## Re- exam Calculus-3 (10 points for free)



## Part A: G. Palasantzas (Problems 1-3)

Problem 1 (15 points)

Determine whether the sequence converges or diverges. If it converges, find the limit.

(a: 7 points) 
$$a_n = \frac{3 + 5n^2}{n + n^2}$$
 (b: 8 points)  $a_n = \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^n$ 

Problem 2 (15 points) Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence

of the series 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \cdots \cdot (2n-1)} \quad \text{with } x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$$

(15 points)

stant k, and damping constant c=0, and let  $\omega=\sqrt{k/m}$ . If an external force  $F(t) = F_0 \cos \omega t$  is applied (the applied frequency equals the natural frequency), use the method of undetermined coefficients to show that the motion of the mass is given by

$$x(t) = c_1 \cos \omega t + c_2 \sin \omega t + \frac{F_0}{2m\omega} t \sin \omega t$$

## Part B: P.D. Barthel (Problems 4-6)

**Problem 4** We consider heat conduction.

- (a) A bar with diffusivity 4 and length 6 has its ends kept at zero degrees. Suppose the initial temperature of the bar is 30 degrees. Compute its temperature distribution as a function of time, u(x,t).
- (b) Suppose the ends of the bar are insulated and its initial temperature is given by 30 degrees: what will u(x,t) be in this case?

(8 + 7 points).

**Problem 5** 

(a) Show that for  $-1 \le x \le 1$ :

$$x^{2} = \frac{1}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n} \frac{4}{n^{2}\pi^{2}} cos(n\pi x)$$

(b) Show that substitution of a certain value of x yields:

(10 + 5 points). 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

**Problem 6** Determine the Fourier Transform  $F(\alpha)$  of f(x) defined as  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2\epsilon}$  for |x| < 1 and f(x) = 0 for |x| > 1, and subsequently for the same function on the interval  $|x| < \epsilon$  and  $|x| > \epsilon$ . Compute the limit of the last transform for  $\epsilon \to 0+$  and discuss the result. (15 points).