

**Math 316**  
**Second Midterm Exam 1435, 1st semester**

Name:

ID:

Q1 Prove or disprove each of the following statements:

- (a)  $\|H_2\|_{e^{-x^2}}^2 = 4\sqrt{\pi}$ , where  $H_n$  refers to Hermite polynomial.
- (b)  $L_{10}(x) = 1 - 10x - \frac{21}{10}x^5 + \frac{1}{896}x^8$ , where  $L_n$  refers to Laguerre polynomials.

Q2 Consider the piecewise smooth function  $f$  defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ 2x, & 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases},$$

and

$$f(x + 2\pi) = f(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- (a) Sketch the function  $f$  on the interval  $[-3\pi, 3\pi]$ . What is the period of  $f$ ?
- (b) Find the Fourier series representation for  $f$ .
- (c) Find the sum of the Fourier series at  $x = 0$ .
- (d) Does the Fourier series converge to  $f$  at  $x = \pi$ ? Explain.
- (e) Redefine the function  $f$  so that the Fourier series converge to  $f$  at every  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Q3 Consider the function

$$f(t, x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 2xt + t^2}}, \quad |t| < 1, \quad |x| \leq 1,$$

- (a) Show that

$$(1 - 2xt + t^2) \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = (x - t) f$$

- (b) If the Taylor series expansion of the analytic function  $f$  is written in the form

$$f(t, x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(x) t^n, \quad |t| < 1,$$

Prove that

$$(n+1) a_{n+1}(x) + n a_{n-1}(x) = (2n+1) x a_n(x), \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

(c) Show that

$$a_0(x) = P_0(x), \quad a_1(x) = P_1(x)$$

where  $P_n$  is the Legendre polynomial. (Hint:  $a_n(x) = \left. \frac{\partial^n f}{\partial t^n} \right|_{t=0}$ ).

(d) Deduce that  $f(t, x)$  is the generating function of the Legendre polynomials, i.e.

$$f(t, x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n(x) t^n$$

Q4 The solution of the wave equation

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < l, \quad t > 0,$$

subject to the boundary conditions

$$u(0, t) = u(l, t) = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

is given by

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} t + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} t \right) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x$$

Find  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$  for the particular initial conditions

$$u(x, 0) = x, \quad u_t(x, 0) = 0, \quad 0 < x < l.$$

Good Luck  
Eyman Alahmadi