

2.  $f(x) = x^2$  periodo 2  
 $C_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(x)dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^2 = \frac{4}{3}$



INSTITUTO POLITÉCNICO NACIONAL  
 ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE COMPUTO



### **LISTA DE EJERCICIOS 1-12**

**SEMANA 10**

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 GRUPO: 4CV3

**MATERIA: MATEMATICAS AVANZADAS PARA LA  
 INGENIERIA**

**NOMBRE DEL PROFESOR: MARTINEZ NUÑO JESUS ALFREDO**

Ejercicio 1

Section 13.2 PROBLEM

$$f(x) = 4$$

$$-3 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$q_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx$$

$$q_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$q_0 = \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 4 dx = \frac{1}{3} [4x]_{-3}^3 = \frac{1}{3} [4(3) - 4(-3)] = \frac{24}{3} = 8$$

$$q_n = \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 4 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{3}\right) dx = \frac{4}{3} \left[ -\frac{\sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \right]_{-3}^3 = \frac{4}{3} \left[ -\frac{\sin(n\pi)}{n\pi} - \frac{\sin(-n\pi)}{n\pi} \right]$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \left[ -\frac{\sin(3n\pi)}{3n\pi} + \frac{\sin(-3n\pi)}{3n\pi} \right] = \left[ -\frac{2n\pi}{3} \sin(n\pi) \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 4 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{3}\right) dx = \frac{4}{3} \left[ \frac{\sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \right]_{-3}^3 = \frac{4}{3} \left[ \frac{\sin(3n\pi)}{3n\pi} - \frac{\sin(-3n\pi)}{3n\pi} \right]$$

$$\frac{4}{3}[0] = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} q_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [q_k \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{3}\right) + b_k \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{3}\right)]$$

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)8 = 4$$

Ejercicio 2

$$f(x) = \cosh(x\pi)$$

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$b_n = 0$$

$$q_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \cosh(x\pi) dx = \left[ \frac{\sinh(x\pi)}{2\pi} \right]_{-1}^1 = \pi \sinh(\pi) - \pi \sinh(-\pi) = \frac{2\pi \sinh(\pi)}{2\pi} = \pi$$

$$a_n = \int_{-1}^1 \cosh(x\pi) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{1}\right) dx = 2 \int_0^1 \cosh(x\pi) \cos(n\pi x) dx = \frac{2 \sinh(\pi)}{\pi} \frac{((-1)^n - 1)}{n^2 + 1}$$

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

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

$$5. f(x) = \begin{cases} -4 & \text{for } -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 4 & \text{for } 0 < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_{-\pi}^0 (-4) dx + \int_0^{\pi} 4 dx \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ [-4x]_0^{-\pi} + [4x]_0^{\pi} \right] = \boxed{0}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \left[ -4 \left( \frac{-1}{n} \right) \sin(n\pi x) \right]_0^{-\pi} + \left[ 4 \left( \frac{1}{n} \right) \sin(n\pi x) \right]_0^{\pi} \right]$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} [0 + 0] = \boxed{0}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ [-4x]_0^{-\pi} + [4x]_0^{\pi} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} [-4\pi + 4\pi] = 0$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_n}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{\pi}\right) = \frac{8n}{\pi} (-1)^n \sin(nx) = \frac{8n}{\pi} (-1)^n \sin(nx)$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_{-\pi}^0 -4 \sin(nx) dx + \int_0^{\pi} 4 \sin(nx) dx \right] = \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \left[ \frac{1}{n} \cos(nx) \right]_{-\pi}^0 + \left[ -\frac{1}{n} \sin(nx) \right]_0^{\pi} \right]$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n} \right] \sin(nx) = \boxed{\frac{16}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin((2n-1)x)}{2n-1}}$$

$$5. f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1+x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

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$$8. e(x) = \begin{cases} -x & -5 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1+x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{5} \left[ \int_{-5}^0 -x dx + \int_0^5 (1+x^2) dx \right] = \boxed{\frac{71}{3}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{5} \left[ \int_{-5}^0 (-x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) dx + \int_0^5 (1+x^2) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) dx \right]$$

$$a_n = \left[ -\frac{x^5}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) + \int \frac{5}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) dx \right]_0^{-5} + \left[ \frac{5(1+x^2)}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) - \frac{25}{\pi n} \int x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) dx \right]_0^{-5}$$

$$a_n = \left[ \frac{x^5}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) + \frac{25}{n^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) \right]_0^{-5} +$$

