

(9)

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u(\phi) d\phi + \frac{r}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (\cos\theta \cos\phi + \sin\theta \sin\phi) u(\phi) d\phi \\
&+ \dots + \frac{r^n}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (\cos n\theta \cos n\phi + \sin n\theta \sin n\phi) u(\phi) d\phi \\
&+ \dots \\
&= \frac{a_0}{2} + \frac{r \cos\theta}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos\phi u(\phi) d\phi + \frac{r \sin\theta}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin\phi u(\phi) d\phi \\
&+ \dots + \frac{r^n \cos n\theta}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos n\phi u(\phi) d\phi \\
&+ \frac{r^n \sin n\theta}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin n\phi u(\phi) d\phi \\
&= \frac{a_0}{2} + \frac{r \cos\theta}{\pi} a_1 + \frac{r \sin\theta}{\pi} b_1 + \dots + \frac{r^n \cos n\theta}{\pi} a_n \\
&+ \frac{r^n \sin n\theta}{\pi} b_n + \dots \\
&= \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^n (a_n \cos n\theta + b_n \sin n\theta)
\end{aligned}$$

where $a_n = \int_0^{2\pi} \cos n\phi u(\phi) d\phi$ ✓

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$b_n = \int_0^{2\pi} \sin n\phi u(\phi) d\phi.$

iii) $u(\theta) = \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$, $b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin n\phi \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2\phi}{2} \right) d\phi$

$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos n\phi \left(\frac{1 + \cos 2\phi}{2} \right) d\phi$, $b_n = 0$ ✓ Note clear.

$= 0$ ✓ unless $n=0, 2$ by orthogonality of $\cos n\phi$ and $\cos m\phi$, $n \neq m$ and $\sin n\phi$ and $\sin m\phi$, $n \neq m$.
 $a_2 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos 2\phi}{2} + \frac{\cos^2 2\phi}{2} d\phi$

$= 0 + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(1 + \cos 4\phi)}{2} d\phi$

$= \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\phi + \frac{\sin 4\phi}{4} \right]_0^{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$ ✓