Touronouespurence press Pyre

$$f(x) \in L_R(-1, 1)$$
 u un nepuog 21

 $L_R - ode$. uniesp., $\tau \cdot e \cdot \int_{-1}^{1} f(x) dx$ ate.

$$cl_n = \frac{1}{1} \int_{-1}^{1} f(t) \cos \frac{\pi nt}{1} dt , n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{1} \int_{-1}^{1} f(t) \sin \frac{\pi nt}{1} dt , n = 1, 2, \dots$$

Lerna Prinana

$$f(x) \in L_{R}(I) = 3 \int f(t) \cos t x dt \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{npm} \quad x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$I - \text{npower}.$$

$$\int_{I} f(t) \sin t x dt \rightarrow 0 \quad x \rightarrow \infty$$

Cregardine:
$$f(x) \in L_n(-1; 1) = 3a_n$$
, $b_n \to 0$
 f_{nm} , $p_{ng} = \frac{d_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_{nn} \cos \frac{\pi n \times 1}{4} + b_n \sin \frac{\pi n \times 1}{4} - p_{ng} + c_n \cos \frac{\pi n \times 1}{4}$

Charleska

2. f(x) -reproguens > uniegas nomes desir no rodony ornezny gumon 21

Daraiernoe yerobre perguonumoin le p. Pype (cregation my mp. lubumya)

1.
$$f(x) \in h_R(-1; 1)$$
, un reprog 21

B T. Xo uneer konernue agnocropo nume rpange $f'_+(x_0) = f'_-(x_0)$.

Forgo pay P . $f(x)$ b T. Xo exagures x $f(x_0)$.

2. Myore
$$f(x) \in L_R(-1; 1)$$
, un reprog 2 l

 $X_0 = 7$. Parpula 1 pages, \exists nonembre nodo Injernou' ognocio ponnue reposso ognose;

lim $\frac{f(x_0 + u) - f(x_0 + o)}{u}$, $\lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{f(x_0 - u) - f(x_0 - o)}{-u}$

Torga pay opypue
$$B_1$$
, to exequite κ up, aprepu. $\frac{f(x_0+0)+f(x_0-0)}{2}$

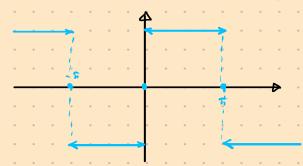


Vacso
$$l=\bar{n}$$
, regge $a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos nt \, dt$, $b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin nt \, dt$

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx \right]$$

Bagora 1

Parsonning & p. Pype f(x) = sign x, - si exe si fp. cymm paga esponses grazy.



$$g_{-u}$$
 never => $a_n = 0$

$$g_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^{l} f(t) \sin \frac{h}{l} dt - gu never, gr-un$$

$$g_n = \frac{2}{h} \int_0^{l} signt \sin nt dt =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin nt \, dt = \frac{2}{\sin} \left(-\cos nt \right) \int_{0}^{\pi} dt$$

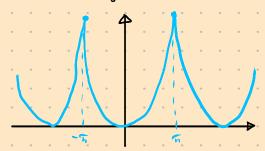
$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(1 - \left(-1 \right)^{\eta} \right)$$

$$\operatorname{Sign} X = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi_n} \left(1 - (-1)^n \right) \operatorname{Sin} X , \quad -\widehat{\pi} < x < \overline{\pi}$$

Bagara 2

$$\beta(x) = x^{2} \quad \text{na} \quad -\pi < x < \pi$$

$$\alpha_{n} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int x^{2} \cos nx \, dx \quad , \quad \delta_{n} = 0$$



$$\hat{y}^{2} = \frac{y^{2}}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^{2}} \left(-1\right)^{n} \left(-1\right)^{n}$$

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

$$0 = \frac{7i^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2} \left(-1\right)^n \qquad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-1\right)^n}{n^2} = -\frac{7i^2}{12}$$

Does. yee plu cx. p. Pypel.

f(x) & ha [-1;1], repring 21, u agramo - waginar nu [-1;17.

