

1

Aula

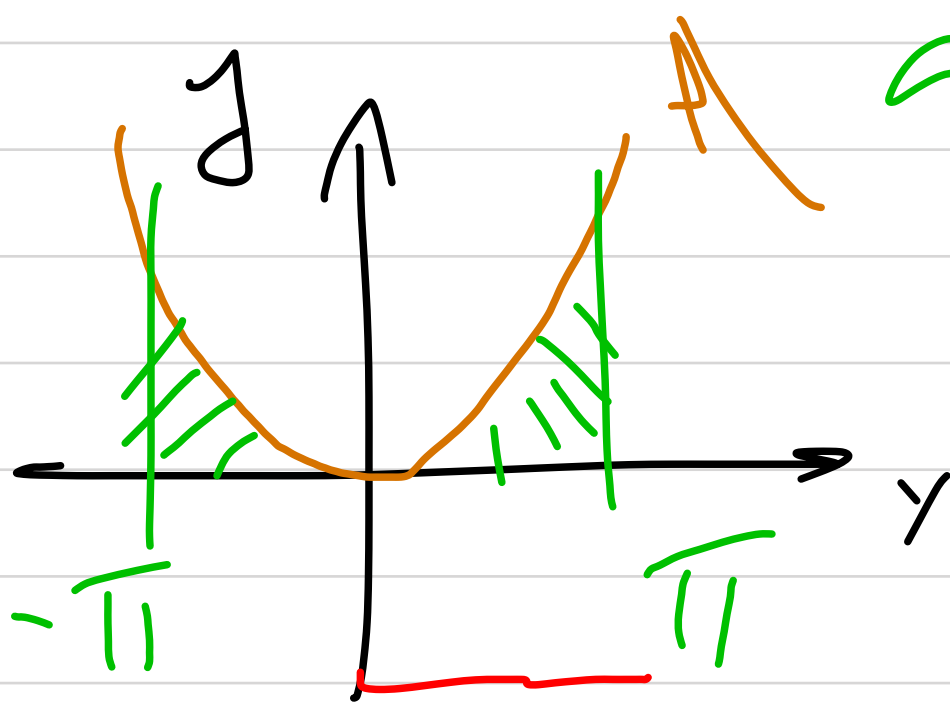
CA 4141

12 nov 21

$$f(x) = x^2, \quad -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$$

$$f \text{ par} \Rightarrow b_n = 0 \quad \forall n \geq 1$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 dx$$



$$a_0 = \frac{2\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 dx$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{2\pi^3}{3\pi} - 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \cos(nx) dx$$

tabellen (B)

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} (-1)^n \cdot \frac{4\pi}{n^2}, \quad n \geq 1$$

$$a_n = (-1)^n \cdot \frac{4}{n^2}, \quad n \geq 1$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2\pi^2}{3}$$

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

Henric de Fornier

def  $f(x) = x^2$

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

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

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

$$\frac{11}{3} + 4 \left[ \overset{n=1}{\underbrace{-\frac{\cos x}{1^2}} + \overset{n=2}{\underbrace{\frac{\cos(2x)}{2^2}}} \right. \quad n=3$$

$$\left. - \overset{n=3}{\underbrace{\frac{\cos(3x)}{3^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\cos(4x)}{4^2}$$