$$\left[ \frac{5(1+x^2)}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) - \frac{25}{\pi n} \left( \frac{x^5}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) + \int \frac{5}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) dx \right) \right]_0^5$$

$$\boxed{a_n = \frac{25}{n^3\pi^2} [ 71(-1)^n - 7 ]}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{5} \left[ \int_{-5}^0 x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) dx + \int_0^5 (1+x^2) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) dx \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{5} \left[ \left[ -\frac{x^5}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) + \int \frac{5x}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) dx \right]_0^{-5} + \left[ \frac{(1+x^2)5}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) + \frac{2(5)}{n\pi} \int x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) dx \right]_0^5 \right]$$

$$b_n = \left[ -\frac{x^5}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) + \frac{25}{n^2\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) \right]_0^{-5} +$$

$$\left[ -\frac{5(1+x^2)}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) + \frac{70}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{x^5}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) - \frac{5}{n\pi} \int x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) dx \right] \right]_0^5$$

$$b_n = \frac{5}{n\pi} [ 1 - 21(-1)^n ] + \frac{25}{n^3\pi^3} [ (-1)^n - 10 ]$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = \frac{71}{6} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{25}{n^2\pi^2} (71(-1)^n - 7) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) + \left\{ \frac{5}{n\pi} [ 1 - 21(-1)^n ] + \frac{25}{n^3\pi^3} [ (-1)^n - 10 ] \right\} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{5}\right) \right]}$$

5.

## Ejercicio

8.

$$f(x) = 1 - |x| \quad -2 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 1 - |x| dx = \boxed{0}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{L} x\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 1 - |x| \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2} x\right) dx$$

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

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

$$b_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left[ \frac{-2(-1)^n}{\pi n} - \frac{2}{\pi n} \right] + \left[ \frac{2(-1)^n - 2}{\pi n} \right] \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2} x\right) \right] = \boxed{0}$$

a<sub>n</sub>

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 (1 - |x|) \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2} x\right) dx$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ \left[ \frac{2(1+x)}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2} x\right) \right] + \left[ \frac{4}{\pi^2 n^2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2} x\right) \right] \right]_0^2 + \left[ \frac{4}{\pi^2 n^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2} x\right) \right]_0^2$$

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

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

Ejercicio 7

7.  $f(x) = x^2 - x + 3 \quad -2 \leq x \leq 2$

$$\int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 (x^2 - x + 3) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x \right]_{-2}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{8}{3} - 2 + 6 - \left[ \frac{8}{3} - 2 - 6 \right] \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{16}{3} + 12 \right] = \frac{8}{3} + 6 = \boxed{\frac{26}{3}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 (x^2 - x + 3) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx$$

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

Integral 1

$$\int_{-2}^2 x^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x^2 \\ du &= 2x dx \\ v &= \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) - \int 2x \left( \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \right) dx = \frac{2x^2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) - 2 \left( \frac{x}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$u = x \quad dv = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx$$

$$du = dx \quad v = \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right)$$

$$a_n = \left[ \frac{2x^2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) + \frac{4}{n\pi} \left( \frac{x^2}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) - \int \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx \right) \right]_{-2}^2$$

$$a_n = \left[ \frac{2x^2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) + \frac{8x}{n^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) - \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \right]_{-2}^2$$

$$a_n = \frac{2^3}{n\pi} \sin(2\pi) + \frac{2^4}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) - \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} \sin(n\pi) - \left[ \frac{2^3}{n\pi} \sin(-2\pi) + \frac{(2)(-2)}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(-n\pi) - \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} \sin(-n\pi) \right]$$

$$a_n = \frac{2^4}{n^2\pi^2} (-1)^n + \frac{2^3}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi) + \left( -\frac{16}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi) - 0 \right) = \frac{16(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2} + \frac{16(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2} = \boxed{\frac{32(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2}}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx \quad \text{Integral 2}$$

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

$$u = x \quad dv = -\cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx$$

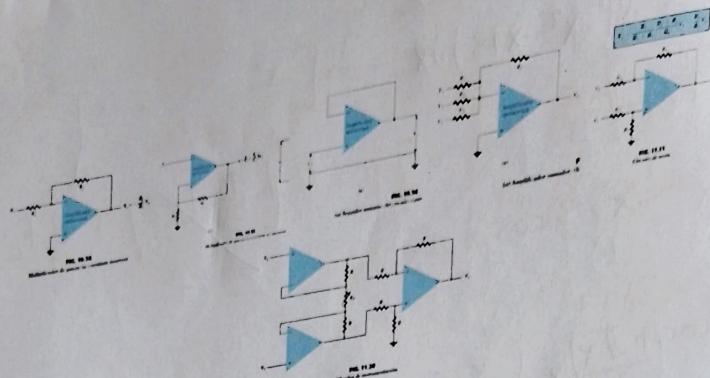
$$du = dx \quad v = \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right)$$

