```
1(x)= x2. YXE[-1.1] T=2.
              Q_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \cos n \frac{\pi}{L} x dx η= θ= , a= 0 Ν=οΗ, Qn= \int_{-L}^{L} X^2 \cos n \pi x dx = \frac{1}{L \pi} \int_{-L}^{L} x^2 d \sin n \pi x
                      = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( x^2 \sin n \pi x \right) + \int_{-1}^{1} 2x \sin n \pi x dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-1}^{1} x \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-1}^{1} x \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-1}^{1} x \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{
                     = \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} \left( \chi \cos n \pi \chi \right|_{1}^{1} - \int_{1}^{1} \cos n \pi \chi dx = \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} \cdot (2 \cos n \pi - \frac{1}{n^2} \sin n \pi \chi \Big|_{1}^{1}) = \frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos n \pi
                             =(-1)^{n}\frac{4}{n^{i}\pi^{2}}
                  b_n = \int_{-1}^{1} X^2 \sin n\pi x \, dx = -\int_{-1}^{1} X^2 \, d\cos n\pi x = -\left( X^2 \cos n\pi x \right) + \int_{-1}^{1} \cos n\pi x \cdot 2x \, dx
                                                                                                                                                                                                后看特,故为0
```