$$O_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(\alpha) \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} \alpha \, d\alpha = \frac{\alpha}{2} \int_{0}^{2} \alpha \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \alpha \, d\alpha$$

$$= \alpha \cdot \frac{2}{m\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \alpha \, d\alpha \qquad f(\alpha) = \frac{2}{m\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \alpha \, d\alpha \qquad f(\alpha) = \frac{2}{m\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \alpha \, d\alpha$$

CDMI67

= 
$$\alpha \cdot \frac{2}{n\pi} \operatorname{Sin} \frac{n\pi}{2} \propto |_{0}^{2} - \int_{0}^{2} \frac{2}{n\pi} \operatorname{Sin} \frac{n\pi}{2} \alpha \, d\alpha$$
 for

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{10} \right)^{2} \left$$

$$= \frac{4}{h^2 h^2} \left( -1 \right)^n - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{h^2 h^2} \left( -1 \right)^n - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{8}{h^2} \frac{9}{h^2}$$

 $\frac{\infty}{|E|} \frac{1}{(2D+)^2} = 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + 111 = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$ 

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi^{3} & -\pi < x \neq 0 \\ \pi^{2} - x^{2} & 0 \neq x \neq \pi \end{cases}$$

$$2L = 2\pi. \quad L = \pi$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{0} \pi^{2} dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} \pi^{2} - x^{2} dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ 2\pi^{2} - \frac{1}{3} x^{3} \right]_{0}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ 2\pi^{2} - \frac{1}{3} x^{3} \right]_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ 2\pi^{2} - \frac{1}{3} x^{3} \right]_{0}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ 2\pi^{2} - \frac{\pi^{2}}{3} \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \pi^{3} = \frac{5}{6} \pi^{2}$$

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

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

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

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} 2\pi^{2} \cos(nx) dx = 2\pi^{2} \left[ \frac{1}{n} \sin(nx) \right]_{0}^{\pi} = 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \pi^{2} \cos(nx) dx = \frac{\pi^{2}}{n} \sin(nx) \left[ \frac{1}{n} - \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{3\pi}{n} \sin(nx) dx \right]$$

$$= - \left\{ -\frac{3\pi}{n^{2}} (\cos(nx)) \right\}_{0}^{\pi} + \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{2\pi}{n^{2}} (\cos(nx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{n^{2}} (\cos(nx)) = \frac{2\pi}{n^{2}} (-1)^{m}$$

$$b_{n} = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} P_{n}(t) \cdot S_{n} \cdot mx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \int_{-R}^{R} P_{n}(t) \cdot S_{n} \cdot mx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \int_{-R}^{R} T_{n}^{2} \cdot S_{n} \cdot mx \, dx + \int_{0}^{R} (\pi^{2} \cdot S_{n}^{2} \cdot mx) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \int_{-R}^{R} T_{n}^{2} \cdot S_{n} \cdot mx \, dx + \int_{0}^{R} (\pi^{2} \cdot S_{n}^{2} \cdot mx) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \int_{0}^{R} T_{n}^{2} \cdot S_{n} \cdot mx \, dx + \int_{0}^{R} (\pi^{2} \cdot S_{n}^{2} \cdot mx) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \int_{0}^{R} \int_{0}^{R} \pi^{2} \cdot S_{n} \cdot mx \, dx + \int_{0}^{R} \int_{0}^{R} \frac{2}{R} \cdot S_{n} \cdot mx \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{R^{2}}{R} \cdot (S_{n}^{2} \cdot mx) + \int_{0}^{R} \frac{2}{R} \cdot S_{n} \cdot mx \, dx$$

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$$= -\frac{R^{2}}{R} \cdot (S_{n}^{2} \cdot mx) + \frac{2}{R^{2}} \cdot (S_{n$$

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

라세기이에서...

$$\frac{1}{120} = 0.0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 0_n \cos n\alpha + b_n \sin n\alpha$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \pi^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2} (-1)^{n+1} \cos n\alpha + \left( \frac{\pi}{n} (-1)^n + \frac{2}{n^3 \pi} (-1)^n \right) \sin n\alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{120} = \frac{5}{6} \pi^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2} (-1)^{n+1} \cos n\alpha + \left( \frac{\pi}{n} (-1)^n + \frac{2}{n^3 \pi} (-1)^n \right) \sin n\alpha$$

