin(2at)}{2a} + t \right]$$

$$\int \sin(at) \sin(at) \, dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\sin(2at)}{2a} + t \right]$$

$$\int \sin(at) \cos(at) \, dt = -\frac{\cos(2at)}{4a}$$

**Problem 23.18.** Find Fourier cosine series for sin(x) on  $[0, \pi]$ .

**Problem 23.19.** Find the Fourier cosine series for the function  $f(x) = x^2$  on [0,1]. Graph the function and its even period 2 extension.

**Problem 23.20.** Find the Fourier series for the standard square wave shifted to the left so it's an even function, i.e.,  $sq(t + \pi/2)$ .

**Problem 23.21.** Find the Fourier sine series for f(x) = 1 on  $[0, \pi]$ .

# ${\sf MIT\ OpenCourseWare}$

https://ocw.mit.edu

ES.1803 Differential Equations Spring 2024

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: https://ocw.mit.edu/terms.