## Фуријесви редови

$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} \qquad 2\pi - \text{dephogusta.}$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^{2}(x) dx < +\infty \qquad \iff f^{2}(x) \in \mathbb{R}[-\pi, \pi]$$

$$5(x) = \frac{a_{0}}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n} \cos nx + \beta_{n} \sin nx \qquad \qquad \text{dypujeo6 peg dyje } f$$

$$a_{n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx \qquad , \quad n \in \mathbb{N}_{0}$$

$$\beta_{n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx \qquad , \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$
  $2\pi$ -йериодична geo tio geo traйка  $\Rightarrow$  фуријеов ред конвертира за  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$  и вани: 
$$S(x) = \frac{f(x+) - f(x-)}{2}$$
 Сиецијално, ако  $f$  нейр, у йачки  $x$ , онда  $S(x) = f(x)$ 

Парсевалова једнакости 
$$\frac{a_0^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + g_n^2) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^2(x) dx$$

⑤ 
$$F: (\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
  
 $F'(x) = f(x)$   

$$F(x) = \frac{a_0}{2}x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{a_n}{n} \sin nx - \frac{f_n}{n} \cos nx\right) + C$$

1 Pagentin y 
$$\Phi$$
. peg  $f(x) = \left| \cos \frac{x}{2} \right|$  и на основу  $tota$  нати  $\int_{0.21}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{4n^2-1}$ 

$$f(x+2i\overline{n}) = \left|\cos\frac{x+2i\overline{n}}{2}\right| = \left|\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}+\overline{n}\right)\right| = \left|-\cos\frac{x}{2}\right| = \left|\cos\frac{x}{2}\right| = f(x)$$

Не мора  $2\pi$  да буде основни (најмани)  $\overline{u}$ ериод, би $\overline{u}$ но да је f  $2\pi$ -  $\overline{u}$ ериодична f је део  $\overline{u}$ о део uо део u

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}$$

 $= \frac{1}{\pi} \int \left( \cos \left( \frac{x}{2} + nx \right) + \cos \left( \frac{x}{2} - nx \right) \right) dx$ 

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + n} \sin \left( \frac{x}{2} + nx \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1!}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} - n} \sin \left( \frac{x}{2} - nx \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi}$$

$$. = \frac{4}{\overline{II}\left(\frac{4}{2} + n\right)} \operatorname{Sin}\left(\frac{\overline{II}}{2} + n\overline{II}\right) + \frac{1}{\overline{II}\left(\frac{4}{2} - n\right)} \operatorname{Sin}\left(\frac{\overline{II}}{2} - n\overline{II}\right)$$

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

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} - n + \frac{1}{2} + n}{\prod (\frac{1}{4} - n^2)} (-1)^n$$

$$= \frac{\left(-1\right)^{n}}{\overline{11}\left(\frac{1}{4}-n^{2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{4}{11} \cdot \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{4n^2 - 1}$$

$$G_n = \frac{1}{\Pi} \int_{-\Pi}^{\Pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\Pi} \int_{-\Pi}^{\Pi} |\cos \frac{x}{2}| \sin nx \, dx = 0$$
Heriapha

$$a_0 = \frac{4}{11} \frac{(-1)^{-1}}{-1} = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$S(x) = \frac{2}{11} + \frac{4}{11} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{4n^2 - 1} \cos nx$$

$$5(o) = \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{4n^2 - 1}$$

$$f(o) = 1$$

$$5(o) = \frac{f(o+) + f(o-)}{2} = f(o)$$

$$f(0) = \frac{f(0) + f(0)}{2} = f(0)$$

300000 mino je f Heap y Hynu

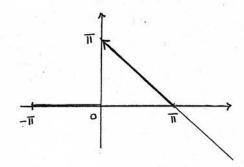
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{4n^2-1} = \frac{1-\frac{2}{11}}{\frac{4}{11}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{4n^2-1} = \frac{11}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$$

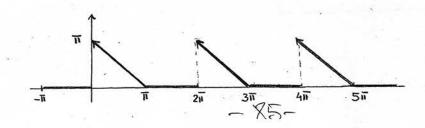
## Натомена

Ako je 
$$f$$
 wapha  $\Rightarrow$   $G_{n=0}$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$   
 $f$  Hewapha  $\Rightarrow$   $a_{n=0}$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Passumu f y peg на 
$$(-11,11)$$
 и напи  $A = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}$ ,  $B = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2n-1}$ 



$$f^*(x) = f(x) \qquad x \in [-\overline{n}, \overline{n}]$$
  
$$f^*(x+2\overline{n}) = f^*(x) \qquad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$



$$a_{n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{0} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \cos nx \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{f^{*}(x) \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \, dx}{\int_{0}^{\pi} f^{*}(x) \,$$

