

1. Find the displacement $u(x, t)$ of a string, given:

$$u_{tt} = 4u_{xx} \quad , \quad 0 \leq x \leq 2 \quad , \quad 0 \leq t$$

$$u_x(0, t) = 0 \quad , \quad u_x(2, t) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x) \quad , \quad u_t(x, 0) = 3$$

2. The series of functions below (where it converges) defines the function $f(x)$:

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{x^2 + n^2} \cos(nx^n)$$

- (a) For what values of x does the series converge? Justify your answer.
(b) Does the series converge *uniformly* where it converges? Justify your answer.
(c) Is $f(x)$ continuous? Justify your answer.
(d) Is $f(x)$ a periodic function? If so, what is the period?
(e) Is $f(x)$ even, odd, or neither?
3. Given the two functions

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} t, & -4 \leq t \leq 0 \\ 0, & t < -4 \text{ \& } t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-2t}, & 2 \leq t \\ 0, & t < 2 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Sketch $h(t)$ and $g(t)$.
(b) Compute (from the definition) the convolution: $(h * g)(t)$. [Hint: carefully consider the different cases; sketches for various t may help.]
(c) Find $H(f)$, the Fourier Transform of $h(t)$, by using the *definition* of the Fourier Transform (i.e., *evaluate the integral*).
(d) Find $G(f)$, the Fourier Transform of $g(t)$, by using the *Fourier tables and properties*.
(e) Using the convolution theorem and your previous answers, what is the Fourier Transform of the convolution: $\mathcal{F}\{(h * g)(t)\}$?

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