

9.

$$x(t) = |\sin(t)|$$

$$\omega_0 = 1 \quad T_0 = 2\pi \rightarrow \sin(t)$$

$$T_0 = \pi \rightarrow |\sin(t)|, \text{ period is half}$$

$$\omega_0 = 2 \rightarrow \text{for absolute } \sin(t)$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin(t) e^{-j2nt} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{e^{jt} - e^{-jt}}{2j} e^{-j2nt} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi j} \left(\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} e^{jt} e^{-j2nt} dt - \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} e^{-jt} e^{-j2nt} dt \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi j} \left(\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} e^{jt - j2nt} dt - \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} e^{-jt - j2nt} dt \right)$$

$$\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} e^{jt(1-2n)} dt - \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} e^{jt(-1-2n)} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{e^{jt(1-2n)}}{j(1-2n)} \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} - \frac{e^{jt(-1-2n)}}{j(-1-2n)} \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \\
&= \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}(1-2n)}}{j(1-2n)} - \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}(1-2n)}}{j(1-2n)} - \frac{e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}(-1-2n)}}{j(-1-2n)} - \frac{e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}(-1-2n)}}{j(-1-2n)} \\
&= \frac{1}{j(1-2n)} \left[e^{j\frac{\pi}{2} - jn\pi} - e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2} + jn\pi} \right] - \frac{1}{j(-1-2n)} \left[e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2} - jn\pi} - e^{j\frac{\pi}{2} + jn\pi} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}} = j, \quad e^{-j\frac{\pi}{2}} = -j$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{1}{j(1-2n)} \left[j e^{-jn\pi} + j e^{jn\pi} \right] - \frac{1}{j(-1-2n)} \left[-j e^{-jn\pi} - j e^{jn\pi} \right] \\
&\frac{1}{2\pi j} \left[\frac{1}{(1-2n)} \left[e^{-jn\pi} + e^{jn\pi} \right] + \frac{1}{(-1-2n)} \left[e^{-jn\pi} + e^{jn\pi} \right] \right]
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\frac{-1-2n + 1-2n}{4n^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{-4n(e^{-jn\pi} + e^{jn\pi})}{2\pi j(4n^2 - 1)}$$

$$e^{-jn\pi} = (-1)^n, \quad e^{jn\pi} = (-1)^n$$

$$\frac{-4n(2(-1)^n)}{2\pi j(4n^2 - 1)}$$

$$\frac{-8n(-1)^n}{2\pi j(y_n^2-1)}$$

$$\frac{-y_n(-1)^n}{\pi j(y_n^2-1)} \quad \frac{(j)}{(j)}$$

$$C_n = \frac{y_n j n (-1)^n}{\pi(y_n^2-1)}$$