ваниза п+0

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \left( -\frac{1}{n} \right) \cos nx \Big|_{0}^{\pi}$$

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

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

Пошто претходно вани за  $n \neq 0$ , морамо тосебно да израчунамо  $a_0$   $a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^*(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} (\overline{H} - x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \overline{H} x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\overline{H}^2}{2} = \frac{\overline{H}}{2}$ 

$$G_{n} = \frac{1}{\Pi} \int_{-i\pi}^{i\pi} f^{+}(x) \sin nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\Pi} \int_{0}^{i\pi} (i\pi - x) \sin nx \, dx = \begin{cases} u = i\pi - x \\ du = -dx \end{cases} \qquad dv = \sin nx \, dx \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Pi} \left( -\frac{1}{n} (i\pi - x) \cos nx \Big|_{0}^{i\pi} - \frac{1}{n} \int_{0}^{i\pi} \cos nx \, dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Pi} \left( \frac{\pi}{n} - \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \Big|_{0}^{i\pi} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{\pi}{n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$S(x) = \frac{11}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{(-1)^{nH} + 1}{n^2 11} \cos nx + \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \right]$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{nH}+1}{n^{2}ii} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{n^{2}ii}, & n=2k-1\\ 0, & n=2k \end{cases}$$

$$S(0) = \frac{\pi}{n} + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{nH}+1}{n^{n}} = \frac{1}{n^{n}}$$

$$S(o) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2 \vec{n}} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(2k-1)^2 \vec{n}} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2}$$

$$S(o) = \frac{f(o^+) + f(o^-)}{2} = \frac{\pi + o}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\overline{T}}{2} = \frac{\overline{T}}{4} + \frac{2}{\overline{T}} A$$

$$A = \frac{\overline{T}}{4} \cdot \frac{\overline{T}}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{\overline{T}^2}{8}$$

$$\cos n \overline{|i|} = (-1)^{n}$$

$$\sin n \overline{|i|} = 0$$

$$\cos \frac{n \overline{|i|}}{2} = \begin{cases} (-1)^{k}, & n=2k \\ 0, & n=2k-1 \end{cases}$$

$$\sin \frac{n \overline{|i|}}{2} = \begin{cases} 0, & n=2k \\ (-1)^{k+1}, & n=2k-1 \end{cases}$$

Заменићемо 
$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
 да бисмо добили  $B$ 

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

$$S\left(\frac{\overline{n}}{2}\right) = \frac{\overline{n}}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\overline{n}}{2} = \frac{\overline{n}}{4} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k-1} = \frac{\overline{n}}{4} + B$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\overline{n}}{4} + B = \frac{\overline{n}}{2}$$

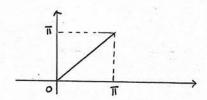
$$S\left(\frac{\overline{n}}{2}\right) = \int \left(\frac{\overline{n}}{2}\right) = \frac{\overline{n}}{2}$$

$$\int \frac{\overline{n}}{n} \exp \frac{n}{2}$$

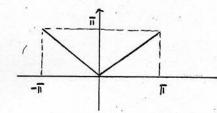
$$A = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$B = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$$

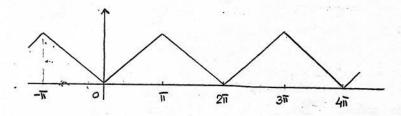
$$C = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{2k-1}$$



а) га бисто развили фју и косинусита, треба да буде парна



$$f^*(x) = |x|$$
 Ha  $[-\pi, \pi]$   
 $f^*(x+2\pi) = f^*(x)$  XEIR



$$a_{n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| \cos nx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x \cos nx \, dx = \begin{cases} u = x \\ du = dx \end{cases} \qquad dv = \cos nx \, dx \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{n} x \sin nx \Big|_{0}^{\pi} - \frac{1}{n} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin nx \, dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left( -\frac{1}{n} \right) \left( -\frac{1}{n} \right) \cos nx \Big|_{0}^{\pi}$$

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

$$a_o = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x dx = \frac{1}{n} x^2 \Big|_{0}^{\pi} = \overline{1}$$

