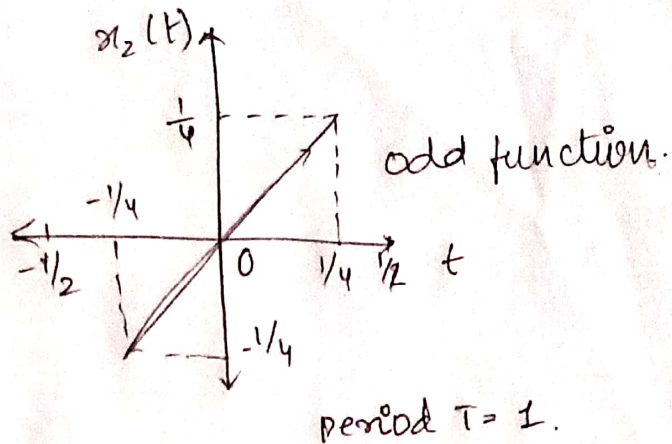
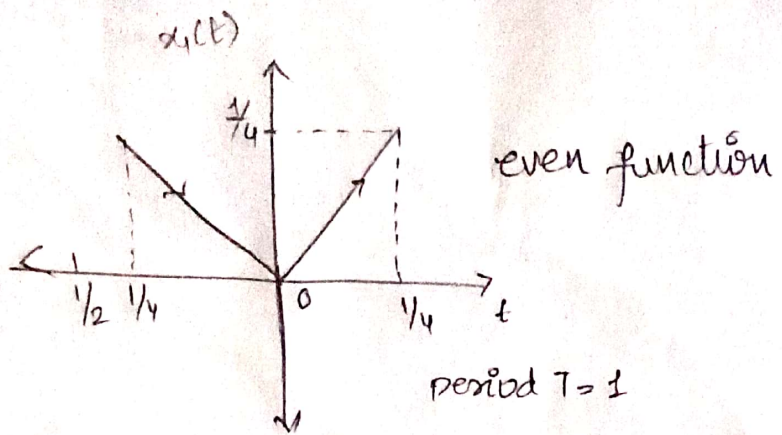


1.40c



$x_1(t) = +x_1(t)$, symmetric along the y-axis.
 $x_1(t)$ is an even periodic function. By even-function symmetry,

$$a_k = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} x_1(t) \cos k\omega_0 t \, dt \quad (\text{real coefficients})$$

$$b_k = 0 \quad (\text{imaginary coefficients}), \text{ for all } k$$

$$x_2(-t) = -x_2(t)$$

$x_2(t)$ is an odd periodic function. By odd function symmetry-

$$a_k = 0, \quad \forall k \quad (\text{real coeff} = 0)$$

$$b_k = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} x_2(t) \sin k\omega_0 t \, dt$$

(imaginary coefficients)