

ES.1803 Quiz 5, Spring 2024

4 problems, No books, notes or calculators.

Problem 1. (40 points)

(a) (5) Compute $\int_{0^-}^{8^-} t^2 \left(\delta(t) + 2\delta(t-4) + 4\delta(t-8) + 6\delta(t-16) \right) dt.$

(b) (5) Compute $\int e^{2t} \left(\delta(t) + 2\delta(t-3) \right) dt.$

(c) (5) Consider the following function

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } t < 0 \\ 2t & \text{for } 0 < t < 1 \\ (t-1)^2 & \text{for } 1 < t < 2 \\ 0 & \text{for } t > 2 \end{cases}$$

Find the generalized derivative of $f(t).$

(d) (15) Find the solution to the following DE with the given initial conditions.

$$2x'' + 8x = 3\delta(t - \pi); \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 2.$$

(e) (10) Let $g(t)$ be the period 2 function

$$g(t) = \dots + 2\delta(t+4) + 2\delta(t+2) + 2\delta(t) + 2\delta(t-2) + 2\delta(t-4) + 2\delta(t-6) + \dots$$

Find the Fourier series of $g(t).$

Problem 2. (15 points)

The periodic function $f(t)$ has Fourier series $f(t) = 3 + 5 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(nt)}{n^2 + 1}.$ Find the periodic solution to the DE $3x' + x = f(t).$

Problem 3. (10 points)

Find the Fourier cosine series for $f(x) = 1 + x$ on the interval $[0, \pi].$

Problem 4. (15 points)

(a) (5) Let $f(x) = x^2$ on the interval $[0, 1].$

What is the decay rate for the coefficients of Fourier cosine series for $f?$

(b) (5) Let $f(t) = \cos(2t) + 2\cos(3t).$ Identify the smallest base period and corresponding fundamental angular frequency for $f.$

(c) (5) True or false: if the function $g(t)$ is periodic and even, then the periodic solution to $3x' + x = g(t)$ is also even. You must give a short justification for your answer.

End of quiz

Integrals (for n a positive integer)

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

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

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

$$4. \int t^2 \cos(\omega t) dt = \frac{t^2 \sin(\omega t)}{\omega} + \frac{2t \cos(\omega t)}{\omega^2} - \frac{2 \sin(\omega t)}{\omega^3}.$$

$$1'. \int_0^\pi t \sin(nt) dt = \frac{\pi(-1)^{n+1}}{n}.$$

$$2'. \int_0^\pi t \cos(nt) dt = \begin{cases} \frac{-2}{n^2} & \text{for } n \text{ odd} \\ 0 & \text{for } n \neq 0 \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$3'. \int_0^\pi t^2 \sin(nt) dt = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi^2}{n} - \frac{4}{n^3} & \text{for } n \text{ odd} \\ \frac{-\pi^2}{n} & \text{for } n \neq 0 \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$4'. \int_0^\pi t^2 \cos(nt) dt = \frac{2\pi(-1)^n}{n^2}$$

If $a \neq b$

$$5. \int \cos(at) \cos(bt) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin((a+b)t)}{a+b} + \frac{\sin((a-b)t)}{a-b} \right]$$

$$6. \int \sin(at) \sin(bt) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{\sin((a+b)t)}{a+b} + \frac{\sin((a-b)t)}{a-b} \right]$$

$$7. \int \cos(at) \sin(bt) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{\cos((a+b)t)}{a+b} + \frac{\cos((a-b)t)}{a-b} \right]$$

$$8. \int \cos(at) \cos(at) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin(2at)}{2a} + t \right]$$

$$9. \int \sin(at) \sin(at) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{\sin(2at)}{2a} + t \right]$$

$$10. \int \sin(at) \cos(at) dt = -\frac{\cos(2at)}{4a}$$

Some Fourier series:

1. Period 2π square wave $\text{sq}(t)$: You should know this for the quiz.

2. Period 2 triangle wave $\text{tri2}(t)$:

Over one period, $-1 \leq t \leq 1$, $\text{tri2}(t) = |t|$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tri2}(t) &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left(\cos(\pi t) + \frac{\cos(3\pi t)}{3^2} + \frac{\cos(5\pi t)}{5^2} + \dots \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n \text{ odd}} \frac{\cos(n\pi t)}{n^2}. \end{aligned}$$

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