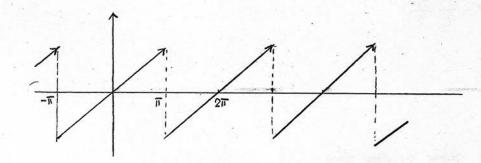
$$G_n = 0 \qquad \text{jep je } f^* \text{ uapha}$$

$$S_1(x) = \frac{11}{2} + \frac{2}{11} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2} \cos nx$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{n}-1}{n^{2}} = \begin{cases} 0, & n=2k \\ -\frac{2}{n^{2}}, & n=2k-1 \end{cases}$$

$$S_4(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2k-1)x}{(2k-1)^2}$$

б) га бисто развим фју по синусима, преба да буде непарна



$$f^*(x) = x x \in [-\overline{n}, \overline{n}]$$

$$f^*(x+2\overline{n}) = f^*(x) x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{n} = 0 \qquad \text{Jep je } f^{*} \text{ Hewapha}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{n} = \frac{1}{\Pi} \int_{-\Pi}^{\Pi} x \sin nx \, dx = \begin{cases} u = x \\ du = dx \end{cases} \qquad \text{dv = } \sin nx \, dx \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} \left( -\frac{1}{\Pi} x \cos nx \right)^{\frac{\Pi}{n}} + \frac{1}{\Pi} \int_{0}^{\Pi} \cos nx \, dx \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} \left( -\frac{1}{\Pi} \Pi (-1)^{n} + \frac{1}{n^{2}} \sin nx \right)^{\frac{\Pi}{n}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} \left( -\frac{1}{\Pi} \Pi (-1)^{n} + \frac{1}{n^{2}} \sin nx \right)^{\frac{\Pi}{n}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} \left( -\frac{1}{\Pi} \Pi (-1)^{n} + \frac{1}{n^{2}} \sin nx \right)^{\frac{\Pi}{n}}$$

$$S_2 = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin nx$$

$$\frac{a_o^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + G_n^2) = \frac{1}{11} \int_{-11}^{11} f^2(x) dx$$

Примењујемо на S2(X) :

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^m} \qquad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^m} \qquad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n)^m}$$

$$B = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)^4} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^4}$$
$$= \frac{1}{16} B + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^4}$$

$$\frac{15}{16} B = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

ово налазимо применом Парсевала на \$4

$$a_{0} = \overline{1}$$

$$a_{2k-1} = -\frac{4}{\overline{1}} \cdot \frac{1}{(2k-1)^{2}}$$

$$a_{2k} = 0$$

$$\theta_{n} = 0$$

$$\frac{a_o^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + g_n^2) = \frac{\overline{\pi}^2}{2} + \frac{4g}{\overline{\pi}^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^4} = \frac{1}{\overline{\pi}} \int_{-\overline{\pi}}^{\overline{\pi}} |x|^2 dx = \frac{2\overline{\pi}^2}{3}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^4} = \frac{\overline{\pi}^2}{16} \left( \frac{2\overline{\pi}^2}{3} - \frac{\overline{\pi}^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{15}{16} B = \frac{\overline{\pi}^2}{15 \cdot 6}$$

$$B = \frac{\overline{\pi}^4}{15 \cdot 6}$$

$$B = \frac{\pi^4}{90}$$

$$S_{2}\left(\frac{\overline{n}}{2}\right) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{nH}}{n} \sin \frac{n\overline{n}}{2}$$

$$Sin \frac{n\overline{n}}{2} = \begin{cases} 0, & n=2k \\ (-1)^{kH}, & n=2k-1 \end{cases}$$

$$S_{2}\left(\frac{\overline{n}}{2}\right) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{2k-1+1}}{2k-1} (-1)^{kH} = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{kH}}{2k-1} = 2C$$

$$S_{2}\left(\frac{\overline{n}}{2}\right) = \int \left(\frac{\overline{n}}{2}\right) = \frac{\overline{n}}{2}$$

$$\int \operatorname{Heup}_{P} y \frac{\overline{n}}{2}$$

1) 
$$f(x) = x^2$$
 passumu y  $\Phi$ -peg на  $(0,\overline{1})$ 

а) по косинусима б) по синусима

Ogpeguuu:

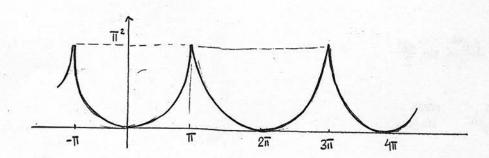
$$A = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$B = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{nH}}{n^2}$$

$$C = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-i)^2}$$

a) 
$$f_1(x) = x^2$$
  $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$   
 $f_1(x+2\pi) = f_1(x)$   $x \in \mathbb{R}$ 

\$1 шарна. 27-шериодична део то део тлатка нетрекидна



$$d_{n} = 0$$

$$d_{n} = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^{2} \cos nx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x^{2} \cos nx \, dx = \begin{cases} u = x^{2} \\ du = 2x dx \end{cases}$$

$$d_{n} = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^{2} \cos nx \, dx = \begin{cases} u = x^{2} \\ du = 2x dx \end{cases}$$

