Name (Last, First)

1. (8pts) Compute the Fourier series for 1

$$f(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} x^2, & \text{if} \quad 0 < x < \pi \\ 0, & \text{if} \quad -\pi < x < 0 \end{array} \right. .$$

What is the value of the Fourier series at  $x=\pi$ ?

$$\int x^{2} \sin nx dx = -\frac{x^{2} \cos nx}{n} + \frac{2x \sin nx}{n^{2}} + \frac{2 \cos nx}{n^{3}}.$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For your convenience, here is one of the integrals you need to compute :

2. (2pts) Compute the Fourier series for

$$g(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} x, & \text{if} & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0, & \text{if} & -\pi < x < 0 \end{array} \right..$$

You can use the fact (without a proof) that  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{df(x)}{dx} = g(x)$  where f(x) is the function from Problem 1.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Actually, you should NOT use that because your function f(x) is not continuous!!!