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## TMA4130 MATEMATIKK 4N Midterm test Thursday October 27th 2005 Hours: 5:15pm – 6:45pm (90min)

Material allowed during the midterm test:	Simple calculator (HP30S)
	Rottman: Booklet of formula

**N.B:** Use only *one* cross for each of the exercises on the answer sheet. *Do not* write on the exercise sheet!

**Exercise 1** A periodic function f with period 2 is defined as  $f(x) = x^2$  for  $-1 < x \le 1$ .

At the point x = 99,8 the Fourier series of *f* converge towards the value:

A: 0,16 B: -0,4 C: 9960,04 D: 0,04

**Exercise 2** The Fourier coefficient *a1* for the function defined in exercise 1 is:

A: 
$$\frac{1}{4\pi^2}$$
 B:  $-\frac{4}{\pi^2}$  C: 0 D:  $\frac{2}{\pi}$ 

**Exercise 3** A function f with the period 2 is given by  $f(x) = x^9$  for  $-1 < x \le 1$ . At the point x = -9, the Fourier series of f converge towards the value:

A: 1 B: 0 C:  $\frac{1}{2}$  D: -1

**Exercise 4** The Laplacian transform of the function  $t^2u(t-1)$  is:

A:  $\frac{e^{-s}}{s^3}$  B:  $e^{-s}\frac{s^2+2s+2}{s^3}$  C:  $e^{-s}\frac{s-1}{s^3}$  D:  $e^{1-s}\frac{2}{s^3}$ 

**Exercise 5** The inverse Laplacian transform of  $\frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + 2s + 5}$  is

A: 
$$u(t - \pi) \sin t$$
  
B:  $e^{\pi - t} \cos t$   
C:  $(t - \pi)u(t - \pi) \sin 2t$   
D:  $u(t - \pi)e^{\pi - t}\frac{1}{2}\sin 2t$ 

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**Exercise 6** The solution y(t) of the initial value problem

$$y'' + y = 3\cos 2t$$
,  $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$ ,

has the Laplacian transformed Y(s) given by:

A: 
$$\frac{3s}{(s^4+5s^2+4)}$$
 B:  $\frac{6}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}$  C:  $\frac{3e^{-2s}}{s^2+1}$  D:  $\frac{3}{s(s^2+1)}$ 





is given by:

A: 
$$u(t-1) + u(t-2) - (t-3)u(t-3) - u(t-5)$$
  
B:  $u(t-1) + u(t-2) - (t-3)u(t-3) + (t-4)u(t-4) - u(t-5)$   
C:  $u(t-1) + u(t-2) - (t-3)u(t-3) + tu(t-4) - u(t-5)$   
D:  $u(t-1) + u(t-2) - tu(t-3) + tu(t-4) - u(t-5)$ 

## Exercise 8

The convolution product (refer to page 176 in Rottmann, the booklet of formulas,, for definition of the convolution product) 1 \* cos t is equal to

A:  $t \cos t$  B:  $\cos t$  C:  $\sin t$  D:  $te^{-t}$ 

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## **Exercise 9**

Let the function f(x) be given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{ for } |x| \le 1 \\ 0 & \text{ ellers.} \end{cases}$$

The Fourier transformed  $\widehat{f}(w)$  is given by:

A:  $\frac{\pi w}{1+w^2}$  B:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{e^{iw}-1}{w}$  C:  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin w}{w}$  D:  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\cos w}{w}$ 

## **Exercise 10**

The value of the integration

$$\int_0^\infty \arctan \frac{2}{w^2} \, dw$$

is (*Hint*: Use that the Fourier transformation of  $f(x) = \frac{e^{-|x|} \sin x}{x}$  is  $\widehat{f}(w) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \arctan \frac{2}{w^2}$ . A:  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  B:  $2\pi$  C:  $\pi$  D:  $\frac{\pi^3}{32}$