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$$d_{n} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x^{2} \cos nx \, dx = \begin{cases} u = x^{2} \\ du = 2x dx \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{n+0} = \frac{2}{n} \left( \frac{1}{n} x^2 \sin nx \right)^{n} - \frac{2}{n} \int_{0}^{n} x \sin nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \left( -\frac{2}{n} \right) \int_{0}^{n} x \sin nx dx = \begin{cases} u = x \\ du = dx \end{cases} \qquad dv = \sin nx dx$$

$$= -\frac{4}{n} \left( -\frac{4}{n} x \cos nx \right)^{n} + \frac{1}{n} \int_{0}^{n} \cos nx dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{n^2 n} \prod_{0}^{n} \cos n \prod_{0}^{n} - \frac{4}{n^2 n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \right)^{n}$$

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

Пошто ово ванни за  $n \neq 0$ , тосебно рачунамо  $a_0 = \frac{1}{11} \int_{-11}^{11} x^2 dx = \frac{2}{11} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{0}^{11} = \frac{2\pi^2}{3}$ 

$$S_1(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos nx$$

$$S_1(x) = f_1(x)$$
 30  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $S_1(x) = f(x)$  32  $x \in (0, \overline{n})$ 

$$\int_{2}(x) = x^{2}$$

$$\int_{2}(x) = -x^{2}$$

$$\int_{2}(k\overline{n}) = 0$$

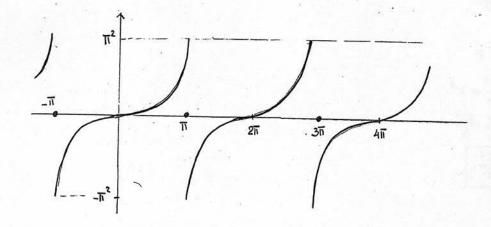
$$\int_{2}(x+2\overline{n}) = \int_{2}(x)$$

$$x \in [0,\overline{n}]$$

$$x \in [-\overline{n},0)$$

$$\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$



$$G_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f_2(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x^2 \sin nx dx = \begin{cases} u = x^2 & dv = \sin nx dx \\ du = 2x dx & v = -\frac{1}{n} \cos nx \end{cases}$$

$$(\overline{u}_1^2 \cos u_3 \cos g \cos \theta + e \overline{u}_1^2 \cos \theta + e \overline{u}_2^2 \cos \theta + e \overline{u}_3^2 \cos$$

$$= \frac{2}{11} \left( -\frac{1}{n} x^2 \cos nx \right)^{\frac{11}{11}} + \frac{2}{n} \int_{0}^{\frac{11}{11}} x \cos nx \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\overline{n}^2}{\frac{1}{11}n} \cos n\overline{11} + \frac{4}{n\overline{11}} \left( x \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \right)^{\frac{11}{11}} - \frac{1}{n} \int_{0}^{\frac{11}{11}} \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\overline{11}}{n} (-1)^{n} + \frac{4}{n\overline{11}} \left( -\frac{1}{n} \right) \left( -\frac{1}{n} \right) \cos nx \Big|_{0}^{\frac{11}{11}}$$

$$= \frac{2\overline{11}}{n} (-1)^{nH} + \frac{4}{n^3\overline{11}} \left( (-1)^n - 1 \right)$$

$$S_2(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2\pi}{n} (-1)^{nH} + \frac{4}{n^3 \pi} ((-1)^n - 1) \right) \sin nx$$

$$S_2(x) = f_2(x)$$
 ga  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$    
(3atto unito cho uzadrani  $f_2$  in.g.  $\frac{f_2(x^+) + f_2(x^-)}{2} = f_2(x)$  ,  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ )   
 $S_2(x) = f(x)$   $x \in (0, \mathbb{T})$ 

$$S_{4}(\pi) = \frac{\pi^{2}}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n^{2}} \cos n \pi = \frac{\pi^{2}}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n^{2}} (-1)^{n} = \frac{\pi^{2}}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{2}}$$

$$S_{4}(\pi) = \frac{\pi^{2}}{3} + 4A$$

$$S_{4}(\pi) = f_{1}(\pi) = \pi^{2}$$
Heigherughocul  $f_{4}$ 

$$\Rightarrow 4A + \frac{\pi^2}{3} = \pi^2$$

$$A = \frac{4}{4} \frac{2\pi^2}{3}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$S_{1}(0) = \frac{\pi^{2}}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n^{2}} = \frac{\pi^{2}}{3} - 4B$$

$$S_{1}(0) = \int_{1}(0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad 4B = \frac{\pi^{2}}{3}$$

$$B = \frac{\pi^{2}}{12}$$

$$A = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{1}{4}A + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}A = C$$

$$C = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$C = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

a) 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$

$$\delta) \quad f(x) = \sin^2 x$$

a) 
$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$
  
b)  $f(x) = \sin^2 x$   
b)  $f(x) = |\sin \frac{x}{2}|$ 

$$f(x) = 3x^2$$

a) 
$$\chi^{2}+1 = 1 + \frac{\pi^{2}}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n^{2}} \cos nx$$
 3a  $\chi \in (-1\overline{1}, \overline{1})$   
 $5_{1}(x)$  us a peak. 3ag.

