

Interval:  $[0 \text{ to } 2l)$

3. Find the Fourier Series for the fn  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $[0, 2l)$

$$f(x) = x^2 \text{ in } [0, 2l)$$

The Fourier Series is given by,

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \left( \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right)$$

To find  $a_0$ :

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{2l} = \frac{1}{l} \frac{8l^3}{3} = \frac{8l^2}{3}$$

To find  $a_n$ :

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} f(x) \cos \left( \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) dx = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} x^2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$u = x^2$$

$$u' = 2x$$

$$u'' = 2$$

$$u''' = 0$$

$$v = \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$v_1 = \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\frac{n\pi}{l}}$$

$$v_2 = -\frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2}$$

$$v_3 = -\frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \left[ x^2 \frac{\sin \left( \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right)}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)} + 2x \left[ \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2} \right] - 2 \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^3} \right]_0^{2l}$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ 0 + 4l \frac{1}{\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{l^2}} - 0 - 0 - 0 + 0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \frac{4l^3}{n^2 \pi^2} = \frac{4l^2}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

To find  $b_n$ :

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) dx$$

$$u = x^2$$

$$u' = 2x$$

$$u'' = 2$$

$$u''' = 0$$

$$V = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\frac{n\pi}{l}}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2}$$

$$V_3 = \frac{\cos \left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^3}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \left[ -x^2 \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\frac{n\pi}{l}} + 2x \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^2} + 2 \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^3} \right]_0^{2l}$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ \frac{-4l^2}{\frac{n\pi}{l}} + 0 + \frac{2}{\frac{n^2\pi^2}{l^2}} - 0 + 0 - \frac{2}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left( \frac{-4l^2 l}{n\pi} \right) = \frac{-4l^2}{n\pi}$$

The Fourier Series is

$$f(x) = \frac{8l^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4l^2}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-4l^2}{n\pi} \right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

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

4. Find the Fourier series for the fn  $f(x) = (l-x)^2$  in  $[0, 2l]$

The fourier series is  $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{l} \int_c^{c+2l} f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} (l-x)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ \frac{(l-x)^3}{-3} \right]_0^{2l}$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ \frac{(l-2l)^3}{-3} \right] - \left[ \frac{l^3}{-3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ \frac{-l^3}{-3} + \frac{l^3}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \frac{2l^3}{3} = \frac{2l^2}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_c^{c+2l} f(x) \cos \left( \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) dx = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} (l-x)^2 \cos \left( \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ \frac{(l-x)^2 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)} - \frac{2(l-x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2} - 2 \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^3} \right]_0^{2l}$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ l^2 \frac{\sin n\pi}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)} + \frac{2l \cos n\pi}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2} - \frac{2 \sin n\pi}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^3} \right] - \left[ l^2 \frac{\sin 0}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)} - \frac{2l \cos n\pi}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2} - \frac{2 \sin 0}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ \frac{2l^3 (+1)}{n^2 \pi^2} + \frac{2l^3 (+1)}{n^2 \pi^2} \right] = \frac{4l^2}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

$$u = (l-x)^2 \quad V = \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$u' = -2(l-x) \quad V_1 = \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\frac{n\pi}{l}}$$

$$u'' = 2 \quad V_2 = -\frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2}$$

$$u''' = 0 \quad V_3 = \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^3}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_c^{c+2l} f(x) \sin \left( \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) dx = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} (l-x)^2 \sin \left( \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ -\frac{(l-x)^2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\frac{n\pi}{l}} - \frac{2(l-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2} + \frac{2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^3} \right]_0^{2l}$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ -l^2 \frac{\cos n\pi(2)}{\frac{n\pi}{l}} + 2l \frac{\sin n\pi(2)}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2} + \frac{2 \cos n\pi(2)}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^3} \right] - \left[ -l^2 \frac{\cos 0}{\frac{n\pi}{l}} - 2l \frac{\sin 0}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2} \right]$$

$$+ 2 \frac{\cos 0}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^3}$$

$$u = (l-x)^2 \quad V = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$u' = -2(l-x) \quad V_1 = -\frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\frac{n\pi}{l}}$$

$$u'' = 2 \quad V_2 = -\frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2}$$

$$u''' = 0 \quad V_3 = \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\left( \frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ -\frac{l^3}{n\pi} + 0 + \frac{2l^3}{n^3\pi^3} + \frac{l^3}{n\pi} + 0 - \frac{2l^3}{n^3\pi^3} \right]$$

$$\therefore b_n = 0.$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{2l^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4l^2}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (0) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$= \frac{l^2}{3} + \frac{4l^2}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}.$$