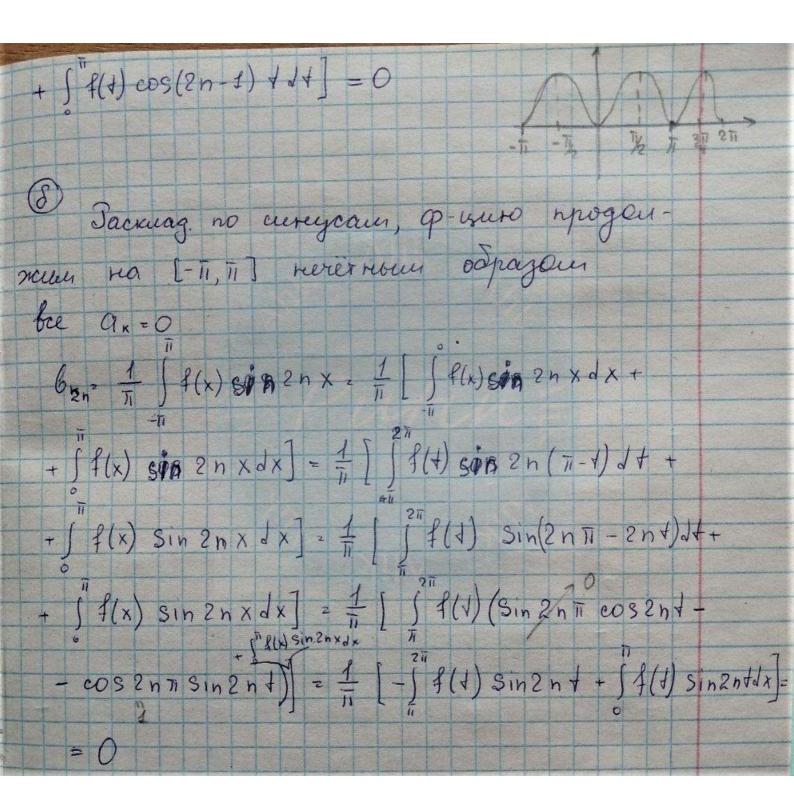
322 65) DOK-16, 200 ecues f(11-x)=f(x), To ee korgop odicagator cb bance:

a) $a_{2h-1} = 0$ (no kocuruycau)

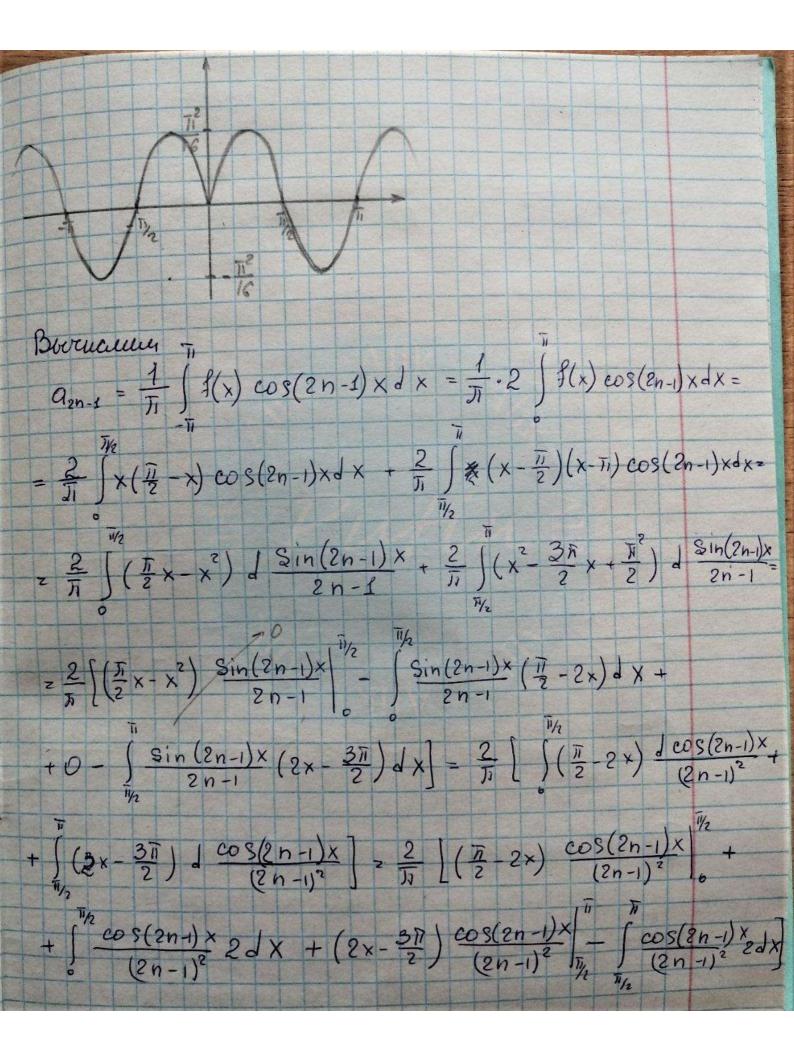
b) $b_{2n} = 0$ (no curuycau). a) Packeagubas no kocceregacie, qp-usus npogoeinelles rea [-11, 71] Textebres of pazoies. $a_{2n-1} = \frac{1}{71} \int f(x) \cos(2n-1) \times -\frac{1}{71} \int f(x) \cos(2n-1) \times dx + \frac{1}{71} \int \frac{1$ 3cure rea $t = \pi - x$: $\frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{\pi}^{2\pi} f(x) \cos(2n-1)(\pi-x) dx + \int_{\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(2n-1)x dx \right]$ $\frac{1}{51} \left[\int_{0}^{\pi} f(x) \cos((2n-1)\pi - (2n-1)\pi) dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x) \cos((2n-1)x dx) \right]$ 1 [27 f(+) (cos (27 -1) \(\tau \) = cos (2n-1) \(\tau \) = \(\text{Sin}(2n-1) \(\text{Ti} \) = \(\text + $\int_{0}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(2n-1) x dx$] $= \frac{2\pi}{\pi} \left[\int_{0}^{2\pi} f(4) \cdot (-\cos(2n-1) +) d+ + \right]$ \[\int \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos(2n-1) \times d\times \] = \frac{1}{11} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}) \cos(2n-1) \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4} \]



