

49. Discuss  $f'' + \lambda f = 0$ ,  $kf(0) + f'(0) = f(l) + hf'(l) = 0$ .
50. Do separation of variables with  $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$  ( $0 < x < l$ ),  $u(0, t) = 0$ ,  $u_{tt}(l, t) + ku_x(l, t) = 0$ .
51. Recall the eigenvalues of the problem  $f''(x) + \lambda f(x) = 0$ ,  $f(0) = f(1) = 0$ . Divide the interval  $[0, 1]$  into  $N$  (where  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ ) equally long intervals. Call the endpoints  $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_N$  and put  $f_k = f(x_k)$ . Now calculate  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)+f(x-h)-2f(x)}{h^2}$  and use the result to derive a discretization ( $E_N$ ) of the original problem. Find the eigenvalues (compare Problem 46) of the discrete problems ( $E_N$ ). Finally, determine the limit of the  $k$ th eigenvalues of ( $E_N$ ) as  $N$  tends to  $\infty$ .
52. Show that  $\cos(nx)$  and  $\sin(mx)$  are orthogonal (in the sense of Problem 45).
53. Find the Fourier coefficients of  $f$  if  $f$  is
- (a) even;
  - (b) odd.
54. Suppose the following functions  $f$  are defined on  $[-\pi, \pi]$  and  $2\pi$ -periodically extended on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Sketch  $f$ . Find the Fourier series of  $f$ . Assume it converges to  $f$ . Find the values of the infinite sums given.
- (a)  $f(x) = x$  for  $x \in (-\pi, \pi)$  and  $f(x) = 0$  for  $x \in \{-\pi, \pi\}$ . Find  $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots$
  - (b)  $f(x) = |x|$ . Find  $1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \frac{1}{9^2} + \dots$
  - (c)  $f(x) = |\sin x|$ . Find  $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 7} - \frac{1}{7 \cdot 9} + \dots$
  - (d)  $f(x) = x^2$ . Find  $1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} - \frac{1}{6^2} + \dots$
  - (e)  $f(x) = \cosh(\alpha x)$ ,  $\alpha \neq 0$ . Find  $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2\alpha}{\alpha^2 + n^2}$ .
55. Use the previous problem to determine the value of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ .
56. Find the Fourier sine series in  $(0, \pi)$  of  $f(x) = \cos x$ .
57. Find the complex form of the Fourier series of  $f(x) = e^x$ .