

(2) Find the Fourier Series for the Function

$$f(x) = \frac{(\pi-x)^2}{2} \text{ for } 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi.$$

Soln:-  $f(x) = \frac{(\pi-x)^2}{2}$

Fourier Series for the function  $f(x)$  in the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$  is

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx.$$

To find  $a_0$ :

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-1}{6\pi} \left[ (\pi-2\pi)^3 - \pi^3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{6\pi} \left[ (-\pi^3) - \pi^3 \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{6\pi} (-2\pi^3) = \frac{\pi^2}{3}$$

To find  $a_n$ :

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(\pi-x)^2}{2} \cos nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (\pi-x)^2 \cos nx \, dx$$

$$u = (\pi-x)^2$$

$$u' = 2(\pi-x)(-1)$$

$$= -2(\pi-x)$$

$$u'' = -2(-1)$$

$$= 2$$

$$u''' = 0$$

$$v = \cos nx$$

$$v_1 = \frac{\sin nx}{n}$$

$$v_2 = -\frac{\cos nx}{n^2}$$

$$v_3 = -\frac{\sin nx}{n^3}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ 0 - 2(-\pi) \frac{\cos n2\pi}{n^2} - 0 - 0 + 2(\pi) \frac{\cos 0}{n^2} + 0 \right]$$

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

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

$$\boxed{a_n = \frac{2}{n^2}}$$

To find  $b_n$ :

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin n x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(\pi-x)^2}{2} \sin n x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (\pi-x)^2 \sin n x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$u = (\pi-x)^2$$

$$v = \sin n x$$

$$u' = 2(\pi-x)(-1)$$

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

$$= -2(\pi-x)$$

$$v_2 = -\frac{\sin n x}{n^2}$$

$$u'' = -2(-1)$$

$$= 2$$

$$v_3 = +\frac{\cos n x}{n^3}$$

$$u''' = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{b_n = 0}$$

The Fourier Series is

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

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2} \cos n\alpha$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left( \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{m^2} \cos m\alpha \right) \cos nx \, dx \right] \frac{1}{\pi} = 0$$

$$\left[ 0 - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\pi^2}{6} \cos nx \, dx - 0 \right] \frac{1}{\pi} =$$

$$\left[ 0 + \frac{0}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx \, dx + \right]$$

$$\left[ \frac{\pi^2}{6\pi} + \frac{\pi^2}{6\pi} \right] \frac{1}{\pi} =$$

Interval:  $[0, 2l]$

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

Solution:  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $(0, 2l)$

The Fourier Series is given by

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

To Find  $a_0$ :

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ \frac{8l^3}{3} - 0 \right]$$

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

$$\boxed{a_0 = \frac{8l^2}{3}}$$

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

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

$$u = x^2$$

$$u' = 2x$$

$$u'' = 2$$

$$u''' = 0$$

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

$$v_1 = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{l} [0 - 0 + 0]$$

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

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

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

To find  $b_n$ :

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= x^2 \\
 u' &= 2x \\
 u'' &= 2 \\
 u''' &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$V_1 = \frac{-\cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{l}\right)}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}\right)}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{b_n = \frac{-4l^2}{n\pi}}$$

∴ The Fourier series is

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

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

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

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