822 67) \overline{Z}_{1} 6, 8 in (2n-1) X

bo-hepbocx $\overline{1}$. K. $Q_{K} = 0$, to Q_{P} -igit Heriethan $U_{\overline{1},K}$. bce $b_{2n} = 0$, to u_{2} represent Kolecepa $f(\overline{x}_{1} - x) = f(x)$ $O_{\overline{1}}bex$: f(x) = -f(x), $f(\overline{x}_{1} - x) = f(x)$.

\$22, 68) f(x) - x (= -x). Ha [0, T1/2] 1) no cucreme {cos(2n-1)x}, neN T.R. Bee Br = 0, TO 9-4812 Text reas u = x, $Q_{2n} = 0$, $\forall 0 = f(x)$. Theremen 300: $a_{2n} = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2n \times dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2n \times dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2n \times dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2n \times dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2n \times dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2n \times dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2n \times dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2n \times dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2n \times dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2n \times dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2n \times dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2n \times dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2$ $+\int f(x) \cos 2n x dx$ 3aucena $+ = x + \pi$: 1 [-] f(t) cos 2n(+-1) f f(x) cos 2n x 2 = = [-] f(+&) cos(2n+-2n) H+ [1002nx] = = = [-] f(1) (cos2nt cos2n ii + sin2nt sin2nn)/++ + $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cos 2nt dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[- \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cos 2nt dt + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \right]$ = $\cos 2nt dt = 0$ Hoù preque: noulegren



$$=\frac{2}{\pi}\left[-\frac{\pi}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} + \frac{\sin(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^3} \cdot 2\right]_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{\pi}{2} \left[-\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2^{2n-1}} & \frac{$$

$$\frac{\cos(2n-1) \times 2}{(2n-1)^3} = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{(-1)^n \pi}{(2n-1)^2} + \frac{2}{(2n-1)^3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{2}{(2n-1)^3} = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{(-1)^n \pi}{(2n-1)^2} + \frac{2}{(2n-1)^3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{(-1)^n \pi}{(2n-1)^2} + \frac{2}{(2n-1)^3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{(-1)^n \pi}{(2n-1)^2} + \frac{8}{\pi} \frac{3}{(2n-1)^3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{2(-1)^n \pi}{(2n-1)^2} + \frac{8}{\pi} \frac{3}{(2n-1)^3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{2(-1)^n \pi}{(2n-1)^3} + \frac{8}{\pi} \frac{3}{(2n-1)^3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{2(-1)^n \pi}{(2n-1)^3} + \frac{8}{\pi} \frac{3}{(2n-1)^3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{2(-1)^n \pi}{(2n-1)^3} + \frac{8}{\pi} \frac{3}{(2n-1)^3} \right)$$

