

$$\lambda_n = \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2L} \quad \text{where} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$b_n = -\frac{2H}{L} \int_0^L x \sin(\lambda_n x) dx$$

$$\int_0^L x \sin(\lambda_n x) dx$$

$$u = x$$

$$du = dx$$

$$dv = \sin(\lambda_n x) dx$$

$$v = -\frac{\cos(\lambda_n x)}{\lambda_n}$$

$$\int_0^L x \sin(\lambda_n x) dx = -\frac{x \cos(\lambda_n x)}{\lambda_n} - \int_0^L \frac{\cos(\lambda_n x)}{\lambda_n} dx$$

$$= -\frac{x \cos(\lambda_n x)}{\lambda_n} - \frac{\sin(\lambda_n x)}{\lambda_n^2} \Big|_0^L$$

$$= -\frac{\sin(L \lambda_n)}{\lambda_n^2} - \frac{L \cos(L \lambda_n)}{\lambda_n}$$

$$= \frac{-\lambda_n \sin(L \lambda_n) - \lambda_n^2 L \cos(L \lambda_n)}{\lambda_n^3}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin(L \lambda_n) - \lambda_n L \cos(L \lambda_n)}{\lambda_n^2}$$

\* substituting  $\lambda_n = \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2L}$

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

denominator:

$$\frac{[(2n-1)\pi]^2}{4L^2} = \frac{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2}{4L^2}$$

... ..

→ 0 for  $n > 0$

numerator:

$$-\sin\left[\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2}\right] - \cancel{\left[\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2}\right] \cos\left[\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2}\right]} \rightarrow 0 \text{ for } n > 0$$

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

$$-\sin\left(n\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } n \text{ that are odd} \\ -1 & \text{for } n \text{ that are even} \end{cases}$$

$$= -(-1)^n$$

\* plugging in:

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

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

$$b_n = \frac{8HL(-1)^n}{\pi^2 (2n-1)^2}$$