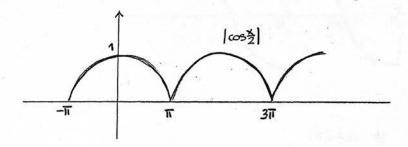
$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $a_0 = 1$ 

$$a_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left|\cos\frac{x}{2}\right| = \frac{2}{11} + \frac{4}{11} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{4n^2 - 1} \cos nx$$

**YXEIR** 



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

$$cos(nx+n)$$
 =  $cosnx \cdot cosn$  -  $sinnx \cdot sinn$  =  $(-1)^n cosnx$ 

$$\left| \sin \frac{x}{2} \right| = \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2 - 1} \cos nx$$

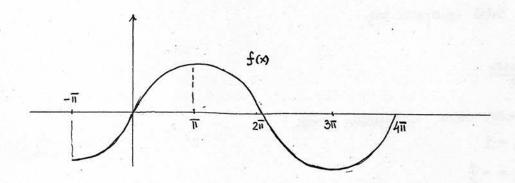
**YXER** 

$$3x^{2} = 3\left(\frac{\pi^{2}}{3} + 4\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n^{2}} \cos nx\right)$$

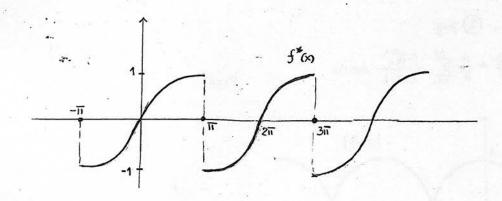
$$3x^{2} = \pi^{2} + 12\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n^{2}} \cos nx$$

$$x \in (-\pi, \pi)$$

3 
$$f(x) = \sin \frac{x}{2}$$
 passumu y  $f(x)$  peg на  $(-ii,ii)$  и одредити  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{(-i)^n}{4n^2-1}$ 



f је 411-иериодична, тлашка



$$\int_{0}^{*}(x) = \sin \frac{x}{2} \qquad 3\alpha \quad x \in (-\overline{n}, \overline{n})$$

$$\int_{0}^{*}(-\overline{n}) = \int_{0}^{*}(\overline{n}) = 0$$

$$\int_{0}^{*}(x+2\overline{n}) = \int_{0}^{*}(x) \qquad \forall x \in |R|$$

$$a_n = 0$$
  $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ 

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

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \sin nx dx$$

$$G_{n} = \frac{1}{\Pi} \int_{0}^{\Pi} \left( \cos(\frac{2n-1}{2}x) - \cos(\frac{2nH}{2}x) \right) dx$$

$$E_{n} = \frac{1}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{2}{2 \sin \alpha} \sin \beta = \cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$G_{n} = \frac{1}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{2}{2n-1} \sin \frac{2n-1}{2}x \Big|_{0}^{\Pi} - \frac{1}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{2}{2nH} \sin \frac{2nH}{2}x \Big|_{0}^{\Pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{2}{2n-1} \sin(n\Pi - \frac{\Pi}{2}) - \frac{1}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{2}{2nH} \sin(n\Pi + \frac{\Pi}{2})$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} (-1)^{n+1} - \frac{2}{\Pi} (2n+1) (-1)^{n}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{2n+1+2n-1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}$$

$$= \frac{8n}{(4n^{2}-1)\Pi} (-1)^{n+1}$$

$$S(x) = -\frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{4n^2 - 1} \sin nx$$

$$S(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x) \qquad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{\pi} \left( -\frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n} n}{4n^{2}-1} \sin nx \right) dx = \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{4n^{2}-1} \cos nx + C$$

$$\text{The problem of peg mother galice unitarity and } \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{(-1)^{n} n}{4n^{2}-1} \cos nx + C$$

$$\int \sin \frac{x}{2} dx = -2 \cos \frac{x}{2} + C_1$$

За х∈(-П,П) вани:

$$\frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4n^2 - 1} \cos nx + C = -2\cos \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{x}{2} = -\frac{4}{11} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4n^2 - 1} \cos nx - \frac{1}{2}C$$

Фуријеов ред за фју  $\cos \frac{x}{2}$ , одавде можемо наћи const C  $\frac{a_0}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}C$  збот јединситвеносити Ф. коеф.