(3) Merop cumunexpues 6 7 (0,0) 4 (+ 1/2,0) 7.1. op-yers never how 4 f(x)=-f(Ti-x) T. K. Heriet Has, TO QK = O. U bropoe yourbue: bx = 1 | f(x) sin k x d x = 2 | f(x) sin k x d x = = 2 [] f(x) Sin kx dx + [f(x) Sin kx dx] 2 [] f(+) Sink(n-+)dx + [f(x) Sinkxdx] $= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\int_{0}^{\pi} f(t) \sin(k\pi - kt) dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(kx dx) \right]$ $= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\int_{0}^{\pi} f(t) \left(\sin k\pi \cos kt - \cos k\pi \sin kt \right) + \right]$

1/2 = {(+) sink+d+) = 2 [[f(+) (-1) sink+ + +["f(+) sink+d+]. Bugnio, 200 npm k = 2n-1, 6 x = 0 ② yerrsp cumentpun 6 (0,0) 4 och cumunerpuu X = ± 7 T. e. que reciethan h f (71-x) = f(x). T.K Heriet Has, TO 9 K 20 N° 65 gaet, vio U bropoe you-ne b cumy ben = 0. Orber: 1) 9 x = 0 , 62 k-1 = 0 2) a = 0, 62k = 0

\$22 110)

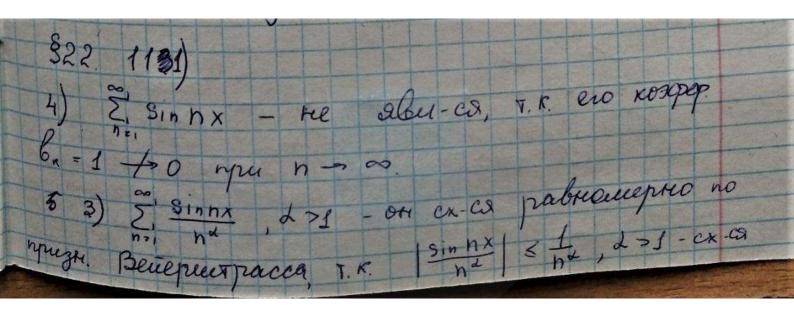
Tyert puronomen puer pag ex-ex pab
Manepro K choeir execuse f(x)

\$(x) - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} \dot(a_n \coshx + \beta_n \sin n \times)

T.K. pag ex-ex pabriculeprio, a fee evo

ruerin abei-ca renpepoibrevuer ra [-Ti, Ti] 90-reserver, 10 4 et ceremes reenplp res [-1, 1) а спи рад може почине интегри. pobate: $\int f(x) dx = \int \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cosh x + b_n \sinh x dx =$ $= \frac{a_n}{2} \int_{n}^{\infty} dx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \int \cos n \times dx + b_n \int \sin n \times dx = \frac{\pi a_n}{2}$ Thougreen ao = 1 5 flx) dx Dependencien pag nomente ra cosnx-on takme Syget pabrelenepre cx-ca. Typourt. Is(x) coshxdx = as coshxdx + E, an coshxdx + ton cosn x sinn x dx =/ $\int_{\pi} f(x) \cos n x dx = \frac{\alpha_0}{2} \int_{\pi}^{\pi} \cos n x dx + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \alpha_k \int_{\kappa}^{\pi} \cos kx.$. cosnxdx+6, j cosnx sinkxdx 6 cient obsorbenoteocus cuctules

 $\int_{-1/2}^{\infty} \cos h x \cos h x dx = 0, \quad n \neq m$ Jeosnx sin mxdx = 0, 1,2, Forga octaniera $\nabla Oceo / CO$: $\int f(x) \cos n x \, dx = \int a_n \cos^2 n x \, dx = \pi a_n$ $\int \pi y ga \qquad On = \int \int f(x) \cos n x \, dx$ Anawowere f(x) Sinnxdx = Slon Sin nxdx = 116n Orkyga 6 = 1 st(x) sin nx dx Tougrum, vo kosq. a., a., b., ster-ca kosapa. Pyrob cymulos praga. Branco patricio ex-ca spuroriamen. pag ster-ca pagam Pyroe ebolis cymul



Buriet no moniery 110 pabnomepuo cx-ca spinoners pag aber-ca pagone Pypoe choen cyemien.