

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

$$e^{j\theta} = \cos \theta + j \sin \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} [e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}]$$

$$e^{-j\theta} = \cos \theta - j \sin \theta$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2j} [e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}]$$

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{jn\pi x/T}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_T f(x) dx \rightarrow a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{\langle T \rangle} f(x) dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{2\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \rightarrow a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{\langle T \rangle} f(x) \cos \frac{2n\pi}{T} x dx$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_T f(x) e^{-jn\pi x/T} dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{2\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx \rightarrow b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{\langle T \rangle} f(x) \sin \frac{2n\pi}{T} x dx$$

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ a_n \frac{1}{2} [e^{jnx} + e^{-jnx}] + b_n \frac{1}{2j} [e^{jnx} - e^{-jnx}] \right\}$$

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{jnx} \left[\underbrace{a_n \frac{1}{2} + b_n \frac{1}{2j}}_{C_n} \right] + e^{-jnx} \left[\underbrace{a_n \frac{1}{2} - b_n \frac{1}{2j}}_{K_n} \right]$$

$$C_n = \frac{a_n}{2} + \frac{b_n}{2j} = \frac{1}{2} (a_n - j b_n) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \int_T f(x) \cos nx dx + (-j) \times \frac{1}{\pi} \int_T f(x) \sin nx dx \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_T f(x) (\cos nx - j \sin nx) dx \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_{\langle 2\pi \rangle} f(x) e^{jnx} dx \right]$$

$$K_n = \frac{a_n}{2} - \frac{b_n}{2j} = \frac{1}{2} (a_n + j b_n) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \int_T f(x) \cos nx dx + j \times \frac{1}{\pi} \int_T f(x) \sin nx dx \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_T f(x) (\cos nx + j \sin nx) dx \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_T f(x) e^{-jnx} dx = C_{-n}$$

$$a_0 = C_0$$

$$f(x) = C_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n e^{jnx} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_{-n} e^{-jnx} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{jnx}$$

s.a.m

مثال ۱: $f(x) = f(x+2\pi)$, $f(x) = e^x$ $-\pi < x < \pi$ (الف) فرض کنید $f(x)$ متناهی و پیوسته در $x = -\pi$ و $x = \pi$ باشد. $(b_1, a_n = 0)$

رابطه ی $C_n = \frac{a_n}{2} - j \frac{b_n}{2}$ (ب) فرض کنید $f(x)$ متناهی و پیوسته در $x = -\pi$ و $x = \pi$ باشد. (رابطه ی C_n را مطالب کنید)

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

رابطه ی C_n را مطالب کنید.

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{\langle T \rangle} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^x dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} [e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}] = (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}) / 2\pi = \frac{1}{\pi} \sinh \pi$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{\langle T \rangle} f(x) \cos \frac{2n\pi}{T} x dx = \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^x \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^x \cos nx dx$$

$$\int e^x \cos nx dx = \frac{e^x}{n} \sin nx + \frac{e^x}{n^2} \cos nx + \int e^x \left(-\frac{1}{n^2} \cos nx \right) dx$$

$$I \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) = \frac{e^x}{n} \sin nx + \frac{e^x}{n^2} \cos nx$$

$$I \left(\frac{n^2+1}{n^2} \right) = \frac{e^x}{n} \sin nx + \frac{e^x}{n^2} \cos nx$$

$$I = \left(\frac{n^2}{n^2+1} \right) \left[\frac{e^x}{n} \sin nx + \frac{e^x}{n^2} \cos nx \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \left(\frac{n^2}{1+n^2} \right) \left[\frac{e^{\pi}}{n} \sin n\pi + \frac{e^{\pi}}{n^2} \cos n\pi - \left(\frac{e^{-\pi}}{n} \sin(-n\pi) + \frac{e^{-\pi}}{n^2} \cos(-n\pi) \right) \right]$$

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

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\cos n\pi}{(1+n^2)} (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}) = \frac{\cos n\pi}{(1+n^2)} \times \frac{e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}}{\pi} = \frac{2 \times (-1)^n \sinh \pi}{\pi(1+n^2)}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{\langle T \rangle} f(x) \sin \frac{2n\pi}{T} x dx = \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^x \sin nx dx$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^x \sin nx dx = -\frac{e^x}{n} \cos nx + \frac{e^x}{n^2} \sin nx + \int -\frac{e^x}{n^2} \sin nx dx$$

$$I \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) = -\frac{e^x}{n} \cos nx + \frac{e^x}{n^2} \sin nx$$

