

$$a_{n} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + 1}} + \frac{1}{1 + 1} + \frac{1}{1 + 1$$

Scanned by CamScanner

$$b_{n} = \frac{1}{11} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} c_{n} dx dx dx = 0$$

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

$$cosnx$$

$$cosnx$$

$$cosnx dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |cosx| dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |cosx| dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} cosx dx$$

$$= \frac{e}{\pi} \left(\pi \cdot x\right) \left(\frac{1}{e}\right) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} cosx cosnx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} cos(n\pi i)x + cos(n\pi i)x} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{f(n\pi i)x}{n\pi i} + \frac{f(n\pi i$$

سن از آن که یک مام ورد را برار طابق که ۲=27 م ۱۳ = کی سر مالیم.

این از آن که که کام ورد م می مورد می می می می از آن که کام ورد می می اینم. lon = I Still Link) dn = I Stirlink - di3ndink) dn وون عفوم الدرس م = م الم الراء الم المراء المرام :  $b_1 = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-4\pi}^{3} dx \, dx = \frac{3}{4\pi} (\pi) = \frac{3}{4}$  $b_3 = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int 3 d \cdot 3 \times d \cdot x - d \cdot 3 \times d \cdot 3 \times d x = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int d \cdot 3 x d x = \frac{1}{4\pi} (\pi) = \frac{1}{4}$ س برست مدل بدن المرالي الله عندي ال 23(nTX) = = = 2 (nTX) - 1 2 (3nTX) 

 $a. = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} xe^{ax} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{x}{a}e^{ax} - \frac{1}{a^2}e^{ax} \right) \left| \frac{z=\pi}{z=-\pi} \right|^{2\pi}$   $= \frac{a\pi e^{a\pi} + a\pi e^{-a\pi} + e^{-a\pi}}{2\pi a^2} \left( \frac{x}{a}e^{ax} - \frac{1}{a^2}e^{ax} \right) \left| \frac{z=\pi}{z=-\pi} \right|^{2\pi}$ 

 $\alpha = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = 0.$ Yn: an = 1 fix) comm du = 0 رد المراجع أور والماديع أوجالت بين مهرها در والعدبود ورزيد انتال منق عنوسات Yn:  $b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int f(x) \mathcal{L}_{int} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int \mathcal{R}_{int} du$  $= \frac{2}{\Pi} \left( \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{\log nx}{n} \right) \right)_{x=n}^{x=\Pi} = \frac{2}{\Pi n} \left( 1 - \left( -1 \right)^{\eta} \right) = \begin{cases} 0 & n \leq n \\ \frac{4}{\Pi n} & n \neq 0 \end{cases}$ fix= 4 = 2 2(2K41)x the former expression of fex ) : 202-2013 S2n-1(x) = ( ) = ( ) (2K+1)x ) 4/1 المريان نعاط اكريم المدد Sana ماريان نعاط اكريم المدد المعادلة المريان المالي المريان المالي المريان المريان الم dS2n-1 = 4 = Cos(2K+1)x = 4 = (2K+1)Jx = (2K+1)Jx = (2K+1)Jx + e(2K+1)Jx  $= \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{e^{2(2k+1)jx}}{2e^{(2k+1)jx}} = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} e^{(2k+1)jx} + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} e^{-(2k+1)jx}$  $= \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{(e^{2jx})^n - 1}{2jx} \cdot e^{jx} + \frac{(e^{-2jx})^n - 1}{e^{-2jx}} \cdot e^{-jx} \right)$  $=\frac{2}{\pi}\left(\frac{-e^{-jx}+e^{-jx}+e^{-(2n-1)jx}-e^{-(2n-1)jx}-e^{-jx}+e^{-(-2n+1)jx}-e^{-(-2n-1)jx}}{(e^{2jx}-1)(e^{-2jx}-1)}\right)$ 

