

Differential equations. Quiz 2.

Name:

Neptun:

- Let $e_1 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)^T$, $e_2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)^T$ be an orthonormal basis in \mathbb{C}^2 and let $u = (3+i, 4-2i)^T$, $u = \alpha_1 e_1 + \alpha_2 e_2$. Compute α_2 !
- The characteristic function χ_D is defined as $\chi_D(x) = 0$ if $x \notin D$, otherwise $\chi_D(x) = 1$. Let $f(x) = \chi_{[-2,2]}(x)$, $f(x) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \hat{f}_n \frac{e^{inx}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$. Compute \hat{f}_9 !
- $\partial_t \phi(t, x) = \partial_{xx} \phi(t, x)$, $\phi(0, x) = \cos(3\pi x) + 4 \cos(5\pi x)$. Compute $\phi(t, x)$!

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \alpha_2 = (e_2, u) = (e_2, \alpha_1 e_1 + \alpha_2 e_2) = \alpha_1 \overbrace{(e_2, e_1)}^0 + \alpha_2 \overbrace{(e_2, e_2)}^1$$

$$\alpha_2 = \left(\left(\frac{1/2}{\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}} \right), \begin{pmatrix} 3+i \\ 4-2i \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (3+i) + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2} \cdot (4-2i) = \frac{1}{2}(3+i) - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}(4-2i)$$

= 2

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \hat{f}_9 = (e_9, f) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{e^{i \cdot 9 \cdot x}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-2}^2 e^{-9ix} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{e^{-9ix}}{-9i} \right]_{-2}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{e^{-18i} - e^{18i}}{-4.5 \cdot 2i} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \cdot 4.5} \cdot \sin(18)$$

②

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \partial_{xx} [\cos(3\pi x)] = -(3\pi)^2 \cos(3\pi x)$$

$$\partial_{xx} [\cos(5\pi x)] = -(5\pi)^2 \cos(5\pi x),$$

so

$$\varphi(t, x) = e^{-9\pi^2 t} \cdot \cos(3\pi x) + 4 \cdot e^{-25\pi^2 t} \cdot \cos(5\pi x)$$

⑤

Max: 13 points