

1) $f(x) = \cos^5(x)$ $\cos^5(x) = \left(\frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2} \right)^5$

$$\frac{e^{5ix} + 5e^{3ix} + 10e^{ix} + 10e^{-ix} + 5e^{-3ix} + e^{-5ix}}{2^5}$$

דג' המינוס
נ'און

$$\frac{1}{32} e^{5ix} + \frac{5}{32} e^{3ix} + \frac{10}{32} e^{ix} + \frac{10}{32} e^{-ix} + \frac{5}{32} e^{-3ix} + \frac{1}{32} e^{-5ix}$$

$$C_4 = C_{-4} = \frac{10}{32}$$

זהו אור פורייה אקספוננציאלי

$$C_3 = C_{-3} = \frac{5}{32}$$

מרוכב.

$$C_5 = C_{-5} = \frac{1}{32}$$

אין הם מקושרים

נ'און פ'און א'און א'און

$$\cos(5x) + i \sin(5x) + \cos(5x) - i \sin(5x) \quad e^{5ix} + e^{-5ix}$$

$$5(\cos(3x) + i \sin(3x) + \cos(3x) - i \sin(3x)) \quad 5(e^{3ix} + e^{-3ix})$$

$$10(\cos(x) + i \sin(x) + \cos(x) - i \sin(x)) \quad 10(e^{ix} + e^{-ix})$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2\cos(5x) + 10\cos(3x) + 20\cos(x)}{32}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{16} \cos(5x) + \frac{5}{16} \cos(3x) + \frac{10}{16} \cos(x)$$

$$2) f(x) = \begin{cases} x - \pi & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ x + \pi & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} (x - \pi) dx + \int_{-\pi}^0 (x + \pi) dx \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \pi x \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} + \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + \pi x \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^0 \right] =$$

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{1} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos(nx) = \frac{x \cdot \sin(nx)}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin nx}{n} = \frac{\cos(\pi n) - \cos(0)}{n^2}$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(nx) = \frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} = \underline{0}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ Like 1 but } \int_{-\pi}^0 = \frac{-\cos(0) + \cos(-\pi n)}{n^2} = \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^2}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \int_{-\pi}^0 \cos(nx) = \underline{0}$$

$$a_n = \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2 \pi} \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^2} = \underline{0}$$

$$b_n = \frac{p}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} (x-\pi) \sin(nx) + \int_{-\pi}^0 (x+\pi) \sin(nx) \right]$$

$$= \frac{p}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} x \sin(nx) - \pi \int_0^{\pi} \sin(nx) + \int_{-\pi}^0 x \sin(nx) + \pi \int_{-\pi}^0 \sin(nx) \right]$$

$$\textcircled{1} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin(nx) = \frac{x(-\cos nx)}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} + \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos nx}{n} = \frac{-(-1)^n \pi}{n}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(nx) = \frac{\cos nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int_{-\pi}^0 x \sin(nx) = \frac{x(-\cos nx)}{n} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{\cos nx}{n} = \frac{-\pi(-1)^n}{n}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \int_{-\pi}^0 \sin(nx) = \frac{\cos nx}{n} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 = \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n}$$

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

$$= \frac{p}{\pi} \cdot \frac{-2\pi}{n} = \underline{\underline{\frac{-2}{n}}}$$

$$\text{הפונקציה } f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-2}{n} \sin(nx)$$

$$c_n = \frac{a_n}{2} - i \frac{b_n}{2} = 0 - i \left(\frac{-2}{2n} \right) = \frac{i}{n}$$

$$c_{-n} = \frac{a_n}{2} + i \frac{b_n}{2} = 0 + i \left(\frac{-2}{2n} \right) = \frac{i}{n}$$

$$\text{לכן } f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i}{n} \cdot e^{inx}$$

②

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin^3(nx) dx$$

1c

$$\sin^3(nx) = \left(\frac{e^{inx} - e^{-inx}}{2i} \right)^3 = \frac{e^{3inx} - 3e^{inx} + 3e^{-inx} - e^{-3inx}}{-8i}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{8i} (e^{3inx} - e^{-3inx}) - \frac{3}{8i} (-e^{inx} + e^{-inx})$$

$$= \frac{-1}{8i} (\cancel{\cos(3nx)} + i\sin(3nx) - \cancel{\cos(3nx)} + i\sin(3nx)) -$$

$$\frac{3}{8i} (-\cancel{\cos(nx)} - i\sin(nx) + \cancel{\cos(nx)} - i\sin(nx))$$

$$= \frac{-1}{8i} (2i\sin(3nx)) - \frac{3}{8i} (-2i\sin(nx))$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4} \sin(3nx) + \frac{3}{4} \sin(nx) = \frac{-\sin(3nx) + 3\sin(nx)}{4}$$

$$\frac{-1}{4} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) (-\sin(3nx) + 3\sin(nx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{-1}{4} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(3nx) dx + \frac{3}{4} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin(nx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4} \cdot b_{3n} + \frac{3}{4} b_n = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{4} (-b_{3n} + 3b_n)}$$

