Ray mond Hart 9

The Founer Series.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \pi - x & 0 \le x < \pi \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} (\pi - x) \cos(nx) dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos(nx) dx - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x \cos(nx) dx \le \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin(nx) dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos(nx) dx - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x \cos(nx) dx \le \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin(nx) dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin(nx) dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin(nx) dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos(nx) dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos($$

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

$$= \frac{-1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\times}{n} \sin(nx) + \frac{1}{n^2} \cos(nx) \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n^2} - \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n^2} \right)$$

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

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

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Sine part is
$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} (\pi - x) \sin(nx) dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin(nx) dx - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x \sin(nx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \cos(nx) \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-x \cos(nx) + \sin(nx) \right) \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{dx}{dx} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin(nx) dx$$

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

$$= \frac{\cos(n\pi) - \cos(0)}{n} + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{x \cos(n\pi)}{n} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \left(-\frac{1}{n} \right)$$
Now for leading constant:

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

The Favier transform of
$$S(t) = f(t) = aS(t-t_0)$$

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} aS(t-t_0)e dt = ae$$

$$Sa F(\omega) = a(cos(-\omega t_0) + isin(-\omega t_0))$$

$$F(\omega) = a(cos(\omega t_0) - isin(\omega t_0))$$

$$F(\omega) = acos(\omega t_0) - aisin(\omega t_0)$$

$$|F(\omega)|^2 = \frac{7}{2}$$
 so = $(a\cos(\omega t_0) - ai\sin(\omega t_0))(a\cos(\omega t_0) + ai\sin(\omega t_0))$
= $a^2\cos^2(\omega t_0) + a^2\sin^2(\omega t_0) = a^2(\cos^2(\omega t_0) + \sin^2(\omega t_0))$

$$||F(\omega)|^2 = a^2$$

$$\int_{-\frac{d\phi}{d\omega}} = +t_0 = t_0$$

$$So\left(\frac{-d\phi}{d\omega}=+t_0=t_0\right)$$