

Pw3.1

$$(2) f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt \right] e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin t e^{-i\omega t} dt \right] e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin t e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin t (\cos \omega t - i \sin \omega t) dt = -2i \int_0^{\pi} \sin t \sin \omega t dt$$

$$= -2i \int_0^{\pi} (\cos(\omega-1)t - \cos(\omega+1)t) dt = \frac{4i}{\omega^2-1} \sin \omega \pi$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{4i}{\omega^2-1} \sin \omega \pi (\cos \omega t + i \sin \omega t) d\omega$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2 \omega \pi}{1-\omega^2} d\omega = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin \omega \pi}{1-\omega^2} \sin \omega t d\omega.$$

(3).

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt \right] e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_{-1}^0 -e^{-i\omega t} dt + \int_0^1 e^{-i\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{i\omega} (2 - e^{-i\omega} - e^{i\omega})$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\omega} (2 - e^{-i\omega} - e^{i\omega}) e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1 - \cos \omega}{\omega} e^{i\omega t} d\omega = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1 - \cos \omega}{\omega} \sin \omega t d\omega.$$

Pw3.2

(2).

$$g(t) = \frac{e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-it} g(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt \right] e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{1-i\omega}{(1-i\omega)^2+1} + \frac{1+i\omega}{(1+i\omega)^2+1} \right) e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{2\omega^2+4}{\omega^4+4} (\cos \omega t + i \sin \omega t) d\omega = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\omega^2+2}{\omega^4+4} \cos \omega t d\omega.$$

$$\therefore \frac{\pi}{2} f(t) = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-|t|} g(t) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\omega^2+2}{\omega^4+4} \cos \omega t d\omega.$$

P 203.3

(2)

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-t} \sin(\pi t) e^{-i\omega t} dt = \frac{1}{2i} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-t(1+i\omega)} (e^{i(\omega\pi)t} - e^{-i(\omega\pi)t}) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \frac{4\pi i}{4\pi^2 + (\omega\pi + 1)^2} = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi^2 + (\omega\pi + 1)^2}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

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2.1:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2+\cos x} \quad x \in (-\pi, \pi), \quad T=2\pi, \quad \omega=1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\omega t + b_n \sin n\omega t.$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2+\cos x} \cos n\omega t \, dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{Re} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{z^n}{2+\cos x} \, dz.$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \operatorname{Re} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{z^n \, dz}{(z+2-\sqrt{3})(z+2+\sqrt{3})} = \operatorname{Re} \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot 2\pi i \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{3}-2)^n \cdot \frac{2}{2\sqrt{3}}}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}} (\sqrt{3}-2)^n.$$

$$\text{B) } b_n \equiv 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}} (\sqrt{3}-2)^n \cos n\omega t$$

2.2: $f(t) = 1-|t| \quad t \in (-1, 1), \quad T=2, \quad \omega=\pi.$

$$f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\omega t + b_n \sin n\omega t \quad \text{B) } b_n \equiv 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_{-1}^1 (1-|t|) \cos n\pi t \, dt = 2 \int_0^1 (1-t) \cos n\pi t \, dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} - \frac{2\cos n\pi}{n^2\pi^2} = \begin{cases} 0 & n=2k \\ \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} & n=2k+1. \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore a_0 = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos n\pi}{n^2\pi^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad a_0 = \int_{-1}^1 (1-|t|) \, dt = 1$$

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

2.3. $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & |t| \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} < |t| < 1 \end{cases} \quad t \in (-1, 1), \quad T=2, \quad \omega=\pi$

$$\text{B) } b_n \equiv 0, \quad f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\omega t.$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) \cos n\omega t \, dt = \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos n\omega t \, dt = \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n}{2}\pi = \begin{cases} 0 & n=2k \\ \frac{2}{n\pi} & n=4k+1 \\ -\frac{2}{n\pi} & n=4k+3 \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} dt = 1$$

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

Prüfung 4.

$$f(x) = x(1-x), \quad x \in (0,1).$$

$$\text{Erz. } f(x) = \begin{cases} x-x^2 & x \in (0,1) \\ x+x^2 & x \in (-1,0) \end{cases} \quad T=2, \quad \pi=\omega$$

$$\therefore a_n \equiv 0$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin n\pi x, \quad \text{bzw.}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) \sin n\pi x dx = \int_{-1}^0 (x+x^2) \sin n\pi x dx + \int_0^1 (x-x^2) \sin n\pi x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(n\pi)}{n^2\pi^2} + \frac{2}{n^3\pi^3} - \frac{2\cos(n\pi)}{n^3\pi^3} = \begin{cases} 0 & n=2k \\ \frac{8}{n^3\pi^3} & n=2k+1 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8}{(2n-1)^3\pi^3} \sin((2n-1)\pi x), \quad x \in (0,1).$$

$$\text{Erz. } f(x) = \begin{cases} x-x^2 & x \in (0,1) \\ -x-x^2 & x \in (-1,0) \end{cases} \quad T=2, \quad \omega=\pi.$$

$$\therefore b_n \equiv 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\pi x$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) \cos n\pi x dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{4}{n^3\pi^3} & n=2k \\ 0 & n=2k+1 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = a_0 = \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{1}{6} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\frac{4}{n^3\pi^3} \cos(2n\pi x)$$