

Second Mid-term, Semester II, 1446

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:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} x^n, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n n^2} (x-2)^n$$

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

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

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

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

Question 2

[3+3 points]

Consider the periodic function defined by:

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

and extended periodically with $f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$.

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

- (b) Deduce that:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

Question 3

[3+3 points]

Find the Fourier integral representation of the function:

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

Then deduce the result:

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