$$\frac{dS_{2n+1}}{dx} = \frac{2}{\Pi} \left( e^{-jx} - e^{-jx} \right) \left( e^{2njx} - e^{-2njx} \right) = \frac{2}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{-2\mu \cdot x \cdot 2\mu}{2 - 2 \cdot 2\mu}$$

$$= \frac{-8}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{\lambda_{1} \cdot \lambda_{2} \cdot \lambda_{1} \cdot \lambda_{2}}{2 \cdot 2\mu} = \frac{4}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{\lambda_{1} \cdot \lambda_{1} \cdot \lambda_{2}}{\lambda_{2} \cdot 2\mu} = \frac{2}{\Pi} \cdot \frac{-2\mu \cdot x \cdot 2\mu}{2 - 2 \cdot 2\mu}$$

از آنی ده معتبر در بین فرج لت میتوان دیدارد که در صورت عفنو محبود جواب فیت و ادار خوت معتبر در س ۱-۱۸ بجواب عادم فوق برستاً من عدم ساور آله از بدر منت.

$$\frac{dS_{2m}}{dx} = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} cr_{k}(2kn)x = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{m} \frac{1}{2} x cn_{k}(2kn)x = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{m} \frac{1}{2} x cn_{k}(2kn)x = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{m} \frac{1}{2} x cn_{k}(2kn)x = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \left( \sum_{k=1}^{m} \frac{1}{2} x cn_{k}(2kn)x - \sum_{k=1}^{m} \frac{$$

· Ca = I findx = · (ii)  $Q_n = \frac{2}{2\pi} \int cosnx (cosx dn = \frac{1}{11} \int cos(n+1)x + cos(n-1)x dn$  $=\frac{1}{2\pi}\left(\frac{L(n+0)x}{n+1}+\frac{L(n-1)x}{n-1}\right)\Big|_{-\pi}$  $Q_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int c_0^2 x \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int \frac{c_0^2 x + 1}{2} \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{di2x + 2x}{4} \right) \Big|_{\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$ -T bi = To Conx Long dx = IT S Rizx dx = 0 (ii) bn = 1 [ cox Linx dx = 1] - L'(n+1)x + L'(n-1)x du =  $=\frac{1}{2\pi}\left(\frac{-\cos(n+1)x}{n+1}+\frac{-\cos(n+1)x}{n+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}}=\frac{-1}{2\pi}\left(\frac{1-(-1)^{n+1}}{n+1}+\frac{1-(-1)^{n-1}}{n+1}\right)$  $= \frac{-1 + (-1)^{n+1}}{2\pi} \left( \frac{2n}{n^2 + 1} \right) = \begin{cases} \frac{-2n}{\pi(n^2 + 1)} \end{cases}$  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} c_{0}x + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{-2(2k)}{t!} d_{0}x = \frac{1}{2} c$ عروردان عدد فالعامسة:  $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dy}{dy} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}$ 

$$O_{10} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{\pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt$$

: عن 4 طاقع y"+ 027 = cosat Sixwi= 0 -> S= ±gtv. -> ditt) = C, Liut + C, Cyut اشهار وزودار سحفه A cosot (w2-x2) + B diat (w2-x2) = conxt  $\begin{cases} A(\omega^2-x^2) = 1 & \frac{|\omega| + |x|}{|\omega| + |x|} \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{\omega^2-x^2} \\ B(\omega^2-x^2) = 1 & \frac{|\omega| + |x|}{|x|} & B = 0 \end{cases}$ The start of the ₩: bn= 0 - 120 ft) e.c.  $\forall n: \ \Omega_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int r_{(1)} \cos nt \ dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int (\pi - t) R \sin t \ dt = \frac{2 - 2 \cdot (-1)^n}{\pi n \cdot 2} =$ -> N(t) = 2 1-(-1) (mnt+ II ), now let y= I yn yn let In = An Count + Bn dint, y'n =-An. n'zant + (-Bn). nz thint # (M) 2 ( 1- (-1) ) + Bn that ( w2-n2 ) = 2 ( 1- (-1) ) Connt + 11/2  $A_{n} = \frac{2(1-(-1)^{h})}{\pi n^{2}(\omega^{2}-n^{2})}$ , 13n=0,  $A_{0} = \pi n_{2}$ ( ) = yntt) + dp(t) = ( = \frac{17}{2} + \frac{2\left(1-(-1)^n)}{2\left(1-(-1)^n)} count ) . + c\_1 diat + c\_2 count