(fk) nenp. na L-l, l], f'lx) xyeorno-nenp. na L-l; l], τ.l. ein zonemel rizero
τ. pozpula I poque). Forge p-Pyne f(x) ex. p/n na lien remolent aparron

YEL 22-110

Prysie spur pay (gua moirera (= 5)

 $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$ (i) $\cos p/n$ ha $(-\omega) + \omega$). Donga ero cyana f(x) - resp. 25 - represent op-u2, <math>n (i) - p. Pryme cheen cyana.

 $\Box f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \omega_{S} n_x + b_n \sin n_x) - \rho f_n c_x, \\
Cyuna \rho f_n c_x, paya uz neny, q_-un-henp, q_-un.$ Uneet reprog 2i- oneb.

P/n cx. pag uz reng quin na konernan aspezze nomno nomenno unsegupolasse.

 $\int_{-\overline{h}}^{\overline{h}} f(t)dt = \frac{\alpha_0}{2} \cdot 2\overline{h} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \int_{-\overline{h}}^{\overline{h}} \cos nt \, dt + b_n \int_{-\overline{h}}^{\overline{h}} S_{n}^{(n)} nt \, dt) => a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\overline{h}}^{\overline{h}} f(t) dt$

Eun p/n cx. pay yenomine ra orp-q-uo, on ocranetes p/n cx.

F(x) cos $mx = \frac{\alpha_0}{2}$ cos $mx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_n \cos nx \cos mx + \beta_n \sin nx \cos mx)$, m gruse.

 $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos mt \, dt = \frac{a_0}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mt \, dt + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nt \, dt + b_n \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nt \, \cos mt \, dt \right) =$

Optiononaumocino cuestand {1, cost, sint, ..., cosne, sinnt, ...} renp qu'un na orip. [-ti; ti] co coarponen monge [flt)g(t) de an = in if f(t) cas me de

Sagara 22-111

Al
$$\tau_2$$
 in payarin Pryper?

1. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}$ - pay $\cos nx$ ph in $R \Rightarrow pay Pryper or chair eyend$

Bogora 4

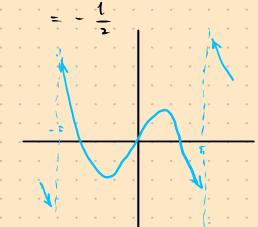
$$f(x) = x \cos x$$
, $-5 \le x \le 5$ - novernal, $\alpha_n \ge 0$

$$\delta_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} t \cos t \cdot \sin nt dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} t \cdot (\sin(n\tau)) + \sin(n\tau) dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} t \cos t \cdot \sin(n\tau) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left[\left(\frac{t \cos(n+i)t}{n+i} - \frac{t \cos(n-i)t}{n-i} \right) \right]_{0}^{n} + \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n+i)t}{n+i} dt + \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n-i)t}{n-i} dt \right] =$$

$$= \left(-1\right)^{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n-1}\right) = \left(-1\right)^{n+1} \frac{2n}{n^2-1} - 6n \quad n_{\text{pin}} \quad n \ge 2$$

$$N_{pn} = 1 \quad \theta_{n} = \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} t \sin 2t \, dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{2} t \cos 2t \right]_{0}^{\pi} + \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{\cos 2t}{2} \, dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{2} t \cos 2t \right]_{0}^{\pi}$$



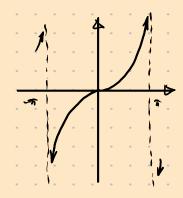
$$x \cos x = -\frac{1}{2} \sin x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n} 2n}{n^{2}-1} \sin nx$$