②

2

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \cos^2(nx) dx =$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \left(\frac{1 + \cos(2nx)}{2} \right) dx =$$

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

$$\frac{\pi}{2} (a_0 + a_{2n})$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad C_{-n} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot e^{inx} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{C_n} &= \overline{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot e^{-inx} dx} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} -f(x) \cdot e^{inx} dx \\ &= \frac{-1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot e^{inx} dx \quad f(-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$-\overline{C_n} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot e^{inx} dx = C_{-n}$$

II)

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot (\cos(nx) + i \sin(nx)) dx$$

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

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ל' ז'לס'ל' f(x) כ' ז'לס'ל' μ' ז'לס'ל' כ' ז'לס'ל'

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ז'לס'ל' C_n ז'לס'ל' ז'לס'ל' ז'לס'ל' ז'לס'ל' ז'לס'ל' ז'לס'ל' ז'לס'ל' ז'לס'ל' ז'לס'ל' ז'לס'ל'

④ $f(x) = x^2$ $[0, 2]$

k

$$a_0 = \int_0^2 x^2 = \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^2 = \frac{8}{3} - 0 = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{2-0} \int_0^2 x^2 \cdot \cos(\pi n x) dx =$$

$$= \left(\frac{x^2 \cdot \sin(\pi n x)}{\pi n} - \int \frac{2x \cdot \sin(\pi n x)}{\pi n} dx \right)$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{4 \sin(4\pi n)}{\pi n} - 0 \right) - 2 \left(\frac{-2 \cdot \cos(2\pi n)}{\pi^2 n^2} - 0 + \frac{\cos(2\pi n) - 1}{\pi^2 n^2} \right)$$

$$= -2 \left(\frac{-2}{\pi^2 n^2} \right) = \frac{4}{\pi^2 n^2}$$

$$b_n = \int_0^2 x^2 \cdot \sin(\pi n x) = \frac{-x^2 \cdot \cos(\pi n x)}{\pi n} \Big|_0^2 - 2 \int_0^2 x \cdot \frac{\cos \pi n x}{\pi n} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4}{\pi n} - 2 \left(\frac{x \cdot (-\sin(\pi n x))}{\pi^2 n^2} \right) \Big|_0^2 + \int_0^2 \frac{\sin \pi n x}{\pi^2 n^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4}{\pi n} - 2 \int_0^2 \frac{\sin \pi n x}{\pi^2 n^2} dx = \frac{-4}{\pi n} - 2 \left(\frac{\cos(\pi n x)}{\pi^3 n^3} \right) \Big|_0^2 = \frac{-4}{\pi n}$$

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

4

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x, & \frac{p}{2} < x \leq p \\ 0, & x = \frac{p}{2} \\ -e^{-x}, & 0 \leq x < \frac{p}{2} \end{cases}$$

2

$$f(x) = \int_{\frac{p}{2}}^p e^x \cdot e^{-2\pi i n x} dx - \int_0^{\frac{p}{2}} e^{-x} \cdot e^{-2\pi i n x} dx$$

$$\textcircled{1} \int_{\frac{p}{2}}^p e^x \cdot e^{-2\pi i n x} dx = \int_{\frac{p}{2}}^p e^{x(1-2\pi i n)} dx = \frac{e^{x(1-2\pi i n)}}{1-2\pi i n} \Big|_{\frac{p}{2}}^p$$

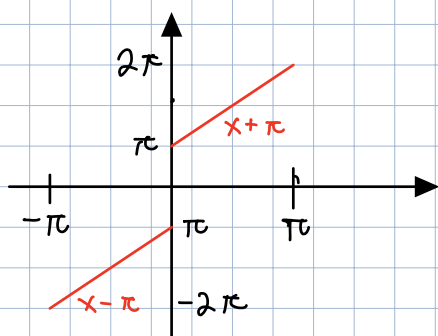
$$= \frac{e^{1-2\pi i n} - e^{\frac{p}{2}(1-2\pi i n)}}{1-2\pi i n} = \frac{e^1 \cdot 1 - e^{\frac{p}{2}} \cdot (-1)^n}{1-2\pi i n}$$

