SHANTILAL SHAH ENGINEERING COLLEGE, BHAVNAGAR BE Sem-II (All Branches) Mathematics-1 (3110015) Tutorial-5 Fourier Integral, Series Solution (Ex-1 to 13)

Ex-1 Express the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } |x| \le 1 \text{ and for } |x| > 1 \text{, as a Fourier integral.} \end{cases}$

Hence evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin\rho \ \cos\rho x}{\rho} \ d\rho$.

Ex-2 Using Fourier Sine integral, show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{1 - \cos \pi \rho}{\rho} \sin x \rho \, d\rho = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}\pi, & 0 < x < \pi \\ o, & x > \pi \end{cases}$

Ex-3 Find the Fourier cosine integral of $f(x) = e^{-ax}$; x > 0, a > 0.

- Ex-4 Find the Fourier integral of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2; |x| < 2\\ 0; |x| > 2. \end{cases}$
- Ex-5 Find the power series solution near x = 0 of the equation y'' + y = 0.
- Ex-6 Find the series solution of y'' = 2y' in power of x
- Ex-7 Use Frobenious method, solve $2x^2y'' + xy' + (-1 + x^2)y = 0$.
- Ex-8 Use Frobenious method, solve $x^2y'' xy' + (1 + x^2)y = 0$.
- Ex-9 Express $2 3x + 4x^2$ in terms of Legendre's polynomials.
- Ex-10 Express $x^4 2x^3 + 3x^2 4x + 5$ in terms of Legendre's polynomials

(By using Rodrigue's formula or by any known formula)

- Ex-11 Prove that $J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$.
- Ex-12 Show that $J_1(x) = J_0(x) x^{-1}J_1(x)$
- Ex-13 Prove that $\frac{d}{dx}[x^n J_n(x)] = x^n J_{n-1}(x).$
