Complex form of fourier series
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \infty & \text{in } \pi \times \\ -\pi & \text{o} \end{cases}$$

$$h = 0$$

$$\frac{c_{n}}{2L} = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{c}^{c} \frac{-in\pi x}{2L} dx$$

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$$\frac{C_{-n}}{2} = \frac{\alpha_h + ib_h}{2}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{Q_0}{2}$$

1) Obtain complex form of fourier series

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} a & 0 \le a \le C \\ -a & C \le a \le C \end{cases}$$

Hence deduce corresponding trighometric

Series

$$a_{+2}C = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{a}^{-1} f(n) e^{\frac{1}{L}} dx$$

$$\frac{a_{+2}C}{a_{+2}C} = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{a}^{-1} \frac{1}{a_{+1}} d$$

 $-\frac{a}{2L} \sqrt{-\frac{L}{(e^{-1})}} - \frac{-i74\pi}{e^{-174\pi}} = \frac{-i\pi\pi}{2L}$

$$e' = anh n - issinh n$$

$$\therefore c_n = \underbrace{a_i}_{2n\pi} \cdot \left[\cdot (-1)^n - 1 \right]$$

$$C_0 = \frac{q_0}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{a}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$f(n) = \sum_{h=-10}^{10} \binom{n}{h} = \frac{9!}{\pi} \sum_{h=-10}^{20} \binom{n}{h} - \frac{1}{10}$$

$$a_{n} - c_{n} + (c_{n} = a_{i})(c_{i}) - a_{i}(c_{i})$$

$$b_{n} = \frac{1}{i} \left(\frac{a_{i}}{a_{i}} \left((-1)^{n} - 1 \right) - \frac{(-a_{i})((-1)^{n} - 1)}{a_{i}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}$$

$$f(1) = -26 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}$$

Find Compley form of Forms series
$$f(n) = \frac{2n}{e^{2n}} + \frac{2n}{e^{2n}} + \frac{2n}{e^{2n}}$$

$$f(n) = \frac{2n}{e^{2n}} + \frac{2n}{e^{2n}} + \frac{2n}{e^{2n}}$$

$$C_{h} = \frac{1}{10} \int_{-5}^{5} e^{2x} - \frac{in\pi n}{5} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{6 - i \cdot n}{5} \cdot \lambda \cdot d\lambda$$

$$\frac{-1}{10} = \frac{(10 - inn)}{(10 - inn)}$$

$$\frac{100 + inn}{100 + inn}$$
 Sinh (10 - inn)

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$$f(a) = e^{-x}$$

$$h = -\omega$$

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Find Complex form of fourier series

$$f(x) = e^{0x}$$
 in $(-71, 11)$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{inn}{n} e^{-inn} dn$$

$$=\frac{1}{2\pi}\left\{\begin{array}{c} (-in + a) & n \\ e \\ -in \frac{n}{n} + a \end{array}\right\}_{-n}^{n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{(in+a)\pi(inn+a)\pi}{(-in+a)}$$

$$C_0 = \iint_{\pi} f(n) dx = 0$$

$$-\pi$$

$$G_{n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-ih\pi} dx$$

$$-inx$$

$$-inx$$

$$-inx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{e}{-in} \left[-in \sin qx - a \cos qx \right] \right]$$

 2^{n} 1^{n} 2^{n} 2^{n e it is a second of the second

Fourier Integral

If f(n) satisfies Dirichlet's conditions in finite Interval $-L \le n \le 2$ lit is integrable in the interval (∞, ∞) then for view integral of f(n) is

 $f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\infty} \int_{-\pi}^{\infty} f(s)(\omega s) \, \omega(s-x) ds dw$

W=0 S=- 00

 $f(x)=\int_{W=0}^{\infty} \int_{S=-\infty}^{\infty} f(s) \cos s \omega \cos \omega u ds d\omega$

 $+\frac{1}{\pi}\int_{\omega=0}^{\infty}\int_{S=-\infty}^{\infty}f(s)\sin s w \sin w ds dw$

· : fls) is ever. If f(x) is even. f(s) Sinhs is odd Second Integral - 0 f(5) Cos WS is ever

first Integral from 0 to 00 x ~

(fourier cosume
Integral representation) The fix) is odd ·· f(s) is odd : f(s) Sinws is ever first Integral = 0 f(s) cos ins is odd : Second Integral from oto x 2 (fourier sine representation) (1) Express the function $f(x) = \int |x|^2 1$ as fourier integral Herne evaluate 5 Sinw wowx dw Lo 12171 f(n) is even $f(n) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(s) G_{s} ws G_{s} wn dwds$ = 2 S Casus Casux duds $= \frac{2}{71} \int_{0}^{\infty} (\omega) \omega \times \left(\frac{\sin \omega}{\omega} \right)_{0}^{\infty}$ = 2 | Gus W n Sin W d.W. Sih((n+1)co)+ Sin((n-1)co) d w

