

Tolavea Rivera Luis Fernando

- Find the Fourier Series of the following periodic function
 $[-\pi, \pi]$

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

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

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

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

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

(1) (2)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad u = \cos(nx) \quad v = -e^{-x}$$

$$du = -n \sin(nx) \quad dv = e^{-x} dx$$

$$z = \sin(nx) \quad w = -e^{-x}$$

$$dz = n \cos(nx) \quad dw = e^{-x} dx$$

$$\int -e^{-x} \cos(nx) - \int -e^{-x} (n \sin(nx)) dx = -e^{-x} \cos(nx) - n \int \sin(nx) e^{-x} - \int -e^{-x} (n \cos(nx)) dx$$

$$\int e^{-x} \cos(nx) dx = -e^{-x} \cos(nx) + n \sin(nx) e^{-x} - n^2 \int e^{-x} \cos(nx) dx$$

$$(1+n^2) \int e^{-x} \cos(nx) dx = -e^{-x} \cos(nx) + n \sin(nx) e^{-x}$$

$$\int e^{-x} \cos(nx) dx = \frac{-e^{-x} \cos(nx) + n \sin(nx) e^{-x}}{1+n^2}$$

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

② $u = \cos(nx) \quad v = e^x \quad z = \sin(nx) \quad w = e^x$
 $du = -n \sin(nx) \quad dv = e^x dx \quad dz = n \cos(nx) dx \quad dw = e^x dx$

$$\int e^x \cos(nx) dx = e^x \cos(nx) - \int e^x (-n \sin(nx)) dx$$

$$= e^x \cos(nx) + n(e^x \sin(nx) - n \int e^x \cos(nx) dx)$$

$$(1+n^2) \int e^x \cos(nx) = e^x (\cos(nx) + n \sin(nx))$$

$$\int e^x \cos(nx) = \frac{e^x (\cos(nx) + n \sin(nx))}{1+n^2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

③ $u = \sin(nx) \quad v = -e^{-x} \quad z = \cos(nx) \quad w = -e^{-x}$
 $du = n \cos(nx) dx \quad dv = e^{-x} dx \quad dz = -n \sin(nx) dx \quad dw = e^{-x} dx$

$$\int e^{-x} \sin(nx) dx = -e^{-x} \sin(nx) - \int -e^{-x} n \cos(nx) dx$$

$$= -e^{-x} \sin(nx) + n(-e^{-x} \cos(nx) - \int -e^{-x} (-n) \sin(nx) dx)$$

$$\int e^{-x} \sin(nx) dx = -e^{-x} \sin(nx) - n e^{-x} \cos(nx) - n^2 \int e^{-x} \sin(nx) dx$$

$$\int e^{-x} \sin(nx) dx = \frac{-e^{-x} (\sin(nx) + n \cos(nx))}{1+n^2}$$

④

$$u = \sin(nx) \quad du = n \cos(nx) dx$$

$$v = e^x \quad dv = e^x dx$$

$$z = \cos(nx) \quad dz = -n \sin(nx) dx$$

$$w = e^x \quad dw = e^x dx$$

$$\int e^x \sin(nx) dx = e^x \sin(nx) - \int e^x n \cos(nx) dx$$

$$= e^x \sin(nx) - n (\cos(nx) e^x - \int e^x (-n) \sin(nx) dx)$$

$$\int e^x \sin(nx) dx = e^x \sin(nx) - n e^x \cos(nx) - n^2 \int e^x \sin(nx) dx$$

$$\int e^x \sin(nx) dx = \frac{e^x (\sin(nx) - n \cos(nx))}{1+n^2}$$

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

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

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

$$b_n = 0$$

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

$$a_0 = \frac{e^\pi - 1}{\pi}$$

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

- Find the Fourier Series of the following periodic function $[-4, 4]$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & -4 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 2, & 0 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2(4)} \int_{-4}^4 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{8} \left[\int_{-4}^0 (-x) dx + \int_0^4 2 dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[\left(\frac{-x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{-4}^0 + 2x \Big|_{-4}^0 \right] = \frac{1}{8} \left[+ \frac{(-4)^2}{2} + 2(4) \right] = \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{+16}{2} + 8 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} [+8 + 8] = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-4}^4 f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) dx = \frac{1}{4} \left[\int_{-4}^0 (-x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) dx + \int_0^4 2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) dx \right]$$

⑨ $u = -x$ $v = \frac{4}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right)$
 $du = -dx$ $dv = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right)dx$

$$\frac{-4}{n\pi} \times \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) - \int \frac{-4}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) dx = \frac{-4}{n\pi} \times \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) - \frac{16}{n^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right)$$

$$2 \int \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) dx = \frac{2 \cdot 4}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) = \frac{8}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right)$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{4}{n\pi} \left(x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) + \frac{4}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) \right) \right]_{-4}^0 + \left[\frac{8}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) \right]_0^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{4}{n\pi} \left(\frac{4}{n\pi} - (-4 \sin(-n\pi)) + \frac{4}{n\pi} \cos(-n\pi) \right) + \frac{8}{n\pi} \left(\sin(n\pi) - \sin(0) \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{-16}{n^2 \pi^2} (1 - (-1)^n) \right] = \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} (1 - (-1)^n) = \begin{cases} \frac{-8}{n^2 \pi^2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ 0, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{-8}{n^2\pi^2}, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \Rightarrow \frac{-8}{(2k-1)^2\pi^2} \\ 0, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-4}^4 f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) dx = \frac{1}{4} \left[\int_{-4}^0 (-x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) dx + \int_0^4 2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) dx \right]$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad u = -x \quad v = \frac{-4}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) \\ du = -dx \quad dv = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) dx$$

$$\frac{4}{n\pi} x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) - \int \frac{-4}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) (-dx)$$

$$= \frac{4}{n\pi} x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) - \frac{16}{n^2\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 2 \int \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) dx = \frac{-8}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right)$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{4}{n\pi} \left(x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) - \frac{4}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) \right) \Big|_{-4}^0 + \left(\frac{-8}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) \right) \Big|_0^4 \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{4}{n\pi} \left(-(-4 \cos(-n\pi)) - \frac{4}{n\pi} \sin(-n\pi) \right) - \frac{8}{n\pi} (\cos(n\pi) - 1) \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{4}{n\pi} (4(-1)^n) - \frac{8}{n\pi} ((-1)^n - 1) \right] = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{n\pi} \right) (4(-1)^n - 2(-1)^n + 2)$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{n\pi} (2(-1)^n + 2) = \frac{2}{n\pi} ((-1)^n + 1) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{4}{n\pi}, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{(2k)\pi} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = 2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) + \frac{2}{n\pi} ((-1)^n + 1) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}x\right) \right]$$

$$f(x) = 2 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{-8}{(2k-1)^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{(2k-1)\pi}{4}x\right) + \frac{4}{(2k)\pi} \sin\left(\frac{(2k)\pi}{4}x\right) \right]$$