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$$\frac{1}{120} = \frac{1}{120} \cos n\alpha$$

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$$f(\alpha) = \begin{cases} -1 & (-2 \le \alpha \le 0) \\ 2 & (0 < \alpha \le 2) \end{cases}$$
  $2l = 4. L = 2$ 

$$f(x) = Q_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} Q_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^{2} f(0) dx = \frac{1}{4} \begin{cases} \int_{-2}^{0} f(0) dx + \int_{0}^{2} 2 dx \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{2} f(0) dx = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} \int_{-2}^{0} -\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx + \int_{0}^{2} 2\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx = 0$$

$$b_{n} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^{2} f(x) \cdot G_{n} \frac{n\pi}{2} x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^{0} -S_{n} \frac{n\pi}{2} x \, dx + \int_{0}^{2} 2S_{n} \frac{n\pi}{2} x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{0} -S_{n} \frac{n\pi}{2} x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 3 \int_{0}^{2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \alpha \, d\alpha \, \right\} = \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{-2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \alpha \right]_{0}^{2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left( -\frac{2}{n\pi} \right) \left( \cos n\pi - 1 \right) = -\frac{3}{n\pi} \left( (-1)^{n} - 1 \right) = \frac{3}{n\pi} \left( 1 - (-1)^{n} \right)$$

$$\frac{f(\alpha)}{1} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{n\pi} \left( 1 - (1)^n \right) S_{n} \frac{n\pi}{2} \alpha.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{(2n+1)\pi} \cdot 2 \cdot S_{n} \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2} \alpha.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{6\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n+1} \cdot S_{n} \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2} \alpha.$$

$$\frac{6}{6\pi} \frac{2n}{2n+1} \cdot S_{n} \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2} \alpha = \frac{6}{6\pi} \frac{2n}{2n+1} \cdot S_{n} \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2} \alpha.$$

१५ पाध

$$\frac{6 \frac{80}{\pi n_{min}} \frac{1}{2n_{H}} \cdot \text{Sm} \frac{(2n_{H})}{2} \pi = f(1) - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{2n_{H}}{2n_{H}} \cdot \frac{2n_{H}}{2n_{H}} \cdot \frac{2n_{H}}{2} \pi = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= (-1)^{n_{H}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n_{H}}}{2n_{H}} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$f(\alpha) = \begin{cases} 0 & (-\pi < \alpha < 0) \\ 5\pi n \alpha & (0 \le \alpha < \pi) \end{cases}$$

$$2L = 2\pi \cdot L = \pi$$

$$f(\alpha) = Q_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} Q_n \cos n\alpha + b_n \sin n\alpha$$

$$Q_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin x dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \cdot \cos nx \, da$$

= 
$$\frac{1}{12}\int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} S_{11}(\alpha+n\alpha) + S_{111}(\alpha-n\alpha)^2 d\alpha$$

= 
$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} Sm(Hn)\alpha) + Sm((Hn)\alpha) d\alpha$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{Hm} \cos((Hm)x) + \frac{1}{1-n} \cos((1-n)x) \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$=\frac{-1}{2\pi}\left(\frac{1}{Hm}\cos(Hn)\pi-\frac{1}{1+n}+\frac{1}{1+n}\cos(Hn)\pi-\frac{1}{1-n}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{1}{Hm} \cdot (-1)^{nH} - \frac{1}{Hm} + \frac{1}{1-m} \cdot (-1)^{n+1} - \frac{1}{1-n} \right)$$

$$Q_{n} = \begin{cases} 0 & (nol \frac{1}{4}) \\ \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot (-2) \left( \frac{1}{44n} + \frac{1}{14n} \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{2}{1 - n^{2}} (nol \frac{1}{24}) \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} -\frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} \cos(9(+nx)) - \cos(\alpha - nx) \end{cases} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{1+n} \sin(1+n)\alpha - \frac{1}{1+n} \sin(1+n)\alpha \right]_{0}^{\pi} = 0$$

