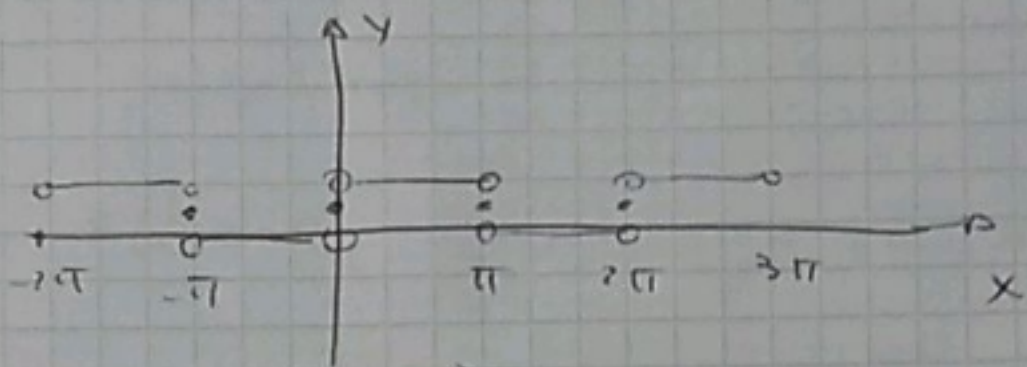
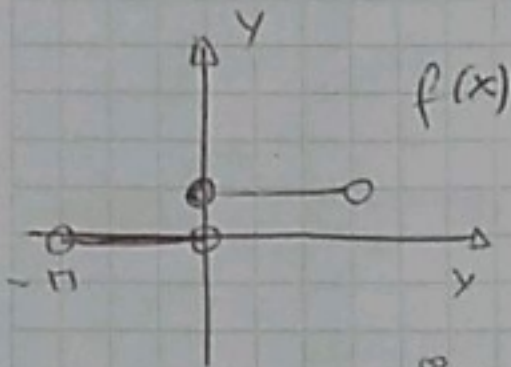


TP6

$$4(b) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1 & 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$$



$$F(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{p} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{p} \right)$$

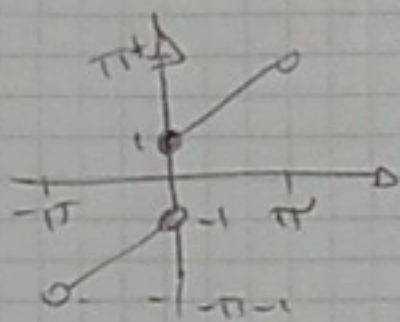
$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 0 dx + \int_0^{\pi} 1 dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[x \Big|_0^{\pi} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \pi = \boxed{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{p} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 0 dx + \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right] = \boxed{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{p} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 0 \cdot \sin nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-\frac{\cos nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{(-1)^n + 1}{n} \right) = \boxed{\frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n\pi}} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) \approx F(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(0 \cdot \cos nx + \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n\pi} \sin nx \right)$$

$$10a) f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x+1 & 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$$



$$f(x) \approx F(x)$$

$$F(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{p} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{p} \right)$$

$$a_0 = 0 \quad a_n = 0 \quad b_n = \frac{2}{p} \int_0^p f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{p} dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x+1) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\pi} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[x \cdot \left(-\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} -\frac{\cos nx}{n} dx - \frac{\cos nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right] =$$