Payromenne no cos u no sin

Eun le mogramuis no reinner
$$\rightarrow f(x) \in L_n(-l;1)$$

Bagara 1

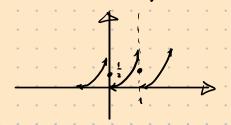
$$P(x) = x^2$$
 or $x < \pi$ no sin



$$a_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} t^2 \sin nt \, dt$$

Parsonnie 1 pag Pype



$$F(x) = x^{2} \quad \text{net} \quad (0; 1) \quad \text{conspring an } 1$$

$$2l = 1 \Rightarrow l = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_{n} = 2 \int t^{2} \cos 2\pi n t \, dt \quad n = 0, 1, 2...$$

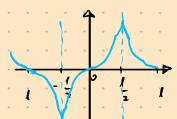
$$b_{n} = 2 \int t^{2} \sin 2\pi n t \, dt$$

$$x^{2} = \frac{do}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_{n} \cos z \cos x + b_{n} \sin z \cos x) \quad \text{nea} \quad 0 < x < 1$$

Pag cx-co nepabnomeno na (-0) 100) 1-4. cyenna pozporbana

Porgramenue no sin un cos resnus hu neresnus kpasnus que

1 P(x) & Le (0; 1/2)



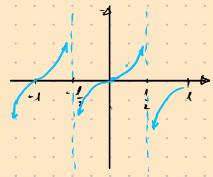
$$f(x) = f(1-x)$$
, $o(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ - connerpre orner $x = \frac{1}{2}$
Dance no never main, game enemogen 21

B stan cyrue
$$a_n = b_{in} = 0$$

$$b_{2n+1} = \frac{4}{1} \int_{0}^{\infty} P(t) \sin \frac{\pi(2n+1)t}{t} dt$$
 $n = 0, 1, 2, ...$

$$(3) \quad f(x) \in L_{R}(s; \frac{1}{2})$$

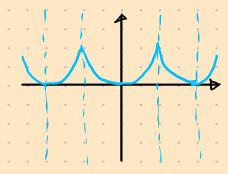
$$f(x) = -f(1-x), \quad o < x < \frac{1}{2} - cunusyms \quad oin. \quad i. \quad (\frac{1}{2}; s)$$



$$a_{n}=0$$
, $b_{n+1}=0$, $b_{2n}=\frac{4}{1}\int_{0}^{1}f(t)$ $sin\frac{2\pi nt}{1}dt$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha_{2n+1} \cos \frac{\pi(2n+1)}{l} x$$

(4)
$$f(x) = f(l-x)$$
 $oexel - comm. or x = 1$

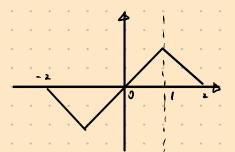


$$\int_{n=0}^{\infty} Q_{2n+1} = 0$$

$$\int_{k}^{\infty} \int_{n=0}^{\infty} f(k) \cos \frac{n \cdot 2n \cdot 4}{n} dk$$

$$\frac{\text{Segond 1}}{f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 2 - x, & 1 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}}$$

Payromuss no [0)2]



Presegue cuma, orn. x=1 f(x) = f(2x), 0 = x = 1

Rougeaice no sin nerienne en gye Banti = 4 1 t sin Tr (en+i)t de

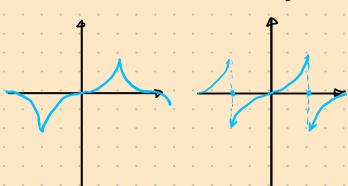
$$F(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\theta(-1)^n}{\pi^2 (2n+1)^2} \sin \pi \left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right) x$$

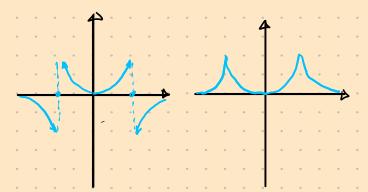
Roy 0x-4 p/n na (-co; +co) Tin, f(x) mult nemoy 4 u na [-4; 4]

