

**Khemis Miliana university**  
**Faculty of Material Sciences and Computer Sciences**

**Level :**  $L_2$

**Specialization :** fundamental physics

**module :** Mathematics III

**Semester** 3

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## Chapter 04 : Series

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**Exercise 1.** In physics, the exponential function models many decay phenomena (radioactive decay, discharge of a capacitor, etc.). Consider the series expansion

$$e^{-t} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} t^n, \quad t \geq 0.$$

(1) Study the convergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} t^n.$$

(2) For  $t = 1$ , compute the numerical value of the sum.

(3) Interpret physically what this result means in the context of radioactive decay.

**Exercise 2.** Solve the first-order differential equation

$$y' - xy = 0$$

around  $x_0 = 0$  using a power series solution.

**Exercise 3.** Consider the following periodic functions with period  $T = 2\pi$  :

1. **Odd function** :  $f_1(t) = \sin(t)$

2. **Even function** :  $f_2(t) = \cos(t)$

3. **Arbitrary function** :  $f_3(t) = e^t$  (periodically extended with period  $2\pi$ )

For each function :

1. Compute the trigonometric Fourier coefficients  $a_n$  and  $b_n$ .

2. Using the relation

$$c_n = \frac{1}{2}(a_n - ib_n), \quad c_{-n} = \frac{1}{2}(a_n + ib_n), \quad c_0 = \frac{a_0}{2},$$

find the exponential Fourier coefficients  $c_n$  for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

3. Express the Fourier series in **exponential form** :

$$f(t) \sim \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{int}.$$

4. Deduce the **polar (amplitude-phase) form** of the Fourier series :

$$f(t) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(nt - \varphi_n), \quad A_n = \sqrt{a_n^2 + b_n^2}, \quad \varphi_n = \arctan\left(\frac{b_n}{a_n}\right).$$