

29 октября.

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f(-x) = f^2(x)$$

$$a) x \in (-\pi; \pi)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left. \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_0^{\pi} = \frac{2\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{x^2 \sin x}{n} - \frac{2nx \cos nx + 2 \sin nx}{n^3} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \sin(-1)^n +$$

$$-\frac{1}{n} d \cos nx$$

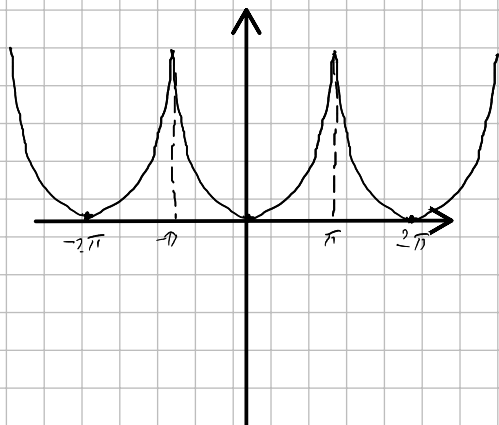
$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( x^2 \sin x \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} 2x \sin nx dx \right) =$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi n^2} \left( x \cos nx \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx dx \right) = \frac{4}{\pi n^2} \left( (-1)^n \pi - \frac{\sin x}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right) = \frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2}$$

Получаем ряд Фурье:  $\frac{1}{2}, \cos x, \sin x, \cos 2x, \sin 2x, \dots$

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

$$\exists f'(x) \Rightarrow f(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n(x)$$



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

$$x = \pi$$

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

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{1}{4} (\pi^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{3}) = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

N 247. Разложить в ряд Фурье периодическую функцию

$$f(x) = \text{sign}(\cos x)$$

Кусочно-заданная функция

$$f(x) = \text{sign}(\cos(x))$$

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

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \text{sign}(\cos x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dx - \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} dx \right) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( x \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - x \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \right) - 0 =$$
$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \right) = \frac{2}{\pi n} \left( \sin \frac{\pi n}{2} - 0 + \sin \frac{\pi n}{2} \right) = \frac{4}{\pi n} \sin \frac{\pi n}{2}$$

$$n = 2k \quad a_{2k} = 0$$

$$n = 2k+1 \quad a_{2k+1} = \frac{4}{\pi(2k+1)} \sin \frac{\pi(2k+1)}{2}$$

Порядок проведения коллоквиума.

На лекции приходим ко второй половине первой пары (к 9:20). Наш коллоквиум