

Fourier series of function $f(x)$

$$a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$$

where fourier coefficients

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

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

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

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$$13. a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin nx dx = 0$$

$$\text{hence, } f(x) \sim a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \cos nx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\cos x - \frac{1}{3} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{5} \cos 5x - \frac{1}{7} \cos 7x + \dots \right)$$

$$16. a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x dx = 0, \text{ since } x \text{ is even function.}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \quad \text{since } x \cos nx \text{ is even function.}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos nx dx = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx \quad \text{since } x \sin nx \text{ is even function.}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{-1}{n} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x d(\cos nx)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{-1}{n} x \cos nx \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos nx dx$$

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

$$= \frac{-1}{n} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{n^2\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{hence, } f(x) \sim a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{n} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{n^2\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \sin nx$$

$$19. a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x dx + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 [-(x + \pi)] dx = 0$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos nx dx + (-1) \int_{-\pi}^0 \cos nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\pi} x d(\sin nx) + \left(\frac{-1}{n} \right) \sin nx \Big|_{-\pi}^0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{n\pi} x \sin nx \Big|_0^\pi + \frac{-2}{n\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin nx dx + 0 \\
&= \frac{-2}{n\pi} \cdot \frac{-1}{n} \cos nx \Big|_0^\pi = \frac{2}{n^2\pi} (\cos n\pi - 1) \\
b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^\pi f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x \sin nx dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 [-(x + \pi)] \sin nx dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x \sin nx dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 -x \sin nx dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 -\pi \sin nx dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^\pi |x| \sin nx dx + (-1) \int_{-\pi}^0 \sin nx dx \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \cos nx \Big|_{-\pi}^0 = \frac{1}{n} (1 - \cos n\pi)
\end{aligned}$$

hence, $f(x) \sim a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$
 $= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2}{n^2\pi} (\cos n\pi - 1) \cos nx + \frac{1}{n} (1 - \cos n\pi) \sin nx \right]$

22. $f(x) = x^2 \quad (0 < x < 2\pi)$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_0 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot (2\pi)^3 \\
&= \frac{4\pi^2}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x^2 \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{2\pi} x^2 d(\sin nx) \\
&= \frac{1}{n\pi} x^2 \sin nx \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin nx d(x^2) \\
&= -\frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{n^2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x d(\cos nx) \\
&= \frac{2}{n^2\pi} x \cos nx \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \frac{2}{n^2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos nx dx \\
&= \frac{2}{n^2\pi} (2\pi - 0) - \frac{2}{n^3\pi} \sin nx \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\
&= \frac{4}{n^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x^2 \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{-1}{n} \int_0^{2\pi} x^2 d(\cos nx) \\
&= \frac{-1}{n\pi} x^2 \cos nx \Big|_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos nx d(x^2) \\
&= \frac{-1}{n\pi} (2\pi)^2 + \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x \cos nx dx \\
&= \frac{-4\pi}{n} + \frac{2}{n^2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x d(\sin nx) \\
&= \frac{-4\pi}{n} + \frac{2}{n^2\pi} x \sin nx \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \frac{2}{n^2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin nx dx \\
&= \frac{-4\pi}{n} + \frac{2}{n^3\pi} \cos nx \Big|_0^{2\pi} = \frac{-4\pi}{n}
\end{aligned}$$

hence, $f(x) \sim a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$
 $= \frac{4\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{n^2} \cos nx + \frac{-4\pi}{n} \sin nx \right)$
 $= \frac{4\pi^2}{3} + \left[4(\cos x + \frac{1}{2^2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos 3x + \dots) \right.$
 $\left. - 4\pi(\sin x + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \dots) \right]$

24. $f(x) = \begin{cases} -4x, & \text{if } -\pi < x < 0 \\ 4x, & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^\pi f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi 4x dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^\pi = 2\pi$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^\pi f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi 4x \cos nx dx = \frac{8}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \int_0^\pi x d(\sin nx)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{8}{n\pi} x \sin nx \Big|_0^\pi - \frac{8}{n\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin nx dx \\
&= \frac{8}{n^2\pi} \cos nx \Big|_0^\pi = \frac{8}{n^2\pi} (\cos n\pi - 1) \\
b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^\pi f(x) \sin nx dx = 0
\end{aligned}$$

hence, $f(x) \sim a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$

$$= 2\pi + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8}{n^2\pi} (\cos n\pi - 1) \cos nx$$