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

$$f(x) = Q_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} Q_n \cos nx$$

$$\frac{2}{4} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-2n)(k+2n)} = -\frac{1}{4\pi}, \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-2n)(k+2n)} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{-1\cdot 3}+\frac{1}{-3\cdot 5}+\frac{1}{-5\cdot 7}+\cdots$$

$$-\frac{0}{n=1}\frac{1}{(1-2n)(1+2h)} = \frac{1}{1\cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3\cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5\cdot 7} + 111$$
$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 7} + 111 = 1$$

[TH/107

$$f(\alpha) = \begin{cases} 0 & (\alpha < 1) \\ -1 & (-1 < \alpha < 0) \\ \frac{2}{0} & (0 < \alpha < 1) \\ 0 & (0 < 1) \end{cases}$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\omega \alpha) d\alpha$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-1}^{0} \frac{\cos wx}{\cos wx} dx + \int_{0}^{1} 2\cos wx dx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{0}^{1} \cos wx dx \right\}$$

$$787 = \int_0^1 -\cos w x \, dx$$

= 
$$\frac{3}{\pi}$$
 [ $\frac{1}{4}$  coswx]

$$=\frac{-3}{10\pi}(\cos\omega - 1) = \frac{3}{40\pi}(1 - \cos\omega)$$

$$f(\alpha) = \int_0^\infty \int_{\omega \pi} \sin \omega \cos \omega \alpha + \frac{3}{\omega \pi} (1-\cos \omega) \sin \omega \alpha d\omega$$

EIRM II]

$$f(\alpha) = e^{-|\alpha|} \operatorname{Sm} \chi : \operatorname{TIEF} (::A(\omega) = 0) \qquad f(\alpha) = f(\alpha) = \int_{0}^{\infty} A(\omega) \cos(\omega x + \beta \iota \omega) \operatorname{Sm}(\omega x) d\omega$$

$$A(\omega) = 0,$$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} P(x) \cdot \operatorname{Sm}(\omega x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-|\alpha|} \operatorname{Sm}(x) \cdot \operatorname{Sm}(\omega x) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-|\alpha|} \operatorname{Sm}(x) \cdot \operatorname{Sm}(\omega x) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-|\alpha|} \operatorname{Sm}(x) \cdot \operatorname{Sm}(\omega x) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-|\alpha|} \left( \cos((1+\omega)x) - \cos((1+\omega)x) \right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-|\alpha|} \left( \cos((1+\omega)x) - \cos((1+\omega)x) \right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-|\alpha|} \left( \cos((1+\omega)x) \right) dx \right)$$

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$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left($$

 $f(\alpha) = \int_{0}^{|\alpha|} |\alpha| < \pi : % f(B(\omega) = 0)$ fix) = for A(w) coswx + B(w) STOWN dw  $A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cdot \cos(\omega x) dx$  $= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| \cdot \cos(x) dx$ =  $\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x \cos w x dx$  $=\frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{\alpha}{\omega} \cdot \operatorname{STNW} \left| \frac{\pi}{o} - \frac{1}{\omega} \right| \right\}_{0}^{\pi} \operatorname{STNW} \operatorname{dec} \right\}$  $=\frac{2}{\pi}(-\frac{1}{\omega})([\frac{1}{\omega}\cos\omega\alpha]_{0}^{\pi})$  $=\frac{2}{\pi\omega^2}\left(\cos\omega\alpha-1\right)$  $f(\alpha) = \int_{-\pi}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi \omega^2} (\cos \omega \alpha - 1) \cdot \cos \omega \alpha d\omega$ 

$$(4+\omega^{2})\int_{0}^{\infty} (25\pi\omega x) \Big|_{S=2} = 2\omega \int_{0}^{\infty} (\cos\omega x) \Big|_{S=2}$$

$$= 2\omega \cdot \frac{2}{2^{2}+\omega^{2}} = \frac{4\omega}{\omega^{2}+4}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (26\pi\omega x) = \frac{4\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (2\pi\omega x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{4\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}} = \frac{8}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (2\pi\omega x) = \frac{8}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}} = \frac{8}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (2\pi\omega x) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{8}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}} = \frac{8}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (2\pi\omega x) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{8}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}} = \frac{8}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (2\pi\omega x) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{8}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}} = \frac{8}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}} = \frac{8}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} (2\pi\omega x) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{8}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\omega}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}}$$