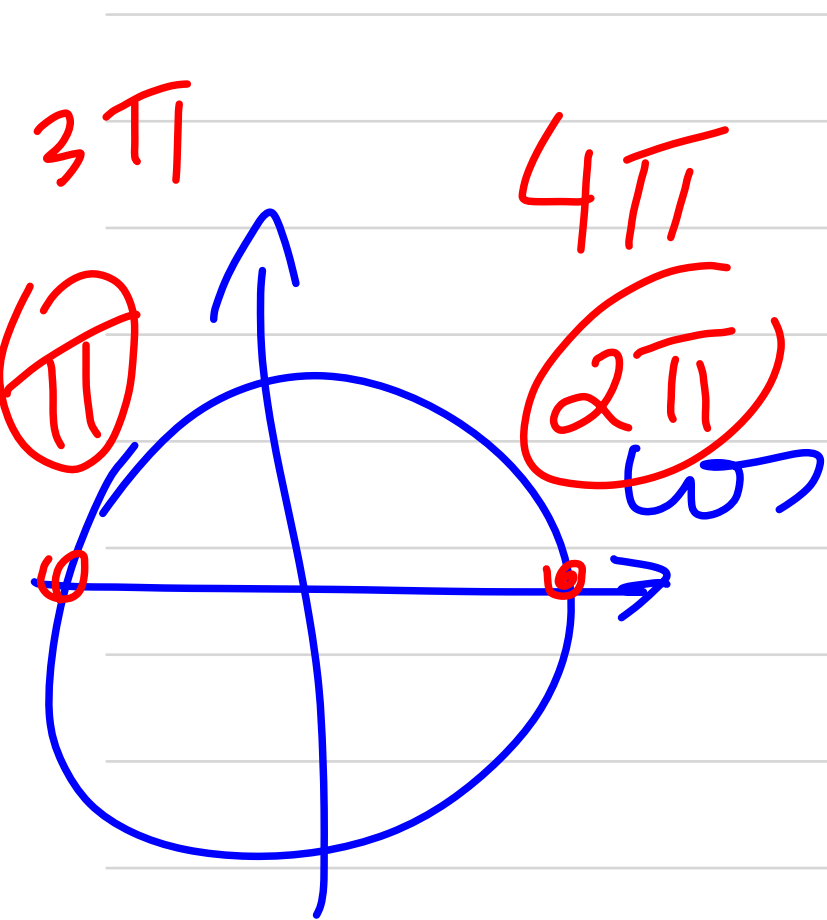
$$- \frac{\cos(5x)}{5^2}$$

$$+ \dots \dots \dots ]$$



$$X = T|$$

$$\pi^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \left[ -\cos \pi + \cos(2\pi) \right]$$



$$\frac{-\cos(3\pi) + \cos(4\pi)}{16}$$

$$- \cdot \circ \circ ]$$

$$T_1^2 = \frac{T_1^2}{3} + 4 \left[ \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{16} + \dots \right]$$

$$\pi^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{3} = 4 \left[ \overbrace{1}^{n=1} + \overbrace{\frac{1}{2^2}}^{n=2} + \overbrace{\frac{1}{3^2}}^{n=3} + \overbrace{\frac{1}{4^2} + \dots}^{n=4} \right]$$

$$\frac{2\pi^2}{3} = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{6} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

↑  
Soma

seri-p  
 $\omega m p = 2 > 1$   
 (conv)

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

Série de Fourier integral

$$y = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{\pi^2 x}{3} ?$$

$$\int \cos(nx) dx = \frac{\sin(nx)}{n} + c$$

$$u = nx$$

$$du = n dx$$

Integrando em  $x$   
 dos dois lados da  
 igualdade ✗



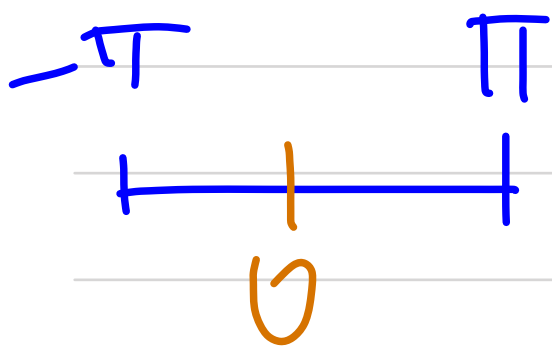
$$\int \left(x^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{3}\right) dx = 4 \int \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cos(nx)}{n^2} dx$$