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

$$\int_{-2}^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx = \left[ \frac{2 \sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \right]_{-2}^2 = \boxed{0} \quad b_n = \frac{16(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2}$$

Libra 11

Ex 1.1 / Ex 5



$$b_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 (x^2 - x + 3) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \int_{-2}^2 x^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx - \int_{-2}^2 x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx \right]_{-2}^2 \\ & \quad u = x^2 \quad v = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \\ & \quad du = 2x dx \quad dv = \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{n\pi} \int x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx = \left[ \frac{2x}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) - \int \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx \right] \cdot \frac{4}{n\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u = x & \quad dv = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx \\ du = dx & \quad v = \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right)}{n\pi} + \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \right] \frac{4}{n\pi} = \frac{4}{n\pi} \int x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx$$

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

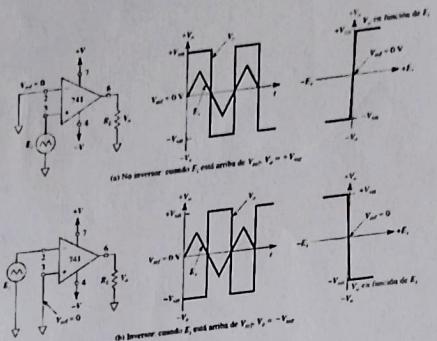
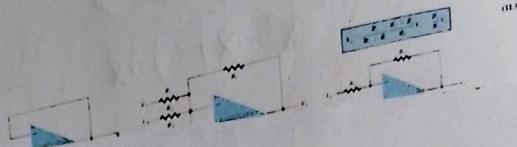
$$\left[ \frac{(-1)^2}{n\pi} (-1)^n + \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} \sin(n\pi) + \frac{4}{n^3\pi^3} \cos(n\pi) \right] - \left[ \frac{2^3}{n\pi} (-1)^n + \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} \cos(n\pi) \right]$$

$$\frac{16 \cos(n\pi) + (-1)^{n+1} 2^3}{n\pi} - \frac{(-1)^{n+1} 2^3}{n\pi} - \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} \cos(n\pi) \neq \sqrt{6n! - \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} (-1)^n}$$

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

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

$$-\left[ \frac{-2}{n\pi} \cos(0) + \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(0) \right] = 0 + 0 = \boxed{\left[ \frac{8}{n\pi} (-1)^n \right]}$$



$$3 \int_{-2}^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx = 3 \left[ -\frac{2}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \right]_2^{-2} = 3 \left[ \frac{-2}{n\pi} (-1)^n + \frac{2}{n\pi} (-1)^2 \right] = \boxed{0}$$

$$b_n = 0 + \frac{8}{n\pi} (-1)^n + 0 = \boxed{\frac{8(-1)^n}{n\pi}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{13}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{16(-1)^n}{b^2 \pi^2} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{8(-1)^n}{n \pi} \sin(n\pi) \right]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{23}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left[ \cos \frac{13}{3} + \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \right]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{13}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left[ \frac{26}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n \pi x}{2}\right) + \frac{8}{n \pi} \sin\left(\frac{n \pi x}{2}\right) \right]$$

$0 < x < \pi$  periodo 5

## Ejercicio 2

$$f(x) = -x \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$a_0 = \int_{-1}^1 -x \, dx = \left[ -\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-1}^1 = \left[ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right] = \boxed{0}$$

$$b_n = \int_{-1}^1 (-x) \sin(\pi n x) \, dx = \left[ \frac{-x}{\pi n} \cos(\pi n x) + \int \frac{(-1)}{\pi n} \cos(\pi n x) \, dx \right]_{-1}^1$$

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

$$a_n = \int_{-1}^1 (-x) \cos(\pi n x) \, dx = \left[ \frac{-x \sin(\pi n x)}{\pi n} + \int \frac{\sin(\pi n x)}{\pi n} \, dx \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$\left[ \frac{-x}{\pi n} \sin(\pi n x) + \left( -\frac{\cos(\pi n x)}{\pi n} \right) \right]_{-1}^1$$

$$- \frac{(-1)^n}{\pi n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{\pi n} = \boxed{0}$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin(n \pi x)}$$

$$(-1)^n = \boxed{0}$$

$$\boxed{n \pi x}$$

$$\boxed{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n \pi x)}$$