3) 别如 建 fix)= 500 Acwi coswac dw  $A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(x) \cos(x) dx$ B(w)=0 = = 0 com account doc  $=\frac{2}{\pi}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\chi(\alpha\cos(\omega x))|_{S=2}$ g(x)=xcoswx, g(0)=0 g'(x)=(as wx-wxsinwx, g'(0)=1  $9''(\alpha) = -\omega STNW\alpha - \omega STNW\alpha - \omega^2 \alpha \cos \omega \alpha$ =-ZWSTNWX-WZXCOSWX \$(9")=4\$(9)-29(0)-9'(0) =42(9)-1. (-2WSTNWX-WZCOGWZ) e-22 dol =  $4\int_{0}^{\infty} \alpha \cos w \alpha e^{-2\alpha} d\alpha - 1$ (4+w2) x coswx e-xd doc = (4+w2) f(x(05wx)) ==2 = ( = -2WSTNW x e-2x dx +1 =  $-2\omega \cdot f(STNWX)|_{S=2} +1$  $= -2\omega \cdot \frac{\omega}{2^2 + \omega^2} + 1 = \frac{-2\omega^2}{\omega^2 + \omega} + 1$ (4tw2) & (2005w2) | 5=2  $= \frac{-2\omega^{2}}{\omega^{2}+4} + 1 \Rightarrow \Im(\alpha(\cos(\omega x))) = \frac{-2\omega^{2}}{(\cos(x))^{2}} + \frac{1}{(\cos(x))^{2}}$  $A(\omega) = \frac{2}{16} \left\{ \frac{-2\omega^2}{(\omega^2 + \omega^2 +$  $f(x) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{-2\omega^{2}}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}} + \frac{1}{(\omega^{2}+4)^{2}} \right\} \cos(\alpha x) d\omega$ 

$$\int_0^\infty f(\alpha) \cos(\alpha) d\alpha = e^{-\omega}.$$

$$\int_0^\infty f(x) \cdot (\cos x) \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} e^{-\omega} =$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cdot (\cos(x)) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} e^{-\omega} = A(\omega)$$

$$f(\alpha) = \int_{0}^{\infty} A(\omega) \cos(\omega x) d\omega = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} e^{-\omega} \cos(\omega x) d\omega$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-w} \cos w \, dw$$

CHMIT]

$$=\frac{2}{\pi}\int_{0}^{\infty}e^{-i\omega}\cos(\alpha)$$

$$=\frac{2}{\pi}\int_{0}^{\infty}e^{-i\omega}\cos(\alpha)$$



 $= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1^2 + \alpha^2} = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{3(2 + 1)} \right) (9.70)$ 

$$\int dx = \pi c = f$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{\pi}e^{-x} = Ax$$

$$C = \frac{2}{\pi} e^{-\omega} = A$$

$$z = \frac{2}{\pi}e^{-\omega} = Ac$$

$$=\frac{2}{\pi}e^{-\omega}=Ac\omega$$

$$=\frac{2}{\pi}e^{-\omega}=A\omega$$

$$=\frac{2}{\pi}e^{-\omega}=A$$

$$C = \frac{2}{\pi}C^{-\omega} = AC$$

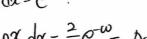
$$3000 dx = \frac{2}{\pi}e^{-\omega} = A$$

$$\cos \alpha \, d\alpha = \frac{2}{\pi} e^{-\omega} = Ac$$

$$2000 \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} e^{-\omega} = Acc$$

$$\cos \alpha \, d\alpha = \pi e^{-\alpha} = A$$

$$\int dx - \pi C = A$$



$$\log d\alpha = e^{-\omega}.$$







$$f(\alpha) = \frac{1}{H\alpha^2}$$
 : ##

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1}{|2\pi|} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{|+\chi^2|} e^{-\lambda \omega \chi} d\alpha$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{|+\chi^2|} \cos(\omega \chi) d\alpha$$

$$\hat{g}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-|\alpha|} e^{-\lambda \omega x} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-|\alpha|} e^{-\lambda \omega x} dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} (\cos \omega x) |s| = 1$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1240^{2}}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{g}(\omega) e^{\lambda \omega x} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi t}} \cdot \frac{1}{H\omega^2} e^{\lambda \omega x} d\omega = e^{-12t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi t} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{H\omega^2} e^{\lambda \omega x} d\omega$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{\lambda \omega x} d\omega = \pi \cdot e^{-1xI}.$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{-\lambda \omega x} d\omega = \pi \cdot e^{-1xI}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\omega^2} e^{-\lambda \omega x} d\omega = \pi \cdot e^{-1xI}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} e^{-\lambda \omega x} dx = \pi e^{-\omega 1}$$