$$\textcircled{2} - \int_0^{\frac{p}{2}} e^{-x} \cdot e^{-2\pi i n x} dx = - \int_0^{\frac{p}{2}} e^{-x(2\pi i n + 1)} dx = \frac{e^{-x(2\pi i n + 1)}}{2\pi i n + 1} \Big|_0^{\frac{p}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{p}{2}(2\pi i n + 1)} - 1}{2\pi i n + 1} = \frac{e^{-\frac{p}{2}} \cdot e^{-i\pi n} - 1}{2\pi i n + 1} = \frac{e^{-\frac{p}{2}} \cdot (-1)^n - 1}{2\pi i n + 1}$$

$$f(x) \approx \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{e - e^{\frac{p}{2}} \cdot (-1)^n}{1-2\pi i n} + \frac{e^{-\frac{p}{2}} \cdot (-1)^n - 1}{1+2\pi i n} \right) \cdot e^{2\pi i n x}$$

4



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

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < \pi \\ -1, & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\tilde{f}(x) = \frac{f(x^-) + f(x^+)}{2}$$

הפונקציה f היא פונקציה רציפה
 $f \in E_p$

$$f(-\pi) = \frac{f(-\pi^-) + f(-\pi^+)}{2} = \frac{2\pi - 2\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$f(\pi) = \frac{f(\pi^-) + f(\pi^+)}{2} = \frac{2\pi - 2\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$f(\pi/2) = \frac{f(\pi/2^-) + f(\pi/2^+)}{2} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}\pi + \frac{3}{2}\pi}{2} = \frac{3}{2}\pi$$

$$f(0) = \frac{f(0^-) + f(0^+)}{2} = \frac{-\pi + \pi}{2} = 0$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{f(-1^-) + f(-1^+)}{2} = \frac{(-1-\pi) + (-1-\pi)}{2} = -1 - \pi$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \int_0^2 x \cdot e^{-x} dx \quad n=100$$

: P'UNDN

$$h = \frac{2}{100} = \frac{1}{50}$$

$$\int_0^2 x \cdot e^{-x} dx = \frac{1}{50} \sum_{i=1}^{100} f\left(\frac{i}{50}\right) = \frac{1}{50} \sum_{i=1}^{100} \frac{i}{50} \cdot e^{-\frac{i}{50}}$$

$$= \underline{0.5966630424}$$

: P'SDNC

$$h = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{1}{50} \quad x_i = \frac{i}{50} \quad i=1, 2, \dots, 100$$

$$S = \int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_{x_0}^{x_1} f(x) dx + \dots + \int_{x_{n-1}}^{x_n} f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{h}{2} \left(f(x_0) + f(x_1) + f(x_1) + \dots + f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n) \right)$$

$$= \frac{h}{2} \left(f_0 + 2(f_1 + f_2 + \dots + f_{n-1}) + f_n \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{100} \left(0 + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{99} \frac{i}{50} \cdot e^{-\frac{i}{50}} + 2 \cdot e^{-2} \right)$$

$$= \underline{0.5939563064}$$

$$h = \frac{l}{50} \quad f_i = \frac{i}{50} \cdot e^{\frac{-i}{50}} \quad \text{: } 102N'O$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &\approx \int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^{a+2h} f(x) dx + \int_{a+2h}^{a+4h} f(x) dx + \dots + \int_{a+(n-2)h}^b f(x) dx \\ &\approx \frac{h}{3} (f_0 + 4f_1 + f_2) + \frac{h}{3} (f_2 + 4f_3 + f_4) + \dots + \frac{h}{3} (f_{2k-2} + 4f_{2k-1} + f_{2k}) \\ &= \frac{h}{3} (f_0 + 4f_1 + 2f_2 + 4f_3 + \dots + 2f_{2k-2} + 4f_{2k-1} + f_{2k}) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) \approx \frac{1}{150} \left(0 + 4 \sum_{i=1}^{50} \frac{2i-1}{50} \cdot e^{\frac{-(2i-1)}{50}} + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{50} \frac{2i}{50} \cdot e^{\frac{-2i}{50}} \right)$$

$$= \underline{0.5939941477}$$

$$\int_0^2 x e^{-x} = -x \cdot e^{-x} \Big|_0^2 + \int_0^2 e^{-x} dx = -x \cdot e^{-x} - e^{-x} \Big|_0^2 \quad \text{: } 7'Q'$$

$$= -2e^{-2} - e^{-2} + 1 = \underline{0.5939941503}$$

	102N'O	527C	p'j~Sn
p'nf'e	$\frac{1}{90} \cdot \frac{1}{50^4} \cdot \frac{2}{e^2} - \frac{4}{e^2}$	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{50^2} = \frac{1}{7500}$	0.02
n'c'2e	0.0000000026	0.00023388359	0.0026688617