

$$f(x) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} c_k e^{ikx}$$

$$f:]-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

PROLUNGATA
PERIODICA.

$$c_k = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-ikx} dx = \hat{f}_k$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \hat{f}_k e^{ikx}$$

ANALISI DI FOURIER

SINTESI DI FOURIER

$f \in C^1$ A TRATTI

$$\sum_{k=-n}^n \hat{f}_k e^{ikx} \rightarrow f(x) \quad \forall x \in]-\pi, \pi]$$

$$f \in L^2(-\pi, \pi)$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^2 < +\infty$$

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \overline{g(x)} dx$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left| \sum_{k=-n}^n \hat{f}_k e^{ikx} - f(x) \right|^2 dx \rightarrow 0$$

$$\left\| \sum_{k=-n}^n \hat{f}_k e^{ikx} - f \right\|_{L^2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} |c_k|^2 = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} |\hat{f}_k|^2 \leq c \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f|^2 dx \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_k \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow +\infty} 0$$

$$(f(x))' = \left(\sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} c_k e^{ikx} \right)' = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} ik c_k e^{ikx}$$

IL COMPORTAMENTO E "PESSIMO"

$$c_k \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow +\infty} 0 \quad k c_k \rightarrow ??$$

$f \in C^1(\mathbb{R})$ SUPERIODICA

$$\begin{aligned} c_k &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-ikx} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[f(x) \frac{e^{-ikx}}{-ik} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f'(x) \frac{e^{-ikx}}{-ik} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} ik \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f'(x) e^{-ikx} dx = \frac{i}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f'(x) e^{-ikx} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$i c_k'$$

$$f' \in C[-\pi, \pi]$$

\Rightarrow

$$\sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} |c_k'|^2 < +\infty$$

$$\frac{-i}{k} \frac{i}{k} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^n e^{-ikx}$$

$$S_n(x) = \sum_{k=-n}^n \hat{f}_k e^{ikx}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}_k e^{ikx} + R_n$$

$$|S_n(x) - f(x)| < ?$$

$$R_n = \sum_{|k| > n} \hat{f}_k e^{ikx}$$

modulo di numeri

complessi \Downarrow

$$|R_n(x)| = \left| \sum_{|k| > n} \hat{f}_k e^{ikx} \right| \leq \sum_{|k| > n} |\hat{f}_k e^{ikx}|$$

$$\leq \sum_{|k| > n} |\hat{f}_k| \cdot |e^{ikx}| = \sum_{|k| > n} |\hat{f}_k| \quad \forall x \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$f \in C^2(-\pi, \pi)$$

INFORM 2 VOLTS PER PART

$$\hat{f}_k = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-ikx} dx = \frac{1}{ik} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f'(x) e^{-ikx} dx = \frac{1}{(ik)^2} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f''(x) e^{-ikx} dx$$

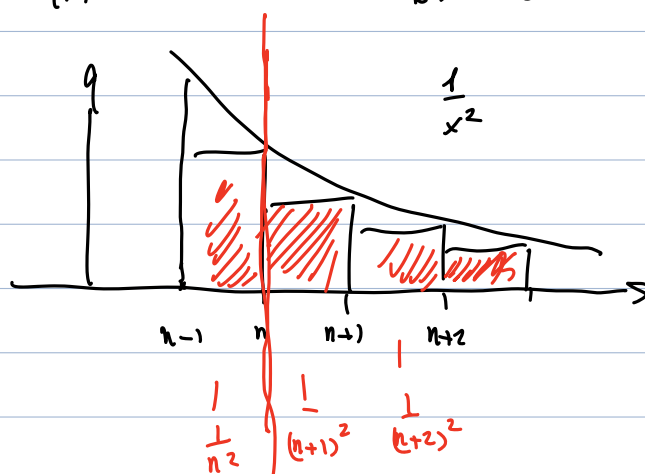
$$|\hat{f}_k| \leq \frac{1}{|k|^2} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \max |f''| |e^{-ikx}| dx$$

$$\leq \max |f''| \frac{1}{|k|^2} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 dx \leq \max |f''| \frac{1}{|k|^2}$$

$$|R_n(x)| \leq \max |f''| \sum_{|k| > n} \frac{1}{|k|^2} = 2 \max |f''| \sum_{k > n} \frac{1}{k^2}$$

$$\sum_{k > n} \frac{1}{k^2} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} 0$$

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$$\frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+2)^2} + \dots \leq \int_n^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-2} x^{1-2} \Big|_n^{+\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n}$$

$$|R_n(x)| \leq \frac{\varepsilon}{n} \max |f''| < \varepsilon$$

$$n > 2 \max \frac{|f''|}{\varepsilon}$$