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\chi^2} \cdot e^{-i\omega x} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \pi e^{-i\omega x} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot e^{-i\omega x}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{0}^{\alpha} \cos \omega x - \frac{\chi}{\alpha} \cos \omega x \, d\alpha$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{0}^{\alpha} \sin \omega x - \frac{\chi}{\alpha} \cos \omega x \, d\alpha$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{0}^{\alpha} \sin \omega x - \frac{\chi}{\alpha} \cos \omega x \, d\alpha$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \frac{1}{\omega} \sin \alpha \omega - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha \omega} \sin \omega x + \int_{0}^{\alpha} \frac{1}{\alpha \omega} \sin \omega x \, d\alpha \right)^{2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{\alpha \omega^{2}} \cos \omega x \right]_{0}^{\alpha} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha \omega^{2}} \left( 1 - \cos \alpha \omega \right)$$

 $= \int_{\overline{CC}}^{2} \int_{W \to 0}^{L_{m}} \frac{S \overline{\ln^{2} a \omega}}{\Omega^{2} \omega^{2} (1 + \cos a \omega)} \cdot a$ 

 $= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{0}{2} = \frac{0}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} = 0 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}}$ 

CPM 16]

f: 鸭

 $f(\alpha) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{|\alpha|}{a} & (|\alpha| \le a) \\ 0 & (|\alpha| > a) \end{cases}$ 

 $f_c(\omega) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\alpha} \left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right) \cos \omega x \, dx$  $\lim_{\omega \to 0} \hat{f}(\omega) = \lim_{\omega \to 0} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{a\omega^2} (1-\cos a\omega)$  $= \int_{CC}^{2} \int_{W_{0}}^{\infty} \frac{(1+(OSOW)(1+(OSOW))}{(1+(OSOW))} dx$ 

$$\begin{array}{l}
\text{CIRMIN]} \\
\text{So } f(\alpha) \cos w\alpha \, d\alpha = \begin{cases} 1-w & (0 \le w \le 1) \\ 0 & (w > 1) \end{cases} \\
\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(\alpha) \cos w\alpha \, d\alpha = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} (1-w) & (0 \le w \le 1) \\ 0 & (w > 1) \end{cases}
\end{array}$$

$$F_{c}(f) = \hat{f}_{c}(w) = \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(w) \cos wx \, dx\right]$$

$$= \left\{\int_{\overline{\pi}}^{2} (1-w) \left(0 \le w \le 1\right)\right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(w) e^{\lambda wx} \, dw\right\}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(w) \cdot \cos wx \, dw\right]$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}} \left( \frac{1}{-w} \right) (0 \le w \le 1)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(w) e^{\lambda w x} dw$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(w) \cdot \cos w x dw$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_{0}^{\infty} (\cos w x - w \cos w x) dw$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi} \sin x - \frac{1}{\pi} \sin x + \left[ \frac{1}{\pi^{2}} \cos x \right]_{0}^{1} \right\}$$

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

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi} Sinwx \Big|_{0}^{1} - \left(w \cdot \frac{1}{\alpha} Sinwx \Big|_{0}^{1} - \int_{c}^{c} \frac{1}{\alpha} Sinwx \Big|_{0}^{1} - \int_{c}^{c}$$

 $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & (x \ge 0) \\ e^{x} & (x < 0) \end{cases}$ f: 给给.

[SIMIE]

$$\hat{f}_{c}(w) = \int_{-\pi}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(x) \cos(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x} \cos(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} (\cos(x)) |s|$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{2\pi} \int_{-P+W^{2}}^{\infty} e^{-x} \cos(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{2\pi} \int_{-P+W^{2}}^{\infty} e^{-x} \cos(x) dx$$