

2. Express $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$, $0 < x < \pi$ as a Fourier series of periodicity 2π containing i) sine terms only

Half range sine series:

ii) cosine terms only

$$f(x) = x(\pi - x), 0 < x < \pi$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x(\pi - x) \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \pi x \sin nx \, dx - \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin nx \, dx$$

$\frac{2}{\pi} \int$	$u = \pi x$	$V = \sin nx$	$u = x^2$	$V = \sin nx$
	$u' = \pi$	$V_1 = -\frac{\cos nx}{n}$	$u' = 2x$	$V_1 = -\frac{\cos nx}{n}$
	$u'' = 0$	$V_2 = -\frac{\sin nx}{n^2}$	$u'' = 2$	$V_2 = -\frac{\sin nx}{n^2}$
			$u''' = 0$	$V_3 = \frac{\cos nx}{n^3}$

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

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

$$= -\frac{2\pi(-1)^n}{n} + \frac{2\pi(-1)^n}{n} - \frac{4(-1)^n}{\pi n^3} + \frac{4}{\pi n^3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi n^3} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

$$b_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ \frac{8}{\pi n^3} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n^3}$$

4. Find the half range sine series for $f(x) = x$ in $(0, l)$

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

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

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

$$u = x$$

$$u' = 1$$

$$u'' = 0$$

$$v = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)$$

$$v_1 = \frac{-\cos\frac{n\pi x}{l}}{\frac{n\pi}{l}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$b_n = -\frac{2l}{n\pi} (-1)^n$$

$$\therefore f(x) = -\frac{2l}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)$$