المان ت المديد من المدين الله fix) = a + I (an cosnox + bn finex) = I che jnox به نک رامله اویل داری: fin = co + I (cn+cn) assnow + j (cn-cn) Linux ازآئی کہ می دائیم مل خوریم مکٹ سے ، ندائیم داست  $\begin{cases} C_n + C_n = \alpha_n \\ j(c_n - c_n) = b_n \end{cases} \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ j & -j \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_n \\ c_{-n} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_n \\ b_n \end{bmatrix}$ ر سه لک الهرفطامع دارنت.  $\frac{c_n}{dt} = \frac{det \left| \frac{a_n}{b_n} - \frac{1}{j} \right|}{dt} = \frac{-ja_n - b_n}{-j - j} = \frac{a_n}{2} - j\frac{b_n}{2}$ Vne(N)  $C_{-n} = \frac{a|ct| j \frac{a_n}{b_n}}{a|ct| j \frac{b_n}{-j}} = \frac{b_n - a_n j}{-j - j} = \frac{a_n}{2} + j \frac{b_n}{2}$   $V_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ Ane M  $C_n = \frac{a_n}{2} - j\frac{b_n}{2} = \frac{2}{27} \int f(x) \cos n\omega x \, dx - \frac{27}{27} \int f(x) R' n\omega x \, dx$ 1 f(x) ( cosnux + j kinux) dx = 1 fix 1e-jnux dn ch = 1/2L | finie -jnwx dn

fill = 1- Nort + asat + 2 Li(2wt. II) . : 30-5 012 fiti = 1+ \frac{1}{2}(1-j)e^{jest} + \frac{1}{2}(1+j)e^{-jest} + e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{+j2\omega t} + e^{+j\frac{\pi}{4}} e^{-j2\omega t} fit) = co + c, e jut + a, e jut + c+2 e + c2 e jut الآنيام مرا عرب مي ناع فايش مين رادد سے نيموناي) : C1= = (1-j)= 12 x-45° C2= 12 (1-j)=e Vn & N Cn = an - j bn 2 D ویکان مراحتی تیدران که الله معنى هدم X Cn = tan | bn = - tan - bn = - X Cn درنی عام کن کے

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2^{n} \cdot n!} \frac{d^{n}}{dx^{n}} \left( (x^{2} - 1)^{n} \right)$$

کل سے ال 6 کئی اول:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d^{k}}{dx^{k}} \left( (x-1)^{n} \right) = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!} (x-1)^{n-k} \\ \frac{d^{k}}{dx^{k}} \left( (x+1)^{n} \right) = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!} (x-1)^{n-k} \end{cases}$$

$$k = 0$$
  $(n - 1)^n = (n - 1)^n \cdot \frac{0!}{0!} \cdot (x + 1)^n = (x - 1)^n$ 
 $k = 0$ 
 $(x - 1)^n = (x - 1)^n$ 

$$\frac{d^{\frac{1}{N+1}}}{dx^{k+1}}\left((x^{-1})^{n}\right) = \frac{1}{1}\left(\frac{n!}{(n+k)!}(x^{-1})^{n-k}\right) = \frac{n!}{(n-k+1)!}(x^{-1})^{n-k-1}$$