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

impar

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

$$= 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sin(nx)}{n^3}$$



+ C

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

$$x=0 \Rightarrow C=0$$

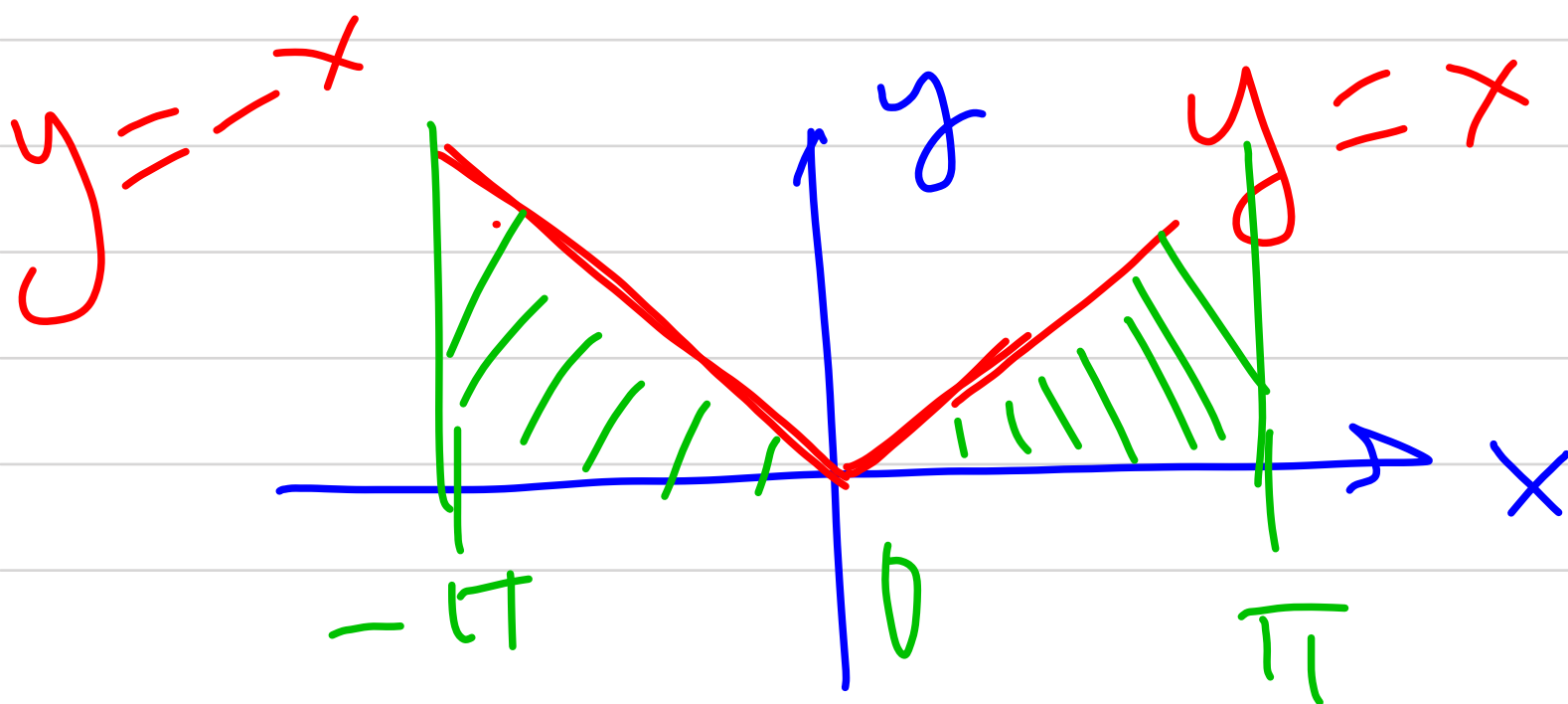
$$f(x) = |x|, \quad -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$$

$f$  par or impar?

$$f(-x) = |-x| = |x| = f(x)$$

$$f \text{ par} \Rightarrow b_n = 0, \forall n \geq 1$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| dx$$

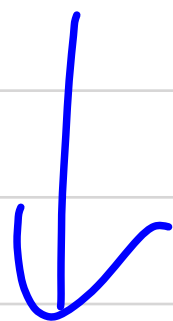


$$|x| = \begin{cases} x, & \text{Re } x \geq 0 \\ -x, & \text{Re } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = -x \quad y = x$$

0

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| dx$$



$$a_0 = \pi$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x dx$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{\pi^2}{\pi} - 0 = \pi$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| \cos(nx) dx$$

$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi}$ 
 $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi}$

$$\int_{-\pi}^0 (-x) \cos(nx) dx$$

$$+ \int_0^{\pi} (x) \cos(nx) dx$$

$$\underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| \cos(nx) dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\pi} x \cos(nx) dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos(nx) dx$$

$$\int \underbrace{u}_{\text{part 1}} \underbrace{dv}_{\text{part 2}} dx \quad \text{parts}$$

LIATE

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$u = x$$

$$du = dx$$

$$\int dv = \int \cos(nx) dx$$

$$v = \frac{\sin(nx)}{n}$$

$$\int x \cos(nx) dx = uv - \int v du$$

$$= x \frac{\sin(nx)}{n} - \int \frac{\sin(nx)}{n} dx$$

$$w = nx$$

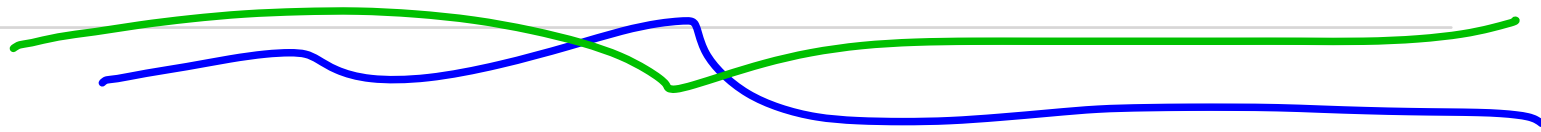
$$dw = \cancel{nx} dx$$

$$= x \frac{\ln(nx)}{n} - \frac{1}{n} \left( \ln(\cancel{nx}) \cancel{dx} \right)$$

$$= x \frac{\ln(nx)}{n} - \frac{1}{n} \left( \ln w \frac{dw}{n} \right)$$

$$= x \frac{\ln(nx)}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2} (-\cos w)$$

$$= x \frac{\ln(nx)}{n} + \frac{\cos(nx)}{n^2}$$



$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cancel{x} \ln(n \cancel{x})}{n} + \frac{\omega(n \cancel{x})}{n^2} \right] \begin{matrix} \pi \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