$$I = \frac{n^2}{n^2+1} \left[-\frac{e^x}{n} \cos nx + \frac{e^x}{n^2} \sin nx \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{n^2}{n^2+1} \left[-\frac{e^{\pi}}{n} \cos n\pi + \frac{e^{\pi}}{n^2} \sin n\pi - \left(-\frac{e^{-\pi}}{n} \cos(-n\pi) + \frac{e^{-\pi}}{n^2} \sin(-n\pi) \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{n^2}{1+n^2} \left[-\frac{e^{\pi}}{n} \cos n\pi + \frac{e^{-\pi}}{n} \cos n\pi \right] = \frac{n \cos n\pi}{1+n^2} [e^{-\pi} - e^{\pi}] = \frac{1}{\pi} \times \frac{-2n \cos n\pi}{1+n^2} \left[\frac{e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}}{2} \right] = \frac{-2n \cos n\pi}{1+n^2} \sinh \pi$$

آبزال مقادیر

e^x	$\cos nx$
e^x	$\frac{1}{n} \sin nx$
e^x	$-\frac{1}{n^2} \cos nx$

آبزال مقادیر

e^x	$\sin nx$
e^x	$-\frac{1}{n} \cos nx$
e^x	$-\frac{1}{n^2} \sin nx$

1. 10
2. 10
3. 10

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{\langle T \rangle} f(x) e^{-j \frac{2n\pi}{T} x} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x e^{-jnx} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{(1-jn)x} dx =$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi(1-jn)} e^{(1-jn)x} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi(1-jn)} \left[e^{(1-jn)\pi} - e^{(1-jn)(-\pi)} \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi(1-jn)} \left[e^{\pi} e^{-jn\pi} - e^{-\pi} e^{jn\pi} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi(1-jn)} \left[e^{\pi} (\cos(-n\pi) + j \sin(-n\pi)) - e^{-\pi} (\cos(n\pi) + j \sin(n\pi)) \right] = \frac{1 \times \cos n\pi}{2\pi(1-jn)} \left[e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi} \right] = \frac{(-1)^n \sinh \pi}{\pi(1-jn)}$$

$$\frac{(-1)^n \sinh \pi}{\pi(1-jn)} \times \frac{(1+jn)}{(1+jn)} = \frac{(-1)^n \sinh \pi (1+jn)}{\pi(1+n^2)} = \frac{(-1)^n \sinh \pi}{\pi(1+n^2)} + j \frac{(-1)^n \sinh \pi n}{\pi(1+n^2)} =$$

$a_{n/2} - j b_{n/2}$

فانكسڻ ۽ ڇڏڻ جي ڀيٽ ۾ $C_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{\langle T \rangle} f(x) dx$ ۽ $-1 < x < 1$ ۾ $f(x) = x$ ڏيکارڻ ۽ ڇڏڻ جي ڀيٽ ۾

$$C_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{\langle T \rangle} f(x) e^{-j \frac{2n\pi}{T} x} dx \rightarrow C_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{\langle T \rangle} f(x) e^{-j \frac{2n\pi}{T} x} dx \quad (n=0 \text{ جي لاءِ})$$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{4} (1^2 - (-1)^2) = 0$$

فانكسڻ ۽ ڇڏڻ جي ڀيٽ ۾ $C_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{\langle T \rangle} f(x) dx$ ۽ $-1 < x < 1$ ۾ $f(x) = \cosh x$ ڏيکارڻ ۽ ڇڏڻ جي ڀيٽ ۾

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2} (a_{n/2} + j b_{n/2})$$

$$S = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2\pi^2}$$

$f(x) = \cosh x$:
تيلو ۽ اسٽيپل ۾
مٿي ڏيکارڻ ۽ ڇڏڻ جي ڀيٽ ۾
ڏيکارڻ ۽ ڇڏڻ جي ڀيٽ ۾

$$b_n = 0, \quad a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{\langle T \rangle} f(x) \cos \frac{2n\pi}{T} x dx = \frac{2}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \cosh x \cos n\pi x dx = \int_{-1}^1 \cosh x \cos n\pi x dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \cosh x \cos n\pi x dx = \frac{1}{n} \sinh n\pi \cosh x - \sinh x \left(-\frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} \cos n\pi x \right) + \cosh x \left(-\frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} \sin n\pi x \right)$$

$$I \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} \right) = \frac{1}{n\pi} \sinh n\pi + \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} \sinh x \cos n\pi x \Big|_{-1}^1$$

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

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

S.A.M

اسٽيپل ۽ تيلو
 $\cosh x + \cos n\pi x$
 $\sinh x + \frac{1}{n\pi} \sinh n\pi$
 $\cosh x + \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} \cos n\pi x$