$$C = -a_0 = -\frac{1}{\overline{\Pi}} \int_{-\overline{\Pi}}^{\overline{\Pi}} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx = -\frac{2}{\overline{\Pi}} \int_{0}^{\overline{\Pi}} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx = -\frac{2}{\overline{\Pi}} 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \Big|_{0}^{\overline{\Pi}} = -\frac{4}{\overline{\Pi}}$$

$$\cos\frac{x}{2} = -\frac{4}{11} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4n^2 - 1} \cos nx - \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{4}{11} \right)$$
,  $x \in (-\overline{11}, \overline{11})$ 

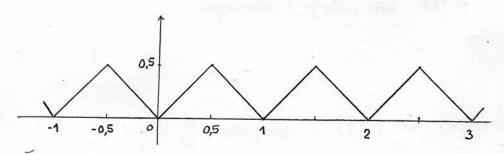
$$1 = -\frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4n^2 - 1} + \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{4n^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{11}{4}$$

$$f$$
  $2\ell$ -  $\overline{u}$  ериодична.  
 $f^2 \in \mathbb{R}[-\ell,\ell]$   
 $S(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\overline{l} x}{\ell} + G_n \sin \frac{n\overline{l} x}{\ell}$   
 $a_n = \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) \cos \frac{n\overline{l} x}{\ell} dx$  neNo  
 $G_n = \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) \sin \frac{n\overline{l} x}{\ell} dx$  neNo

1) 
$$P_{a3}$$
6uūu y  $\Phi_{peg}$   $\Phi_{jy}$   $f(x) = (x)$ 

$$\Phi_{pacuojahe} og x go hajonuhet yenot opoja$$



$$\begin{array}{lll}
f(x) = x & 3a & x \in [0, \frac{1}{2}] \\
f(x) = -x & 3a & x \in [-\frac{1}{2}, 0]
\end{cases}$$

$$f(x+1) = f(x) & \text{treprogramme ca treprogram } T = 1 \\
2\ell = 1 \\
\ell = \frac{1}{2}
\end{cases}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C = \frac{$$

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

Прешходно не ванни за п=0, то тосебно рачунамо

$$a_0 = 2 \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} (x) dx = 4 \int_{0}^{1/2} x dx = 2x^2 \Big|_{0}^{4/2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$l_n = 0$$
 je

јер је f(x) йарна

$$S(x) = \frac{1}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^n n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \cos(2n n)$$

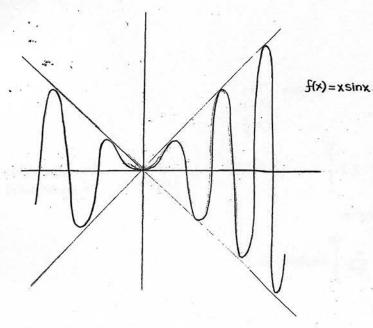
$$(-1)^n - 1 = \begin{cases} -2, & n = 2k-1 \\ 0, & n = 2k \end{cases}$$

$$S(x) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} \cos(2\pi(2k-1)x)$$

$$S(x) = f(x)$$

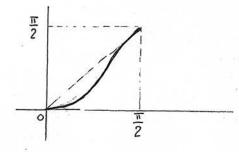
за XEIR зато што је f непрекидна

2 Pasbutau  $f(x) = x \sin x$  Ha  $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$  u uspavyHatiu  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4n^2+1}{(4n^2-1)^2}$ 

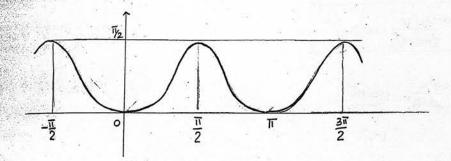


$$|x\sin x| \le |x|$$
  
 $-x \le x\sin x \le X$ 

30 X}0



f је <del>Тарна</del>



$$\ell = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\begin{split} \widetilde{\mathfrak{f}}(x) &= \mathfrak{f}(x) \\ \widetilde{\mathfrak{f}}(x+\overline{\mu}) &= \widetilde{\mathfrak{f}}(x) \end{split}, \qquad x \in \left(-\frac{\overline{\mu}}{2}, \frac{\overline{\mu}}{2}\right] \end{split}$$