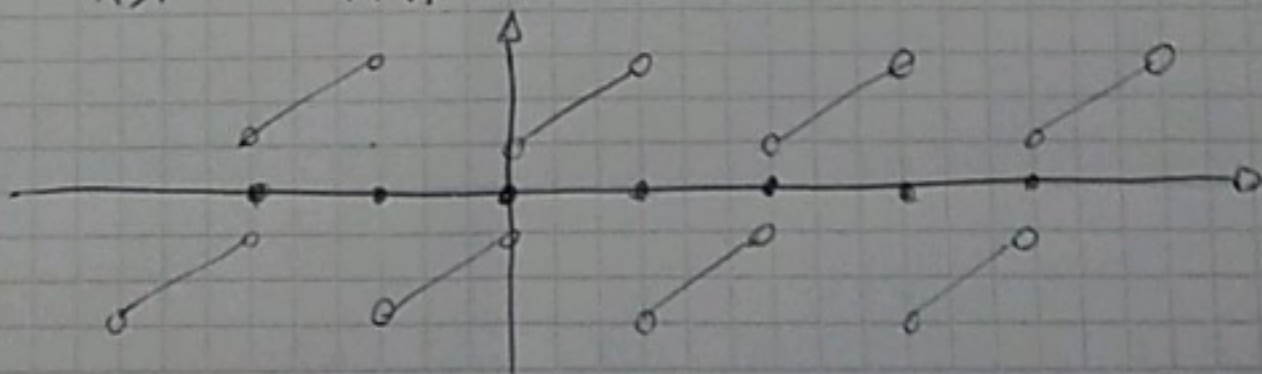
$$u = x \quad du = \sin x dx$$

$$du = dx \quad v = -\frac{\cos x}{n}$$

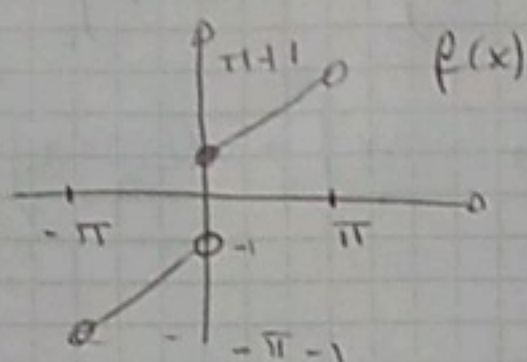
$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[+\pi \cdot -\frac{(-1)^n}{n} - 0 + \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{(-1)^n}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \right]$$

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

$$F(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(1 - (-1)^n(\pi+1))}{n\pi} \sin nx$$



$$10 \text{ @ } f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x+1 & 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases} \quad (-\pi, \pi)$$



$$F = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{p} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{p} \right)$$

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

$$a_n = \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(x) \cos \left(\frac{n\pi x}{p} \right) dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(x) \sin \left(\frac{n\pi x}{p} \right) dx$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 (x-1) dx + \int_0^{\pi} (x+1) dx \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - x \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{x^2}{2} + x \Big|_0^{\pi} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\left(\frac{\pi^2}{2} - \pi \right) + \left(\frac{\pi^2}{2} + \pi \right) \right]$$

$$= 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\pi} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 (x-1) \cos nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} (x+1) \cos nx dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 x \cos nx dx - \int_{-\pi}^0 \cos nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} x \cos nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[x \frac{\sin nx}{n} - \int \frac{\sin nx}{n} dx - \frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + x \frac{\sin nx}{n} - \int \frac{\sin nx}{n} dx + \frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right]$$

$$u = x \quad dv = \cos nx dx$$

$$du = dx \quad v = \frac{\sin nx}{n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[0 + \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + 0 + 0 + \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \Big|_0^{\pi} + 0 \right]$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\pi} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 (x-1) \sin nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} (x+1) \sin nx dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 x \sin nx dx - \int_{-\pi}^0 \sin nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx dx \right] = \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-x \frac{\cos nx}{n} + \int \frac{\cos nx}{n} dx + \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^0 + \left[-x \frac{\cos nx}{n} + \int \frac{\cos nx}{n} dx - \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_0^{\pi}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$u = x \quad dv = \sin nx dx$$

$$du = dx \quad v = -\frac{\cos nx}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[0 + \frac{\pi (-1)^n}{n} + \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \right]_{-\pi}^0 + \left[\frac{1}{n} - \frac{(-1)^n}{n} - \frac{\pi (-1)^n}{n} + \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \right]_0^{\pi} \\
 &\quad - \left[\frac{(-1)^n}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\cancel{-\frac{\pi (-1)^n}{n}} + 0 + \cancel{0} - \frac{(-1)^n}{n} - \frac{\pi (-1)^n}{n} + 0 - \frac{(-1)^n}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \right] \\
 &\quad \frac{2 - 2(-1)^n(\pi+1)}{n\pi}
 \end{aligned}$$