Bugara z

Novipour op. yenne pegol ies, a neres apointex que Cxogeres in our p/n?

f(x) = sh x



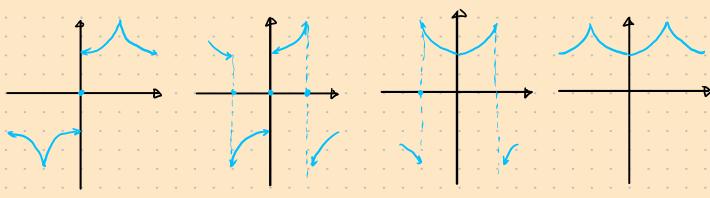


anyer ner. 4p. gyi cx. p/n s.u. um. nepung zā n uayen magnera ne Lingtil

Cumpus ies up gy co. me p/n r. u. ruspula

kournyer never, 4p. gy ex. ne p/n

koringen res, ap. gy ox. P/n



amyes ner. ep. cro. ne p/n

cumpus ser up gy cx ne p/n

konnysi neres, 4. gy cy . ne 1/4

koringin ies; op. gy. cr. ph

Novemor gruppepennyapolame pagal Pypel

I flx) um nemoy 21 u rye na 1-1;1], Ronga:

1. Pag 9. cx. p/n nor (-co, +co)

2 Long 9. homno novenno guysqo:

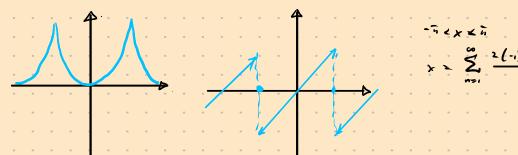
Eum $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[a_n \cos \frac{\hat{n}_{n,x}}{\ell} + l_n \sin \frac{\hat{n}_{n,x}}{\ell} \right]$

To pag 9. f'(x) (x-par kye nemp nu l. l; 11) rays, gapmanimin graper paga Pyra f:

 $f'(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-a_n \cdot \frac{\bar{n}n}{1} \sin \frac{\bar{n}nx}{1} + l_n \frac{\bar{n}n}{1} \cos \frac{\bar{n}nx}{1}\right) - ne odorgon exorposece!$

$$\chi^{2} = \frac{\pi^{2}}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(-1)^{n}}{n^{2}} \cos n\chi \qquad -6 \le \chi \in \mathbb{R}$$

 $2x \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin nx$ cyema porza polone 2x nel (-5; 5) a. 1 mp. hubenning



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

Palenisto Mapcebar

$$\frac{d^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2 + \ell_n^2 = \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} (f(x))^2 dx$$

Rynnep

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x^2 dx = \frac{2\pi^2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x^2 dx = \frac{2\pi^2}{3}$$

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

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

$$\frac{2}{9}\pi^{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{15}{n^{n}} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^{n} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{3}^{\pi} x^{n} dx = \frac{2\pi^{4}}{5}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^n} = \frac{\overline{n}^n}{90}$$

Kepoleniska Bryssenepe

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)^{2} dx \leq C \int_{a}^{b} f'(x)^{2} dx$$

Bayora 2

flx) up. no. no. [a, b],
$$f(a) = f(b) = 0$$

Foreyor $\int_{a}^{b} f(x)^{2} dx \leq \frac{(b-a)^{2}}{n^{2}} \int_{a}^{b} f'(x)^{2} dx$

$$\varphi(b-a)=f(b)=0$$

Mayor no névérocin, zerenc neprogon $2 \cdot (b-a)$ (l=b-a)The one ryeth, p Myre c_{R} , p/n (b-a) (b-a)

Unserprodance payob

Myers f(x) age -nem na 8-1; 17, un nep 21

$$f(x) \sim \frac{\alpha_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \frac{\pi n x}{\ell} + b_n \sin \frac{\pi n x}{\ell} \right)$$

