

# Second Mid-term, Semester II, 1447

Department of Mathematics, College of Science, KSU

Course: Math 209    Maximum Marks: 25    Duration: 1.5 Hours

## Question 1

[4+4+4 points]

- (1) Find the interval and radius of convergence for the power series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n!} x^n, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^n n^2} (x+1)^n$$

- (2) Find the power series expansion centered at 0 for the functions:

$$e^{2x}, \quad \frac{x}{1+x^4}$$

- (3) Use the result from part (2) to find the power series for:

$$\log(\sqrt{1+x^4}), \quad \int_0^x \frac{e^{2t}-1}{t} dt$$

## Question 2

[4+3 points]

Consider the periodic function defined by:

$$f(x) = x^2, \quad x \in [-2\pi, 2\pi],$$

and extended periodically with  $f(x+4\pi) = f(x)$ .

- (a) Find the Fourier series representation of  $f(x)$ .

- (b) Deduce that:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

## Question 3

[3+3 points]

Find the Fourier integral representation of the function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & |x| \leq 2, \\ 0, & |x| > 2 \end{cases}$$

Then deduce the result:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$