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin k \cos k x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} f(x)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\therefore f(1) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln f(2) + \frac{1}{2} \ln f(2) \right)$$

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

$$(3) = (-x^{2} | x| \le 1) | \text{Normalion}$$

$$(3) = (-x^{2} | x| \le 1) | \text{Normalion}$$

$$(4) = (-x^{2}) | \text{Normalion}$$

$$(5) = (-x^{2}) | \text{Normalion}$$

$$(5) = (-x^{2}) | \text{Normalion}$$

$$(5) = (-x^{2}) | \text{Normalion}$$

$$(6) = (-x^{2}) | \text{Normalion}$$

$$(7) = (-x^{2}) | \text{Normalion}$$

$$(8) = (-x^{2}$$

(3)
$$f(\pi) = \frac{e^{a\pi}}{\pi}$$
 $f(\pi) = \frac{2}{\pi}$
 f

$$\frac{1}{s} = \int_{s}^{e} \frac{\sin ws}{s} ds$$

$$\frac{dI}{dw} = \int_{s}^{e} \frac{e}{s} \sin ws ds$$

$$\frac{dw}{dw} = \frac{aw}{aw} = \frac{av}{av} = \frac{av}{av} = \frac{av}{sinws} = \frac{av}{s}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dw} = \int \frac{e^{-as}}{s} x \sin \omega s \, ds = \frac{a}{\omega^{3} + a^{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$$

at
$$w = 0$$
 2= 0 $tai(\frac{w}{a}) + c = 0$

After DUIS don't forget the value of constant

$$I(w) = tai(\frac{w}{a})$$
 $c.1.77f$

Substituting

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \sin wx \, \tan(w_a) \, d\omega$$

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$$\begin{cases}
f(x) \\
-kx \\
20
\end{cases}$$

$$f(-x) = -kx \\
-kx \\
20
\end{cases}$$

$$f(-x) = -f(x) \cdot \text{odd function}$$

$$f(-x) = -f(x) \cdot \text{odd function}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\infty} f(s) \cos sx \cos \omega x \, ds \, du$$

$$\omega = 0 \quad s = -\infty$$

$$f(s) \sin sx \sin \omega x \, ds \, du$$

$$\psi = 0 \quad s = -\infty$$
Since $f(x) \sin \sigma dx$ function $f(x) \cos \sigma dx$

$$\psi = 0 \quad s = -\infty$$

$$f(s) \sin sx \sin \omega x \, ds \, du$$

$$\psi = 0 \quad s = -\infty$$

$$f(s) \sin sx \sin \omega x \, ds \, du$$

$$\psi = 0 \quad s = -\infty$$

$$f(s) \sin sx \sin \omega x \, ds \, du$$

$$\psi = 0 \quad s = -\infty$$

$$f(s) \sin sx \sin \omega x \, ds \, du$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(s) \sin sx \, \sin \omega x \, ds \, du$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(s) \sin sx \, \sin \omega x \, ds \, du$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Gamma} \int_{0}^{\infty} \sin \alpha x \frac{\omega}{k^{2} + \omega^{2}} d\omega$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} SinWS & \omega = 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & k > 0 \end{cases}$$

(4) = Cosx = f(n) = Heither odd har ever + 1 S f (s) Sin ws sin w x dsdu

0 - co

1 forwar Grant form

4 put form

- 1 S S e Cos s/cos ws Ges wx dsdu lie

- 1 S S e Cos s/cos ws 4 | S S e Conscinais sinces sinces $=\frac{1}{2\pi}\int_{0}^{\infty}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\frac{-s}{s}\cos x \left(cs\left(c\omega+1\right)s\right)$ $+\frac{1}{27}\int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{e^{S}}{e^{S}}\sin\omega\varkappa\left(\frac{\sin(\omega+1)S}{\sin(\omega+1)S}\right)$

for cosine titegru , consderonts en Peurt $s(n) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} \right) + \frac{1}{2}$ $= \frac{1}{7} \int_{0}^{\infty} \cos \omega x \left(\frac{1}{(w+1)^{2} + 1} + \frac{1}{(w-1)^{2} + 1} \right)$ $= \frac{1}{1} \left(\frac{\omega^2 - 2\omega + 2 + \omega^2 + 2\omega + 2}{(\omega^2 + 2)^2 - (2\omega)^2} \right)$ $=\frac{2}{1}\int_{0}^{\infty} \cos w \left(\frac{w^{2}+2}{w^{4}+2}\right)$

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· Nome proved.