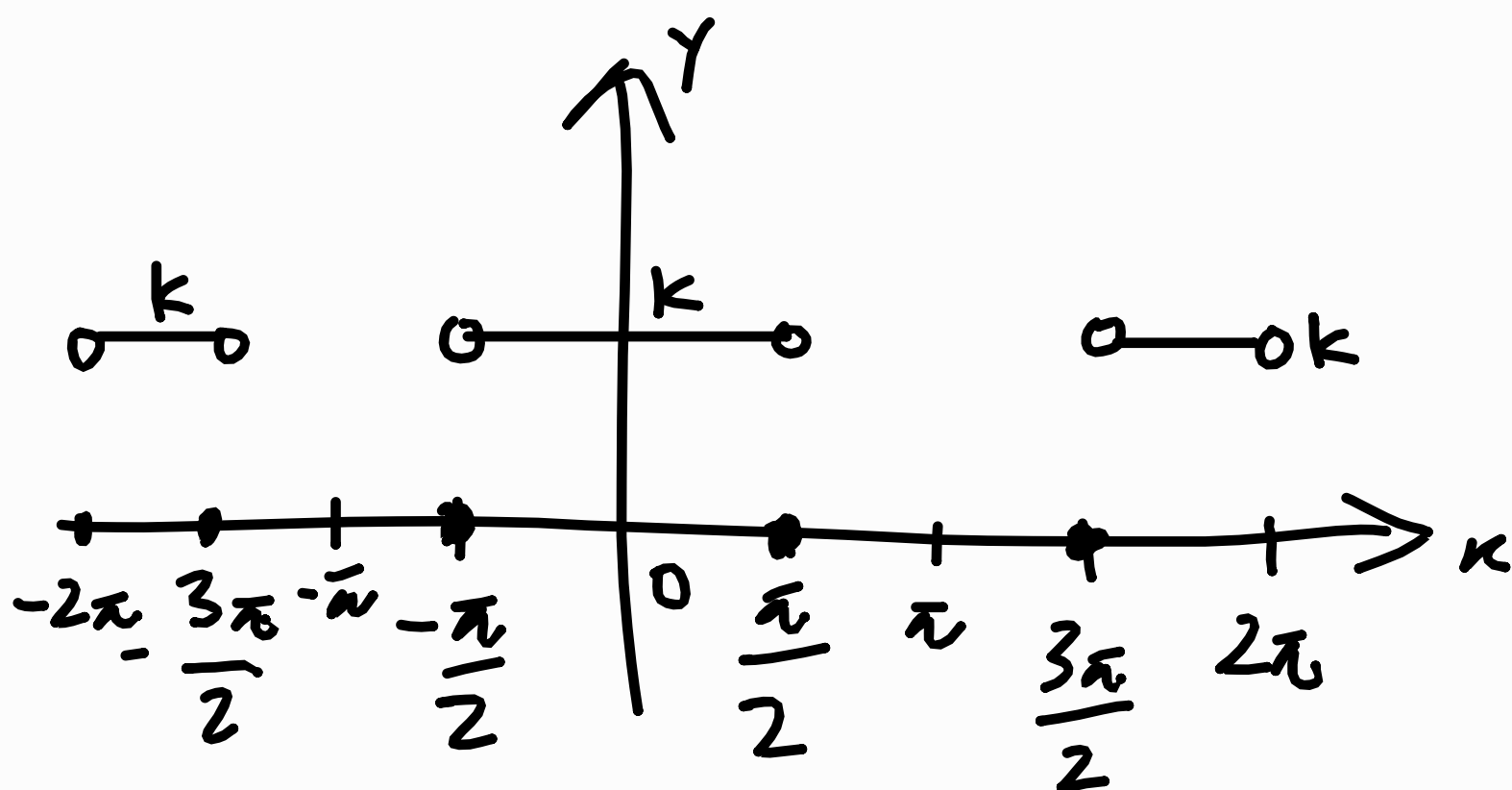


1a)



b) $f(x)$ is even.

$$c) a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} k dx$$

$$= \frac{k}{2\pi} \left(x \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} k$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} k \cos(nx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2k}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin(nx)}{n} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2k}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore \text{F.S is } \frac{1}{2}k - \frac{2k}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n} \cos(nx)$$

$$d) \text{F.S}_{@n=0} = \frac{1}{2}k + \frac{2k}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}k + \frac{2k}{\pi} \sin\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2k}{2\pi} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{2k}{3\pi} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{2k}{4\pi} \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{2}\right)$$

