

Math 241  
Fall 2019  
Practice exam  
10/31/2019  
Time Limit: 80 Minutes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID \_\_\_\_\_

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“My signature below certifies that I have complied with the University of Pennsylvania’s Code of Academic Integrity in completing this”

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

This exam contains 8 pages (including this cover page) and 6 questions.  
Total of points is 120.

- Check your exam to make sure all 8 pages are present.
- You may use writing implements on both sides of a sheet of 5”x7” paper.
- NO CALCULATORS.
- Show all work, clearly and in order, if you want to get full credit. I reserve the right to take off points if I cannot see how you arrived at your answer (even if your final answer is correct).
- Good luck!

Grade Table (for teacher use only)

Question	Points	Score
1	20	
2	20	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
6	20	
Total:	120	

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Boundary value problems:

$$\phi''(x) = -\lambda\phi(x)$$

Boundary conditions	$\phi(0) = 0$ $\phi(L) = 0$	$\frac{d\phi}{dx}(0) = 0$ $\frac{d\phi}{dx}(L) = 0$	$\phi(-L) = \phi(L)$ $\frac{d\phi}{dx}(-L) = \frac{d\phi}{dx}(L)$
Eigenvalues $\lambda_n$	$\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2$ $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2$ $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2$ $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$
Eigenfunctions	$\sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$	$\cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}$	$\sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$ and $\cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}$
Series	$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$	$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}$	$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}$ $+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$
Coefficients	$B_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$	$A_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx$ $A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$	$a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx$ $a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$ $b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx$

Orthogonality

$$\int_0^L \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx = \begin{cases} 0, & n \neq m \\ L/2, & n = m \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^L \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx = \begin{cases} 0, & n \neq m \\ L/2, & n = m \neq 0 \\ L, & n = m = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-L}^L \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx = \begin{cases} 0, & n \neq m \\ L, & n = m \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-L}^L \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx = \begin{cases} 0, & n \neq m \\ L, & n = m \neq 0 \\ 2L, & n = m = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-L}^L \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx = 0$$

1. (20 points) 1. Compute the Fourier cosine series for the function  $f(x) = x^2$  on the interval  $[0, \pi]$ . Fully simplify your answer. Hint:

$$\int x^2 \cos(nx) dx = \frac{2nx \cos(nx) + (-2 + n^2 x^2) \sin(nx)}{n^3}$$

2. Does the Fourier cosine series converge to the function  $f$  at the point  $x = 0$ ? Justify your answer.
3. Sketch the values of the Fourier cosine series of  $f$  on the interval  $[-\pi, 2\pi]$ , marking any points of discontinuity.
4. Demonstrate from your calculations that

$$1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$$

2. (20 points) The displacement of a string  $u(x, t)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq L$ ,  $t \geq 0$  satisfies the following wave equation

$$u_{tt} = 8u_{xx} - u$$

with boundary conditions  $u(0, t) = 0$ ,  $u(L, t) = 0$  and initial conditions  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$  and  $u_t(x, 0) = g(x)$ . Find the solution  $u(x, t)$ .

3. (20 points) Consider the boundary value problem

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 \phi}{dx^2} + x \frac{d\phi}{dx} + \lambda \phi = 0, \quad 1 \leq x \leq e$$

and

$$\phi(1) = \phi(e) = 0.$$

Find the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions.

4. (20 points) 1. Write the following boundary value problem of  $\phi(x)$

$$x^2\phi'' + 2x\phi' + \lambda\phi = 0, 1 \leq x \leq 3, \phi(1) = \phi(3) = 0$$

in the standard Sturm–Liouville form.

2. Is this a regular eigenvalue problem? Why?
3. Show that all the eigenvalue  $\lambda > 0$ .

5. (20 points) Solve the 2D wave equation on rectangle  $\Omega = [0, 4] \times [0, 9]$

$$u_{tt} = c^2 \Delta u$$

with boundary conditions  $u(x, y, t) = 0$  on the boundary  $\partial\Omega$  and initial conditions  $u(x, y, 0) = \sin(\pi x) \sin(\pi y)$  and  $u_t(x, y, 0) = 0$ .

6. (20 points) Consider the heat equation of the temperature  $u(x, y, t)$  on a bounded  $2D$  region  $\Omega$

$$u_t = \Delta u - u, (x, y) \in \Omega, t \geq 0$$

with boundary condition  $u|_{\partial\Omega} = 0$

1. Let

$$E(t) = \iint_{\Omega} (u(x, y, t))^2 dx dy.$$

Show that the function  $E(t)$  is nonincreasing, in other words

$$\frac{d}{dt} E(t) \leq 0.$$

2. Use the function  $E(t)$  to show that the solution with fixed initial condition  $u(x, y, 0) = f(x, y)$  is unique.