Name: _

Please show all work and justify your answers.

1. The fraction of the population of Moronica with annual income less than x thousand shekels is modeled by

$$0.004 \int_0^x t^2 e^{-.2t} dt$$

- (a) What are the mean (average) and median incomes in Moronica?
- (b) The value of the income distribution density at x = 2 is about 0.054. What does that say about incomes in Moronica?
- 2. Find the first order Fourier approximation to f(x) = x on the interval [-1, 1]. Feel free to compute the required integrals numerically. Sketch x and the approximation over the entire interval on the same graph. What fraction of the total energy is captured by this approximation?
- 3. Suppose y(x) is a solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x(y^2 + 1)$$

satisfying the initial condition y(0) = 1. Find y(0.5) in two different ways.

- (a) Estimate using the forward Euler method with step size 0.25. Show all details.
- (b) Obtain an exact answer by finding the general family of solutions of the differential equation and selecting the solution satisfying the initial condition.

Fourier series: If f is a continuous function on (-p/2, p/2), then $f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [a_k \cos(2\pi kx/p) + b_k \sin(2\pi kx/p)]$, where $a_0 = \frac{1}{p} \int_{-\frac{p}{2}}^{\frac{p}{2}} f(x) dx$, $a_k = \frac{2}{p} \int_{-\frac{p}{2}}^{\frac{p}{2}} f(x) \cos(2\pi kx/p) dx$, $b_k = \frac{2}{p} \int_{-\frac{p}{2}}^{\frac{p}{2}} f(x) \sin(2\pi kx/p) dx$ Energy theorem: $E = \frac{2}{p} \int_{-\frac{p}{2}}^{\frac{p}{2}} f(x)^2 dx = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} E_k$, where $E_0 = 2a_0^2$ and $E_k = a_k^2 + b_k^2$ for $k \ge 1$.

1	2	3	total (30)
			%

Prelim. course grade: %