

- 1)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n} = -\ln \left( 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \right) \quad (0 < x < 2\pi), \quad [\text{Ch. 3, (14.1)}]$
- 2)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n} = \frac{\pi - x}{2} \quad (0 < x < 2\pi), \quad [\text{Ch. 1, (13.7)}]$
- 3)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} = \frac{3x^2 - 6\pi x + 2\pi^2}{12} \quad (0 \leq x \leq 2\pi), \quad [\text{Ch. 1, (13.8)}]$
- 4)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} = -\int_0^x \ln \left( 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \right) dx \quad (0 \leq x \leq 2\pi), \quad [\text{See Sec. 11}]$
- 5)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^3} = \int_0^x dx \int_0^x \ln \left( 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \right) dx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \quad (0 \leq x \leq 2\pi)$   
 $\left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} = \frac{\pi^3}{25.79436\dots} = 1.20205\dots \right),$

which is obtained by term by term integration of the preceding series,

- 6)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n^3} = \frac{x^3 - 3\pi x^2 + 2\pi^2 x}{12} \quad (0 \leq x \leq 2\pi), \quad [\text{See Sec. 11}]$
- 7)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\cos nx}{n} = \ln \left( 2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \right) \quad (-\pi < x < \pi), \quad [\text{Ch. 3, (14.2)}]$
- 8)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sin nx}{n} = \frac{x}{2} \quad (-\pi < x < \pi), \quad [\text{Ch. 1, (13.9)}]$
- 9)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2 - 3x^2}{12} \quad (-\pi \leq x \leq \pi), \quad [\text{Ch. 1, (13.10)}]$
- 10)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} = \int_0^x \ln \left( 2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \right) dx \quad (-\pi \leq x \leq \pi),$

obtained by term by term integration of the series 7),

- 11)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\cos nx}{n^3}$   
 $= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n^3} - \int_0^x dx \int_0^x \ln \left( 2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \right) dx \quad (-\pi \leq x \leq \pi),$

obtained by term by term integration of the series 10),

- 12)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sin nx}{n^3} = \frac{\pi^2 x - x^3}{12} \quad (-\pi \leq x \leq \pi),$

obtained by term by term integration of the series 9),

- 13)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos (2n+1)x}{2n+1} = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \tan \frac{x}{2} \quad (0 < x < \pi),$

obtained by addition of the series 1) and 7),

- 14)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin (2n+1)x}{2n+1} = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad (0 < x < \pi), \quad [\text{Ch. 1, (13.11)}]$
- 15)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos (2n+1)x}{(2n+1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 - 2\pi x}{8} \quad (0 \leq x \leq \pi), \quad [\text{Ch. 1, (13.12)}]$
- 16)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin (2n+1)x}{(2n+1)^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^x \ln \tan \frac{x}{2} dx \quad (0 \leq x \leq \pi),$

obtained by term by term integration of the series 13),

- 17)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos (2n+1)x}{(2n+1)^3}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^x dx \int_0^x \ln \tan \frac{x}{2} dx + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^3} \quad (0 \leq x \leq \pi),$

obtained by term by term integration of the series 16),

- 18)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin (2n+1)x}{(2n+1)^3} = \frac{\pi^2 x - \pi x^2}{8} \quad (0 \leq x \leq \pi),$

obtained by term by term integration of the series 15).

If in the formulas 13) through 18), we replace  $x$  by  $t$  and then set  $t = \pi - x$ , we obtain the expansions

- 19)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos (2n+1)x}{2n+1} = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \right),$
- 20)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sin (2n+1)x}{2n+1} = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right)$   
 $\left( -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \right),$
- 21)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos (2n+1)x}{(2n+1)^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi-x} \ln \tan \frac{t}{2} dt$   
 $\left( -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \right),$
- 22)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sin (2n+1)x}{(2n+1)^2} = \frac{\pi x}{4} \quad \left( -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \right),$