$$\frac{dx^{k+1}}{dx^{k+1}}\left((x+1)^{n}\right) = \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{n!}{(n-k)!}(x-1)^{n-k}\right) = \frac{n!}{(n-k-1)!}(x-1)^{n-k-1}$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2^{n} \cdot n!} \frac{d^{n}}{dx^{n}} \left[ (x^{k-1})^{n} \right] = \frac{1}{2^{n} \cdot n!} \frac{d^{n}}{dx^{n}} \left( (x^{k-1})^{n} \cdot (x^{k-1})^{n} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\int_{K=0}^{n} \frac{\binom{n}{k}}{\binom{2^{n}}{n!}} \left( \frac{d^{k}}{dx^{k}} \left[ (x-1)^{n} \right] \left( \frac{d^{n-k}}{dx^{n-k}} \left[ (x+1)^{n} \right] \right)}{2^{n} \cdot n!}$$

$$K = 0 \frac{(K)!}{2^{n} \cdot n!} \left( \frac{d}{dx^{k}} \left[ (x-1)^{n} \right] \left( \frac{d^{n-k}}{dx^{k-k}} \left[ (x+1)^{n} \right] \right)$$

$$= \frac{n!}{k = 0} \frac{n!}{(n-k)! \cdot k! \cdot 2^{n} \cdot n!} \cdot \frac{(x-1)! \cdot n!}{(n-k)!} \cdot \frac{(x+1)! \cdot n!}{k!} \cdot \frac{(x+1)!}{k!} \cdot \frac{n!}{k!} \cdot \frac{(x+1)!}{2^{n} \cdot k!} \cdot \frac{(x+1)!}{2^{n} \cdot$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{n}} C_{k} \cdot (x-1)^{n-k} \cdot (x+1)^{k}$$

$$ds \left( P_{n}(x) \right) = \max \left\{ ds \left[ (x+1)^{n-k} \right] + ds \left[ (x-1)^{k} \right] \right\}_{k=0}^{k=n}$$

$$= \max \left\{ \left( (n-k) + k \right) \right\}_{k=0}^{k=n} = h$$

$$= \min \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq 1} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} \right] = dx$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 5x^{2} \right)$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 5x^{2} \right)$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 5x^{2} \right)$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 5x^{2} \right)$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \left( x^{i} \right)^{i} = 0$$

$$P_{n}($$

$$(1-x^{2})\left(P_{n}^{H}P_{m}-P_{m}^{H}P_{n}\right)-2x\left(P_{n}^{\prime}P_{m}-P_{m}^{\prime\prime}P_{n}\right)+P_{m}P_{n}\left(n(n+1)-m(m+1)\right)=0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left((1-x^{2})\left(P_{n}^{\prime}P_{m}-P_{m}^{\prime\prime}P_{n}\right)\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left((1-x^{2})\left(P_{n}^{\prime}P_{m}-P_{m}^{\prime}P_{n}\right)\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left((1-x^{2})\left(P_{n}^{\prime}P_{m}-$$

$$I = \int_{-1}^{1} P_{n}(x)^{2} dx = ?$$

$$\frac{d^{K-1}}{dx^{k-1}} (x^{2}-1)^{K} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^{K-1}}{dx^{k-1}} (x^{2}-1)^{K} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^{K-1}}{dx^{k-1}} (x^{2}-1)^{K} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^{K-1}}{dx^{k-1}} (x^{2}-1)^{K} \cdot \frac{d^{2n}}{dx^{2n}} (x^{2}-1)^{N} dx = 0$$

$$\frac{d^{2n}}{2^{n}(n!)^{2}-1} (x^{2}-1)^{N} \cdot \frac{d^{2n}}{dx^{2n}} (x^{2}-1)^{N} dx = 0$$

$$\frac{d^{2n}}{2^{n}(n!)^{2}-1} (x^{2}-1)^{N} dx = \frac{(2n)!}{2^{n}(n!)^{2}-1} (1-x^{2})^{N} dx = \frac{(2n)!}{2^{n}(n!)^{2}-1} (1-x^{2})^{N} dx = 0$$

$$\frac{d^{2n}}{dx^{2n}} (x^{2}-1)^{N} dx = \frac{(2n)!}{2^{n}(n!)^{2}-1} (1-x^{2})^{N} dx = 0$$

