

Math 385 B1 Quiz 8

Name (Please Print.): \_\_\_\_\_ Key \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem 1** (15 points) Find the steady periodic solution (particular solution) of

$$x'' + 5x = F(t),$$

where  $F(t)$  is even function of period 4 such that  $F(t) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{if } 0 < t < 1 \\ -3 & \text{if } 1 < t < 2. \end{cases}$

solution) The Fourier series of  $F(t)$  is in this form  $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi t}{2}$ , since  $F(t)$  is even and  $L = 2$ .

$a_0 = \frac{2}{2} \left( \int_0^1 3 dt + \int_1^2 -3 dt \right) = 0,$	$a_n = \int_0^1 3 \cos \frac{n\pi t}{2} dt + \int_1^2 -3 \cos \frac{n\pi t}{2} dt$
	$= \frac{6}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi t}{2} \Big _{t=0}^1 - \frac{6}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi t}{2} \Big _{t=1}^2 = \frac{12}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}.$

Hence,  $F(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{12}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi t}{2}.$

Try with  $x(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos \frac{n\pi t}{2}$ , since  $F(t)$  is an infinite sum of cosine series and

there is no  $x'$  in the equation. Also note that  $\cos \frac{n\pi t}{2}$  ( $n = 1, 2, \dots$ ) does not duplicate with the solution in  $x_c = c_1 \cos \sqrt{5} t + c_2 \sin \sqrt{5} t$ .

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{4} A_n \cos \frac{n\pi t}{2} + 5 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos \frac{n\pi t}{2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{12}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi t}{2}.$
$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 5 - \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{4} \right) A_n \cos \frac{n\pi t}{2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{12}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi t}{2}.$
$\left( 5 - \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{4} \right) A_n = \frac{12}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$
$\Rightarrow A_n = \frac{\frac{12}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{5 - \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{4}} = \frac{\frac{48}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{20 - n^2 \pi^2} = \frac{48}{n\pi(20 - n^2 \pi^2)} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}.$

Hence,

$x(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{48}{n\pi(20 - n^2 \pi^2)} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi t}{2}.$
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Also note that.

$$\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 4k + 1 \\ 0 & n = 4k + 2 \\ -1 & n = 4k + 3 \\ 0 & n = 4k + 4 \end{cases}$$