$$G_{n} = 0$$

$$Q_{n} = \frac{1}{\frac{11}{2}} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \widetilde{f}(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\frac{\pi}{2}} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} x \sin x \cdot \cos (2\pi x) dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} x \sin x \cos 2\pi x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{n} &= \frac{2}{\Pi} \int_{0}^{\Pi/2} x \left( \sin{(2nH)}x + \sin{(4-2n)}x \right) dx \\ &= \int_{0}^{\Pi/2} du = dx \end{aligned} \quad \begin{cases} dv &= \left( \sin{(2nH)}x - \sin{(2n-1)}x \right) dx \\ v &= -\frac{4}{2nH} \cos{(2nH)}x + \frac{1}{2n-1} \cos{(2n+1)}x \right) \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} \left( \left( -\frac{1}{2nH} x \cos{(2nH)}x + \frac{1}{2n-1} x \cos{(2n-1)}x \right) \right) \Big|_{0}^{\Pi/2} + \frac{1}{2nH} \int_{0}^{\Pi/2} \cos{(2nH)}x dx - \frac{1}{2n-1} \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \cos{(2nH)}x dx - \frac{1}{2n-1} \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \cos{(2n-1)}x dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} \left( -\frac{1}{2nH} \frac{\Pi}{2} \cos{(n\Pi + \frac{\Pi}{2})} + \frac{1}{2n-1} \frac{\Pi}{2} \cos{(n\Pi - \frac{\Pi}{2})} + \frac{1}{(2n+1)^{2}} \sin{(2nH)}x \right) \Big|_{0}^{\Pi/2} - \frac{1}{(2n-1)^{2}} \sin{(2n-1)}x \Big|_{0}^{\Pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{1}{(2nH)^{2}} \sin{(n\Pi + \frac{\Pi}{2})} - \frac{2}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{1}{(2n-1)^{2}} \sin{(n\Pi - \frac{\Pi}{2})}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{1}{(2nH)^{2}} \left( -1 \right)^{n} - \frac{2}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{1}{(2n-1)^{2}} \left( -1 \right)^{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{1}{(2nH)^{2}} \left( -1 \right)^{n} \cdot \frac{4n^{2} - 4nH}{(2nH)^{2}} + \frac{4n^{2} + 4nH}{(2nH)^{2}} \right)$$

Cueyyjanno, 
$$a_0 = \frac{4}{11}$$

 $= \frac{4(-1)^n}{17} \cdot \frac{4n^2+1}{(4n^2-1)^2}$ 

$$S(x) = \frac{2}{11} + \frac{4}{11} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{4n^2 H}{(4n^2 - 1)^2} \cos 2nx$$

$$S\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{11} + \frac{4}{11} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{4n^2 H}{(4n^2 - 1)^2}$$
  $\cos n \overline{1}$ 

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

$$S\left(\frac{\overline{n}}{2}\right) = f\left(\frac{\overline{n}}{2}\right) = \frac{\overline{n}}{2} \sin \frac{\overline{n}}{2} = \frac{\overline{n}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\overline{\Pi}}{2} = \frac{2}{\overline{\Pi}} + \frac{4}{\overline{\Pi}} A$$

$$A = \frac{\overline{\Pi}}{4} \left( \frac{\overline{\Pi}}{2} - \frac{2}{\overline{\Pi}} \right)$$

$$A = \frac{\overline{\Pi}^2}{8} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\overline{1}}{2a} \cdot \frac{\text{chat}}{\text{Sha}\overline{1}} = \frac{1}{2a^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \cdot \frac{\cos nt}{a^2 + n^2}$$

$$t \in (-i\overline{1}, \overline{1})$$

$$a \neq 0$$

б) Израчунаціи 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cos nt}{n^2}$$
 за  $t \in (-\overline{n}, \overline{n})$ 

a) 
$$f^*(t) = ch$$
 at  $f^*(t+2\pi) = f^*(t)$   $f^*(t+2\pi) = f^*(t)$ 

$$G_{n} = 0$$

$$a_{n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} chat \cos nt \, dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} chat \cos nt \, dt = \begin{cases} u = cosnt \\ du = -n sinnt dt \end{cases}$$

$$v = \frac{1}{a} shat$$

$$a_{n} = \frac{2}{\Pi} \left( \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{shat} \cdot \operatorname{cosnt} \right)_{0}^{\Pi} + \frac{n}{a} \int_{0}^{\Pi} \operatorname{shat} \operatorname{sinntdt} \right) = \begin{cases} u = \sin nt \\ du = n \operatorname{cosntdt} \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} \left( \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{shall} \operatorname{cosnll} + \frac{n}{a} \left( \frac{1}{a} \operatorname{chat} \operatorname{sinnt} \right)_{0}^{\Pi} - \frac{n}{a} \int_{0}^{\Pi} \operatorname{chat} \operatorname{cosntdt} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} \left( \frac{-1}{a} \operatorname{shall} \operatorname{cosnll} - \frac{n^{2}}{a^{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{\Pi} \int_{0}^{\Pi} \operatorname{chat} \operatorname{cosntdt} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{(-1)^{n}}{a} \operatorname{shall} - \frac{n^{2}}{a^{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{\Pi} \int_{0}^{\Pi} \operatorname{chat} \operatorname{cosntdt} \right)$$

$$a_{n} = \frac{2(-1)^{n}}{a^{11}} \operatorname{sh} a^{11} - \frac{n^{2}}{a^{2}} a_{n}$$