Fourier series of function $f(x)$

$$a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x$$

where fourier coefficients

$$\begin{aligned}
a_0 &= \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx \\
a_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x dx \\
b_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x dx
\end{aligned}$$

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1. $f(x) = -1$ ($-2 < x < 0$), $f(x) = 1$ ($0 < x < 2$), $p = 4$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx = 0 \quad \text{since } f(x) \text{ is odd function.}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx = 0 \\
&\quad \text{since } f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x \text{ is odd function.}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx \\
&= \int_0^2 \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx = \frac{-2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x \Big|_0^2 = \frac{-2}{n\pi} (\cos n\pi - 1) \\
&= \frac{2}{n\pi} (1 - \cos n\pi)
\end{aligned}$$

hence, $f(x) \sim a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x$

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

3. $f(x) = x^2$ ($-1 < x < 1$), $p = 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_0 &= \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx \quad \text{since } x^2 \text{ is even function.} \\
&= \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x dx \quad \text{since } x^2 \cos n\pi x \text{ is even function.} \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 x^2 \cos n\pi x dx = 2 \int_0^1 x^2 \cos n\pi x dx \\
&= \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 x^2 d(\sin n\pi x) = \frac{2}{n\pi} x^2 \sin n\pi x \Big|_0^1 + \frac{-2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 \sin n\pi x d(x^2) \\
&= \frac{-4}{n\pi} \int_0^1 x \sin n\pi x dx = \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \int_0^1 x d(\cos n\pi x) \\
&= \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} x \cos n\pi x \Big|_0^1 + \frac{-4}{n^2\pi^2} \int_0^1 \cos n\pi x dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2}(\cos n\pi) + \frac{4}{n^3\pi^3} \sin n\pi x \Big|_0^1 \\
&= \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2}(\cos n\pi) \\
b_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x dx \quad \text{since } x^2 \sin n\pi x \text{ is odd function.} \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 x^2 \sin n\pi x dx = 0
\end{aligned}$$

hence, $f(x) \sim a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} (\cos n\pi) \cos n\pi x$$

7. $f(x) = |x|$ ($-1 < x < 1$), $p = 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_0 &= \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 |x| dx \quad \text{since } |x| \text{ is even function.} \\
&= \int_0^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x dx \quad \text{since } |x| \cos n\pi x \text{ is even function.} \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 |x| \cos n\pi x dx = 2 \int_0^1 x \cos n\pi x dx \\
&= \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 x d(\sin n\pi x) = \frac{2}{n\pi} x \sin n\pi x \Big|_0^1 + \frac{-2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 \sin n\pi x dx \\
&= \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} \cos n\pi x \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} (\cos n\pi - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x dx \quad \text{since } |x| \sin n\pi x \text{ is odd function.} \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 |x| \sin n\pi x dx = 0
\end{aligned}$$

hence, $f(x) \sim a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x$

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

10. $f(x) = 0$ ($-2 < x < 0$), $f(x) = x$ ($0 < x < 2$), $p = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_0 &= \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^2 x dx + \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^0 0 dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^2 = \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^2 x \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^2 x d(\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x) \\
&= \frac{1}{2n\pi} x \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x \Big|_0^2 + \frac{-1}{2n\pi} \int_0^2 \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx \\
&= \frac{-1}{2n\pi} \cdot \frac{-2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x \Big|_0^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} (\cos n\pi - 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^2 x \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{-2}{n\pi} \int_0^2 x d(\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x) \\
&= \frac{-1}{2n\pi} x \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x \Big|_0^2 + \frac{1}{2n\pi} \int_0^2 \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx \\
&= \frac{-1}{2n\pi} (2 \cos n\pi) + \frac{1}{2n\pi} \cdot \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x \Big|_0^2 \\
&= \frac{-1}{n\pi} (\cos n\pi)
\end{aligned}$$

hence, $f(x) \sim a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{L}x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{L}x$
 $= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} (\cos n\pi - 1) \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}x + \frac{-1}{n\pi} (\cos n\pi) \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}x \right]$

17. Using Prob.3. show that

$$1 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{16} + \dots = \frac{1}{12} \pi^2$$

Proof: by Prob.3.

$$x^2 \sim \frac{1}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} (\cos n\pi) \cos n\pi x$$

setting $x = 0$, we have

$$0^2 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} - \dots \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots \right)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots \right)$$