+ ...

$$= k \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{2}{3\pi} + \frac{2}{5\pi} - \frac{2}{7\pi} + \frac{2}{9\pi} - \frac{2}{11\pi} + \dots \right]$$

$$(d) F.S @ n=0 = f(0) \\ = k$$

$$\therefore k \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{2}{3\pi} + \frac{2}{5\pi} - \frac{2}{7\pi} + \frac{2}{9\pi} - \frac{2}{11\pi} + \dots \right] = k$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{2}{3\pi} + \frac{2}{5\pi} - \frac{2}{7\pi} + \frac{2}{9\pi} - \frac{2}{11\pi} + \dots = 1$$

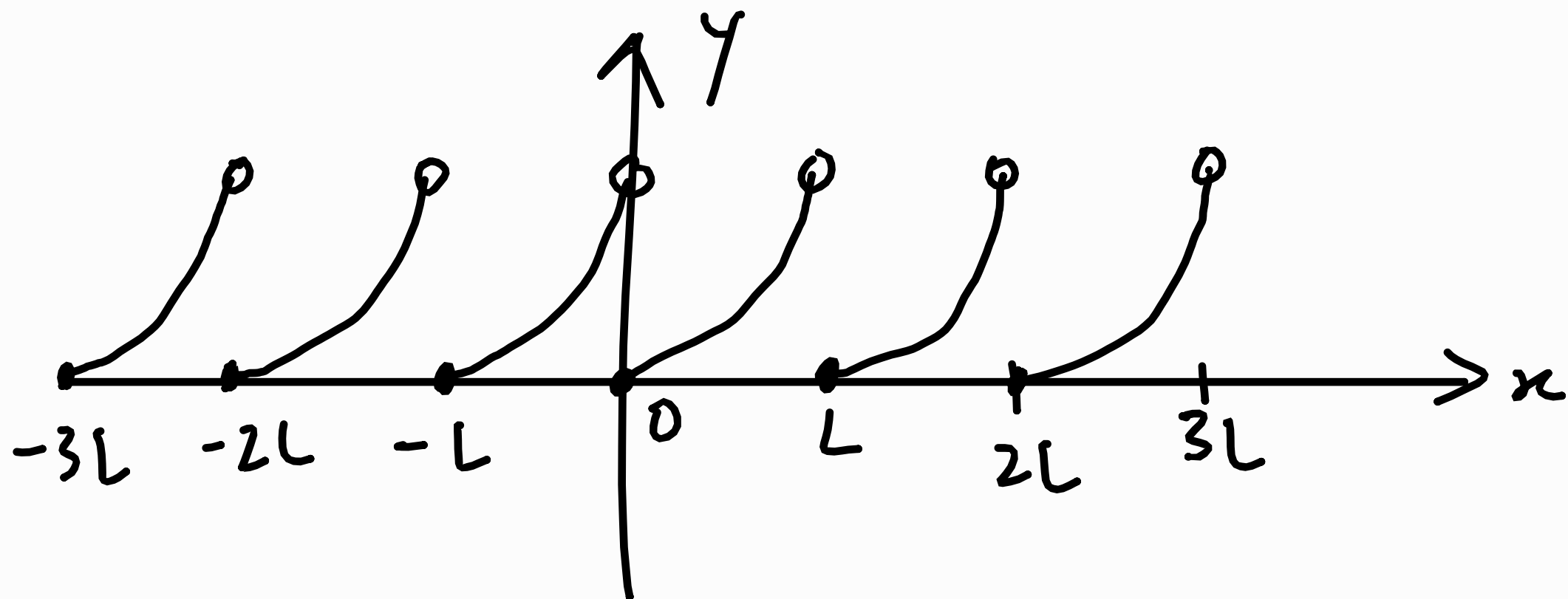
$$\frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{2}{3\pi} + \frac{2}{5\pi} - \frac{2}{7\pi} + \frac{2}{9\pi} - \frac{2}{11\pi} + \dots = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \left[1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots \right] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{11} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

(shown)

2)



$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2L^2}{(n\pi)^3} \left[2n\pi \cos(n\pi) \right]$$

