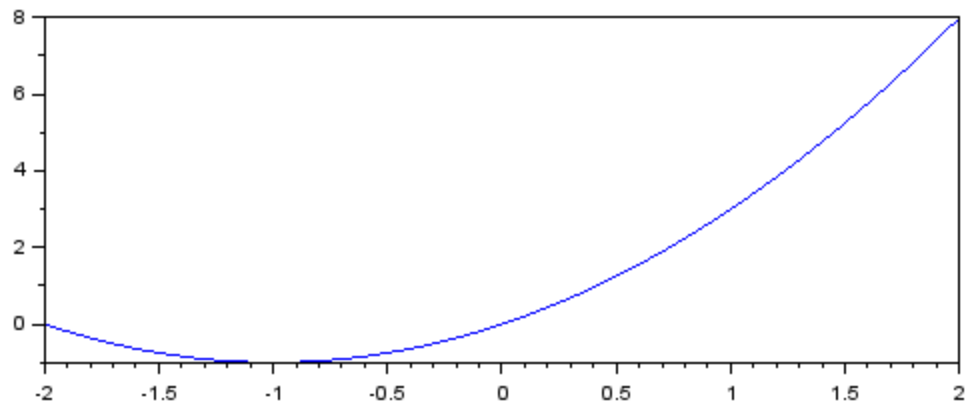
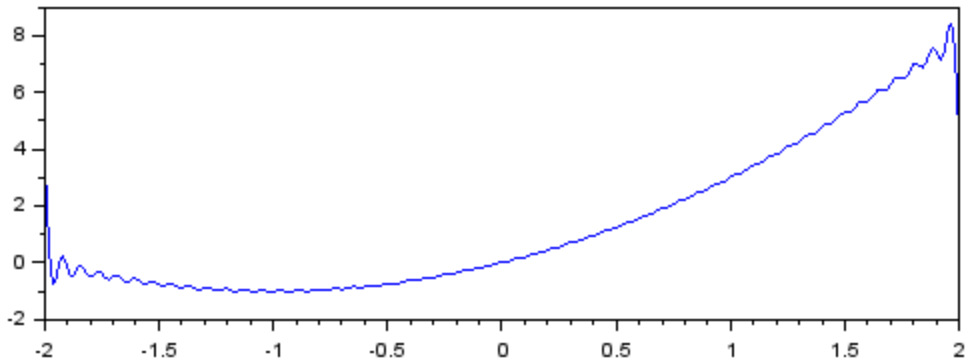


Question 1  $f(x)$  is  $x^2+2x$

```
clc
L=2
x=-L:0.01:L;
f=x^2+2*x; //define function f(x)
a0=(1/(2*L))*inttrap(x,f); //define fourier constant
for n=1:50
f1=f.*cos(%pi*n*x*(1/L));
a(n)=(1/L)* inttrap(x,f1); //define fourier constant
end;
for n=1:50
f2=f.*sin(%pi*n*x*(1/L));
b(n)=(1/L)* inttrap(x,f2); //define fourier constant
end;
subplot(2,1,1), plot(x,f);
u=0; y=0;
for n=1:50
u= a(n)*cos(%pi*n*x*(1/L))+ b(n)* sin(%pi*n*x*(1/L));
y=y+u;
end;
fs=y+ a0;
subplot(2,1,2), plot(x,fs);
title('Fourier series for the function  $x^2+2x$  if  $n=50$ ', 'fontsize', 5)
```



Fourier series for the function  $x^2+2x$  if  $n=50$



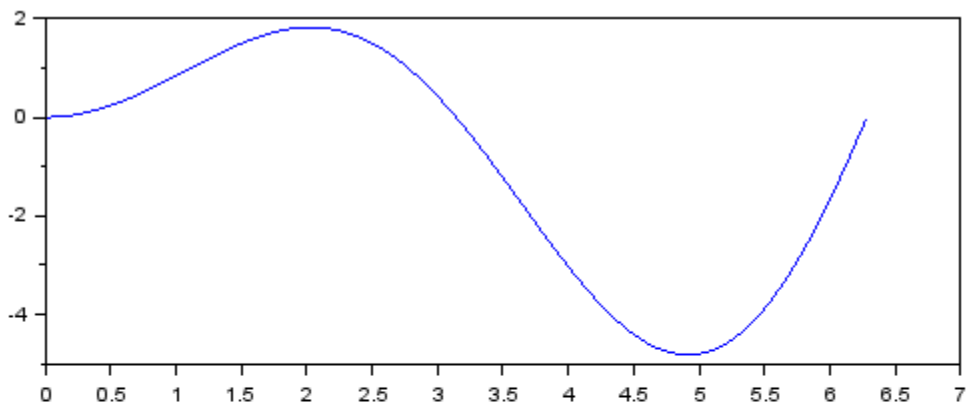
Question 2  $f(x) = x \sin x$  in 0 to  $2\pi$  for  $n=80$

```
clc
L=%pi
x=0:0.01:2*L;
f=x.*sin(x); //define function f(x)
a0=(1/(2*L)*inttrap(x,f)); //define fourier constant
for n=1:80
f1=f.*cos(%pi*n*x*(1/L));
a(n)=(1/L)* inttrap(x,f1); //define fourier constant
end;
for n=1:80
f2=f.*sin(%pi*n*x*(1/L));
```

```

b(n)=(1/L)* inttrap(x,f2); //define fourier constant
end;
subplot(2,1,1), plot(x,f);
u=0; y=0;
for n=1:80
u= a(n)*cos(%pi*n*x*(1/L))+ b(n)* sin(%pi*n*x*(1/L));
y=y+u;
end;
fs=y+ a0;
subplot(2,1,2), plot(x,fs);
title('Fourier series for the function x sin x if n=80','fontsize',5)

```



Fourier series for the function x sin x if n=80