$$\frac{n^{2} + a^{2}}{a^{2}} a_{n} = \frac{2(-1)^{n}}{a^{11}} \operatorname{sh} a^{11}$$

$$a_{n} = \frac{a^{2}}{n^{2} + a^{2}} \cdot \frac{2(-1)^{n}}{a^{11}} \operatorname{sh} a^{11}$$

$$a_{n} = \frac{2a}{11} \cdot \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n^{2} + a^{2}} \operatorname{sh} a^{11}$$

$$Cueuujaaho, \quad a_{o} = \frac{2a}{11} \cdot \frac{1}{a^{2}} \operatorname{sh} a^{11} = \frac{2}{a^{11}} \operatorname{sh} a^{11}$$

$$S(t) = \frac{sha\overline{11}}{a\overline{11}} + \frac{2a sha\overline{11}}{\overline{11}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + a^2} \cos nt$$

$$S(t) = chat \qquad 3a te(-\overline{11},\overline{11})$$

3a t∈(-11,11) вани:

$$chat = \frac{sha\overline{1}}{a\overline{1}} + \frac{2a sha\overline{1}}{\overline{1}\overline{1}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + a^2} cosnt$$

$$chat \frac{\overline{1}\overline{1}}{2a sha\overline{1}\overline{1}} = \frac{sha\overline{1}\overline{1}}{a\overline{1}\overline{1}} \cdot \frac{\overline{1}\overline{1}\overline{1}}{2a sha\overline{1}\overline{1}} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + a^2} cosnt$$

$$\frac{\overline{1}\overline{1}}{2a} \cdot \frac{chat}{sha\overline{1}\overline{1}} = \frac{1}{2a^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + a^2} cosnt$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + a^2} \cos nt$$

$$\left| \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + a^2} \cos nt \right| \leqslant \frac{1}{n^2 + a^2} \leqslant \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Bajepunapac} \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} & \text{KOH6.} \end{array}$$

Збот равномерне конвертенције вани:

$$\lim_{\alpha \to 0} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + a^2} \cos nt = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + a^2} \cos nt = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos nt$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cosh t = \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \left( \frac{\overline{1}}{2\alpha} \frac{\cosh t}{\sinh \overline{1}} - \frac{1}{2\alpha^2} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{\alpha \overline{1} \cosh t - \sinh \overline{1}}{2\alpha^2 \sinh \overline{1}}$$

$$= \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{1}{2\alpha} \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{\alpha \overline{1} \cosh t + \alpha \overline{1} \cosh \overline{1}}{2\alpha \sinh \overline{1} + \alpha^2 \overline{1} \cosh \overline{1}}$$

$$= \frac{\overline{11}}{2} \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{\cosh \alpha + \cot \beta + \cot \alpha + \cot \alpha}{2\alpha \sinh \alpha + \alpha^2 \overline{11} \cosh \alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{2} \lim_{a \to 0} \frac{t \sinh at + t \sinh at + at^2 \cosh at - 11 \sinh at}{2 \sinh at + 2a \pi \cosh at + 2a \pi \cosh at} + 2a \pi \cosh at + a^2 \pi^2 \sinh at$$

$$= \frac{11}{2} \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{2t \operatorname{shat} + \operatorname{at}^2 \operatorname{chat} - 11 \operatorname{sha11}}{\operatorname{sha11} (2 + \operatorname{a}^2 \operatorname{11}^2) + 4\operatorname{a11} \operatorname{cha11}}$$

$$= \frac{\overline{1}}{2} \cdot \lim_{a \to 0} \frac{2t^2 \operatorname{chat} + at^3 \operatorname{shat} + t^2 \operatorname{chat} - \overline{1}^2 \operatorname{chall}}{2a\overline{1}^2 \operatorname{shall} + \overline{1}(2+a^2\overline{1}^2) \operatorname{chall} + 4\overline{1} \operatorname{chall} + 4a\overline{1}^2 \operatorname{shall}}$$

$$2a\overline{11}^{2} \operatorname{sha\overline{11}} + \overline{11}(2+a^{2}\overline{11}^{2}) \operatorname{cha\overline{11}} + 4\overline{11} \operatorname{cha\overline{1}}$$

$$= \overline{12} \lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{3t^{2} \operatorname{chat} + at^{3} \operatorname{shat} - \overline{11}^{2} \operatorname{cha\overline{11}}}{6a\overline{11}^{2} \operatorname{sha\overline{11}} + \overline{11}(6+a^{2}\overline{11}^{2}) \operatorname{cha\overline{11}}}$$

$$\downarrow 0$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{3t^2 - \pi^2}{6\pi}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{t^2}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos nt = \frac{t^2}{4} - \frac{\overline{n}^2}{12}$$