

ES. 1

$$① z = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} + i \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

~~$$z = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} + i \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$~~

risposta: d

$$|z| = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi^2}{2}} = \pi$$

$$② z^m = |z|^m (\cos(m\alpha) + i \sin(m\alpha)) \quad \text{risposta: c}$$

$$③ CR: \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -i \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

risposta: d

$$④ \text{Log}(i) = (\overset{0}{\text{Log}|i|} + i \overset{\pi/2}{\text{Arg}(i)}) = \frac{\pi}{2} i \quad \text{risposta: c}$$

$$⑤ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\log x)^{2n}}{(2n+1)!} \Rightarrow \frac{\sinh(\log x)}{\log x} \quad \text{perché: } \sum \frac{1}{\log x} \cdot \frac{(\log x)^{2m+1}}{(2m+1)!}$$

risposta: c

ES. 2

$$(i) f_n(x) = \arctan(n + n^2 x), \quad x \leq 0$$

$$\text{per } x \leq 0 \quad \arctan(n + n^2 x) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

conv. punt. per $x \in]-\infty; 0]$

$$\text{inv. unif. per } g_n(x) = \sup_{x \in]-\infty; 0]} |\arctan(n + n^2 x) + \frac{\pi}{2}| = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$(ii) \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\pi/m}^{\pi/m} f_m(x) dx$$

Allo stesso TEo. di passaggio al limite sotto il segno di integrale.

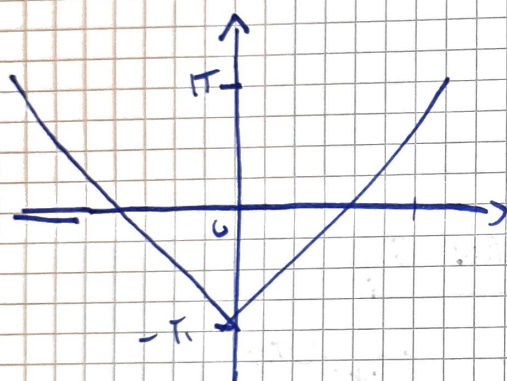
$$\int_{-\pi/m}^{\pi/m} f(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} (?)$$

Es. 3

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

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx$$

$$(ii) \quad f(x) = 2|x| - \pi \quad \text{è pari} \quad \frac{a_0}{2} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$



essendo pari $b_n = 0$, quindi:

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (2|x| - \pi) \cos nx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} 2x \cos nx \, dx - \int_0^{\pi} \pi \cos nx \, dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[2 \cos x \Big|_0^{\pi} - \pi \sin x \Big|_0^{\pi} \right] = \frac{2}{\pi} [-2 - 1] = \boxed{-\frac{6}{\pi}}$$

$$\boxed{S(x) = -\frac{\pi}{2} + \sum -\frac{6}{\pi} \cos nx}$$

(iii)

$$S\left(\frac{7}{4}\pi\right) = -\frac{\pi}{2} + \left(-\frac{6}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{7}{4}\pi\right)\right) = -\frac{\pi}{2} + \left(-\frac{6}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{2\pi} =$$

$$= \frac{-\pi^2 - 6\sqrt{2}}{2\pi}$$