⇓

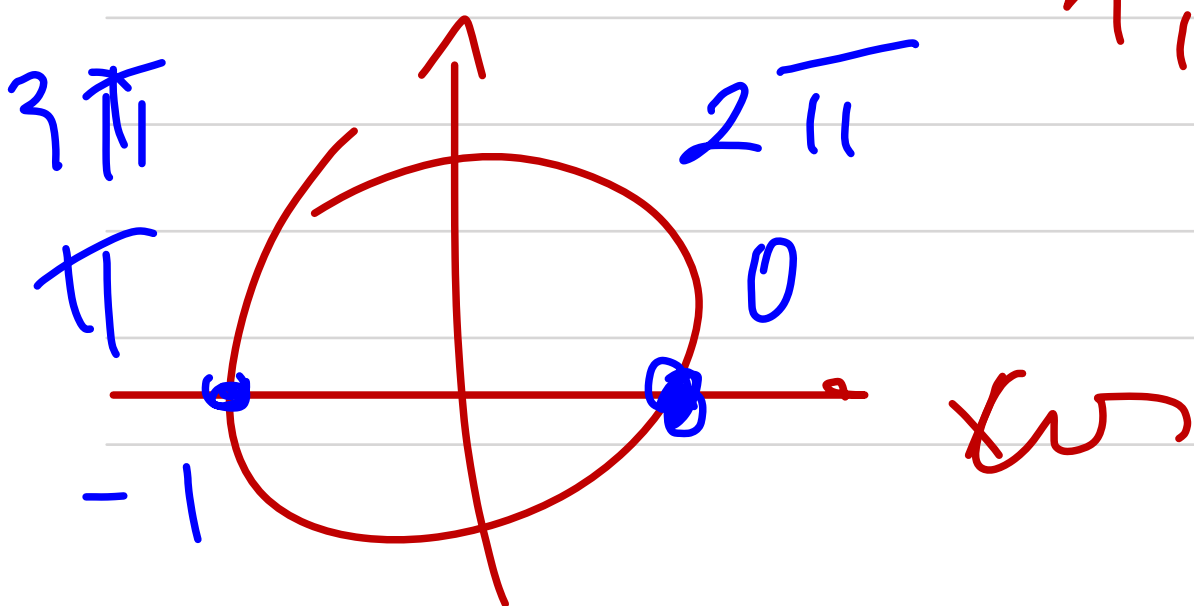
$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \left( \frac{\cancel{\pi} \ln(n \cancel{\pi})}{n} + \frac{\omega(n \cancel{\pi})}{n^2} \right) - \left( \frac{\cancel{0} \ln(\cancel{0})}{n} + \frac{\omega(\cancel{0})}{n^2} \right) \right]$$

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

coefficiente de  
Fourier de  $f = |x|$

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = \pi \\ a_n = \frac{2}{n} \left[ \frac{\cos(n\pi) - 1}{n^2} \right] \end{cases} \quad n \geq 1$$

$\cos(n\pi)$   $\begin{matrix} \nearrow n \text{ pair} \\ \searrow n \text{ impaire} \end{matrix}$





$$\cos(n\pi) - 1 = 0$$

$$(n \text{ even})$$

$$\cos(n\pi) - 1 = -2$$

$$-1 \quad (n \text{ odd})$$

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

$$\rightarrow (n \text{ odd})$$

Série de Fourier

$$\text{de } f(x) = |x|$$

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

$$\frac{\pi}{2} + \sum_{n \text{ impair}} \left( \frac{-4}{\pi n^2} \right) \cos(nx)$$

↑

$$\frac{2n-1}{2n+1}$$

$$n \geq 1$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{n \text{ impar}}} \frac{\cos(nx)}{n^2}$$

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

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \overbrace{\cos x}^{n=1} + \overbrace{\frac{\cos(3x)}{3^2}}^{n=2} + \overbrace{\frac{\cos(5x)}{5^2}}^{n=3} + \dots \right]$$