$$\frac{d^{2n}}{dx^{2n}} (x^{2}-1)^{N} dx = \frac{(2n)!}{2^{n}(n!)^{2}-1} (1-x^{2})^{N} dx = 0$$

$$\frac{d^{2n}}{dx^{2n}} (x^{2}-1)^{N} dx = \frac{(2n)!}{2^{n}(n!)^{2}-1} (1-x^{2})^{N} dx = 0$$

$$\frac{d^{2n}}{dx^{2n}} (x^{2}-1)^{N} dx = (2n)!}{2^{2n}} (x^{2}-1)^{N} dx = 0$$

$$\frac{d^{2n}}{dx^{2n}} (x^{2}$$

$$I = \frac{(n!)^{2}}{2^{2n} \cdot (n!)^{2}} \left( (1+x)^{2n} dx \right) = \frac{2^{-2n}}{2n+1} \left( (x+1)^{2n+1} \right) \left| \frac{x}{x} = x_{1} \right|$$

$$I = \frac{2^{-2n}}{2n+1} \left( 2^{2n+1} - 0 \right) = \frac{2^{-n} \cdot 2^{2n+1}}{2n+1} = \frac{2}{2n+1}$$

$$\therefore \lambda 19, \lambda 19,$$

رمایان آدرید شاترکی کم

YKEW.

$$\frac{dx_{k-1}}{dx_{k-1}}\left(\left(x_{i}-1\right)_{k}\right)\Big|_{1}^{-1}=0$$

d (x21) = K. 2x, (x21) k-1

 $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} (x^2 - 1)^K = K(K - 1) \cdot (2x)^2 \cdot (x^2 - 1)^{K - 2}$ 

 $\frac{d^{k}}{dx^{k}} \left(x^{2}-1\right)^{k} = k\left(k-1\right) - \left(k-n+1\right) \cdot \left(2x\right)^{n} \cdot \left(x^{2}-1\right)^{k-n}$   $\binom{k}{h}$ 

به لذار n = ۱- ا مؤانعم داست :

 $\frac{d^{k-1}}{d^{k-1}} \left( x^{2-1} \right)^{k} = \left( \frac{k}{k-1} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{2n}{k-1} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{n^{2}-1}{k-1} \right)$ 

المعربي لست بدار ا+= x و ١- = x عفري على . بن دم انوت . ك.

$$=\frac{2}{T}\left[\frac{10}{T}\left(\frac{1}{2\pi n}\text{Li}\frac{2\pi nt}{T}+\frac{T^2}{4\pi^2n^2}\cos\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right)\Big|_{t=0}^{t=T/2}+\frac{5T}{2\pi n}\left(\text{Li}\left(\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right)\right)\Big|_{t=T/2}^{t=T/2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{T} \left[ \frac{10}{T} \cdot \frac{T^{2}}{4\pi^{2}n^{2}} \left( \frac{\cos n\pi - 1}{\pi^{2}n^{2}} \right) + o \right] = \frac{5}{\pi^{2}n^{2}} \left( \frac{(-1)^{n} - 1}{\pi^{2}n^{2}} \right) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ -\frac{10}{\pi^{2}n^{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$=\frac{2}{T}\left[\frac{10}{T}\left(\frac{-tT}{2\pi n}\cos\frac{2\pi nt}{T}+\frac{T^{2}}{4\pi^{2}n^{2}}\sin^{2}\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right)\Big|_{t=0}^{t=T/2}+\frac{5T}{2\pi n}\left(\cos\frac{2\pi nt}{T}\right)\Big|_{t=T/2}^{t=T/2}\right]$$

$$=\frac{2}{T}\left[\frac{10}{T}\left(\frac{-T^{2}}{4\pi n}\right)\left(\frac{10}{2\pi n}\left(\frac{-T^{2}}{2\pi n}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right]\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_{CT}^{T} |f| t^{2} dt = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |c_{n}|^{2} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |c_{n}|^{2} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |c_{n}|^{2} + \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty$$

Scanned by CamScanner