



15 Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x - x^2$ in the interval $[-\pi, \pi]$. Hence show that $\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$ [10] CO3 L4

OR

16 Find the half-range Fourier Cosine series of the function $f(x)$ given by [10] CO3 L3

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

17 Find Fourier transform of $e^{-a|x|}$ ($a > 0$) and hence $\int_0^\infty \frac{\cos px}{a^2 + p^2} dp = \frac{\pi}{2a} e^{-a|x|}$ [10] CO4 L3

OR

18 Find the Fourier sine transform of $f(x) = x$: for $0 < x < 1$ [10] CO4 L3

$$= 2-x : \text{for } 1 < x < 2$$

$$= 0 : \text{for } x > 2$$

19 Find $z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{z-a} \right]^3$ using convolution theorem and deduce that $z^{-1} \left[\frac{z}{z-1} \right]^3 = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$ [10] CO5 L3

OR

20 Solve $y_{n+2} - 6y_{n+1} + 8y_n = 2^n + 6n$ using z-transforms. [10] CO5 L3