Forga
$$f(t) = \int_{k_0}^{k} f(t) dt - \frac{a_0 \times a_0}{2} - xy_1 \cdot u_1 \cdot u_2 + f(-1) = f(1)$$

$$F(x) = \frac{c}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{8}{n} a \cdot \sin \frac{n \cdot x}{l} - \frac{1}{n \cdot n} \ln \cos \frac{n \cdot x}{l} \right) - cynne \, \rho \ln \, cx \cdot \rho \cdot \mathcal{P}_{ype}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-1}^{1} F(t) dt$$

Eun $\frac{q_{o} \times}{2}$ ne simulaire, le nomer n ne mogniser p/m.

Ropegon youband corp. of Pyper

Earn f(x) eye. v. na \tilde{L} -l-, l] u new nep . zl, so an, $h_n = O\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$ f(x) - kye nemp grapep nee $\{a,b\}$, earn f'(x) eyes, brogg, spore someonoro muse i, rye y née paypulon I poga.

Kosep-su Pypel saxon q-un, an, h=0(1) |an1, 16,1 & C/n

f(x) kze-ze, een ond nenpepulae u kye, verp. grapep. Margoninep, sign x - kye nem grapep, no ne kye m.

Odobuseme

Yab. A. Econ f(x) un rep. 21 n $f^{(x,y)}(x)$ eye. 21 nw [-1;1], so regy, There a_n , $b_n = o\left(\frac{1}{n^n}\right)$

X10. B. Eum f(x) un nep. 21, f(x) (x) nemp. un [-1;1] kye. nemp. grupny, so $a_n, b_n = O\left(\frac{\epsilon}{n}\right)$

Bugara rance: onemis ropezon youbanus xosq-ab Pypue.

Rymnep

$$f(x)=x^2$$
 na $[-\pi,\pi]$, c nep. 27

A)
$$K-1=0$$
, $k=1$ $a_{n}=0[\frac{1}{n}]$, $b_{n}=0$

$$K-2=0$$
, $K-1=1$, $K=2$ $\alpha_{n}=0$ $\left(\frac{1}{n^{2}}\right)$

yyoure romensis

f (x) = x3

6)
$$k-1=0, k=1$$
 $l_n=0(\frac{1}{n}), a_n=0$

$$f(x) = (x^2 - x^2)^2$$
 [-5, 5] c neg. 27

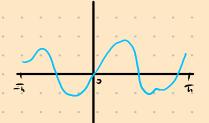
Mymno grabinilais new mongl. 6 T.

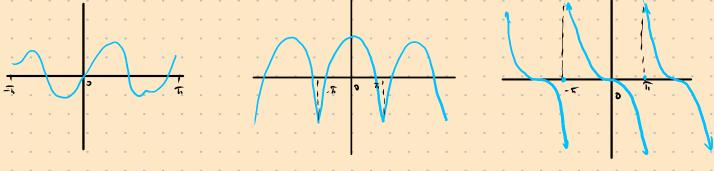
$$f(\bar{\eta}) = f(\bar{\eta}) = 0$$
 - newp.

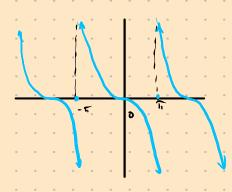
A)
$$a_n = o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$
 $k_n = o$

$$\beta$$
) $a_n = O(\frac{1}{h})$ - ner spansince general forms β !

3 agara 1







Grungsburne pigal netagan gregner aprepretureur

Ease $\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n = 0$ => $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{x_n + \dots + x_n}{n} = \alpha$

Odposno nebepris, (-1) - poer, cp. apropr. -> 0.

Pag 1+3-3+1+3-3+... pacrogias (odnym ven paga +50)

 $S_{n} = \begin{cases} K & n = 3 k \\ K+1 & n = 3 k+1 \\ K+4 & n = 3 k+2 \end{cases}$

 $\frac{S_1 + S_2 + \dots + S_n}{n}$