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

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

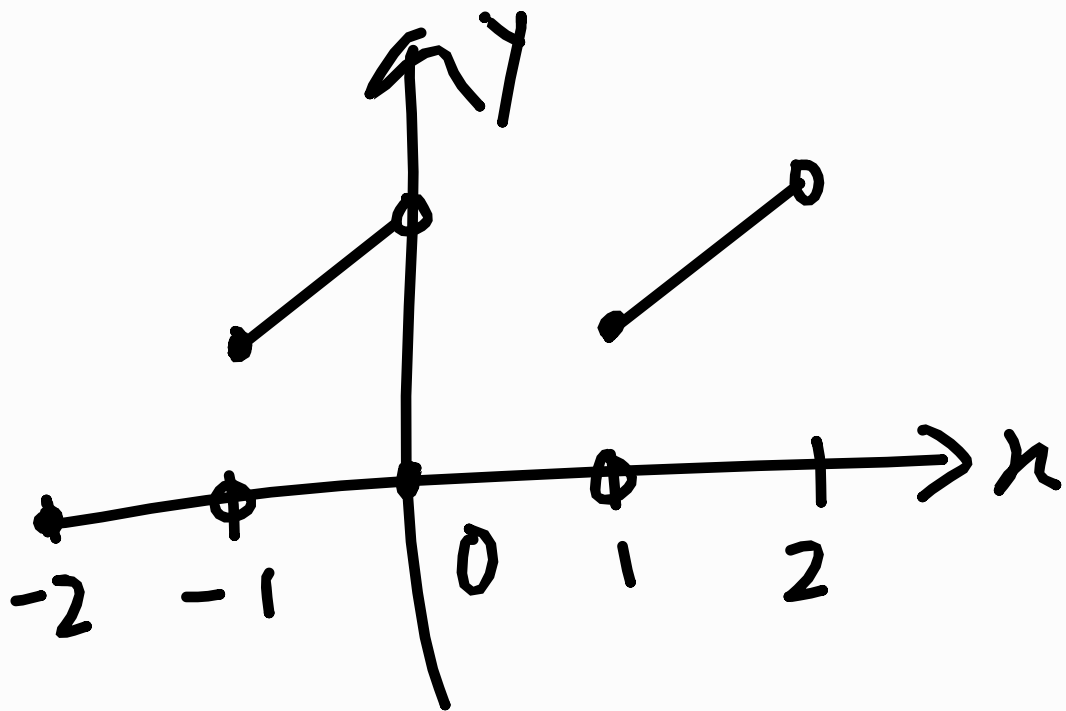
$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad b_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{L} \times 2 \int_0^L x^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{L} \left(\frac{L^3}{(n\pi)^3} \right) \left[2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) - \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2 x^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right) x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right]_0^L
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2L^2}{(n\pi)^3} \left[2 \cos(n\pi) - (n\pi)^2 \cos(n\pi) - \right. \\
 &\quad \left. (2 - 0) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\text{F.S is } 2L^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2(\cos(n\pi) - 1)}{(n\pi)^3} - \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n\pi} \right] \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

4)



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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[2 - \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

$$4) a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{(n\pi)^2} \left[\cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) + \frac{n\pi}{2} x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \right]_1^2$$

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

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

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

$$\therefore F.S = \frac{3}{4} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{4}{(n\pi)^2} \left[\cos(n\pi) - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right] \right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$5) b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$= \int_1^2 x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{(n\pi)^2} \left[\sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) - \frac{n\pi x}{2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \right]_1^2$$

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

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

$$\therefore F.S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2}{n\pi} \left[\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - 2 \cos(n\pi) \right] - \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{4}{(n\pi)^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right] \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$6a) c_n = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+2L} f(x) e^{-\frac{in\pi x}{L}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2n^2\pi} \left[e^{-inx} (-inx - 1) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2n^2\pi} \left[(\cos(n\pi) - \cancel{i\sin(n\pi)}) (in\pi + 1) - \right.$$

$$\left. (\cos(n\pi) + \cancel{i\sin(n\pi)}) (\pi - in\pi) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2n^2\pi} (2i\pi) \cos(n\pi)$$

$$= \frac{i}{n} \cos(n\pi)$$

$$c_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+2L} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x dx = 0$$

$$F.S = i \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n} e^{inx}$$

$$b) c_n = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+2L} f(x) e^{-\frac{in\pi x}{L}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2n^2\pi} \left[e^{-inx} (-inx - 1) \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{i}{n}$$

$$c_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+2L} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - 0 \right] = \pi$$

$$F.S = \pi + i \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} e^{inx}$$