

1. (3+2+3+2)

The set of functions $\{\sin(nx) \mid n = 1, 2, \dots\}$ forms an orthogonal basis in $\mathcal{H} = L^2([0, \pi])$. Give an orthonormal basis in \mathcal{H} !

Let $f^2([- \pi, \pi])$ Let $f(x) = 3$, if $x \in [-1, 0]$, otherwise assume that $f(x) = 0$, if $x \in [-\pi, \pi] \setminus [-1, 0]$. If $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \hat{f}_n e^{inx}$, then how much is $\hat{f}(-3)$?

$\phi_t(t, x) = \phi_{xx}(t, x)$, $\phi(0, x) = \exp(i(5x)) + \sin(2x)$. How much is $\phi(t, x)$?

$\phi_t(t, x) = \phi_{xx}(t, x)$, $\phi(0, x) = \sin(3x) + 5$. How much is $\phi(t, x)$?

2. (2+1+(2+4+1) pont)

If $y'' + 7y' + 8y = e^{i\omega t}$, $y = A(\omega)e^{i\omega t}$, then how much is $A(\omega)$?

Let $f(x) = 2$, if $x \in [-1, 1]$, otherwise $f = 0$. If $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(p)e^{ipx} dp$, then how much is $\hat{f}(-0.5)$?

Solve the following DE with the condition ($G(t) = 0$, if $t < 0$) !

$$9G'' + 27G = \delta.$$

Compute the following quantities!

$$G(0^+) - G(0^-) = \qquad G'(0^+) - G'(0^-) =$$

How much is $G(t)$?

What is the solution of $9y'' + 27y = f(t)$, if $(y(t) = f(t) = 0, \text{ ha } t \ll 0)$?

3. (2+2+(3+2+1) pont)

Compute the Laplace transform of $f = 1 - H(t - 1)$!

Compute the convolution $f * g$! $f(t) = 2$, $g(t) = \sin 5t$.

$y'' - 25y = (1 - t)^2$, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 3$. Compute $\mathcal{L}(y(t)) = Y(s)$! ($\mathcal{L}(t^n) = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$.)

Write down the partial fraction decomposition of $Y(s)$! (Do not compute the coefficients!)

How much is $y(t)$?

4.(1+1+2+3+3 pont)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2i & -3i \\ 3 & 4i \end{pmatrix}.$$

Compute A^* ?

Let $f_1 = (i/\sqrt{2}, i/\sqrt{2})^T$, $f_2 = (z, -1/\sqrt{2})^T$ be an orthonormal basis. How much is z ?

$v = (2, 3)^T$ can be expressed as $\alpha f_1 + \beta f_2$! How much is α ?

Assume that $\phi(t, x)$ satisfies $\partial_{tt}^2 \phi - \partial_{tx}^2 \phi + 8\partial_{xx}^2 \phi = 0$. If $\phi(t, x) = e^{i(\omega t + kx)}$, find a relation between ω and k !

Let

$$\frac{d}{dt} \bar{y} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \bar{y} = \begin{pmatrix} t^2 \\ t^4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \bar{y}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

How much is $\bar{Y}(s)$? (The computation of the inverse matrix is not required.)