

## Generalized F.S. exs

3.1.2

$$2x-1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sin \frac{2n-1}{2} x \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

$$C_n = \frac{\int_0^{\pi} (2x-1) \sin \frac{(2n-1)}{2} x \, dx}{\int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 \frac{(2n-1)}{2} x \, dx}$$

$$u = 2x-1 \quad dv = \sin \frac{2n-1}{2} x$$

$$du = 2 \quad v = \frac{-2}{2n-1} \cos \frac{2n-1}{2} x$$

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

$$= \frac{2}{2n-1} + \frac{8}{(2n-1)^2} \sin \frac{2n-1}{2} x \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{2n-1} + \frac{8}{(2n-1)^2} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{denom} = \frac{L}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$2x-1 \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{4}{(2n-1)\pi} + \frac{16}{(2n-1)^2\pi} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2} \right) \sin \frac{(2n-1)}{2} x$$

## Generalized F.S. examples

3.1.2 #10

Write  $u(x) = x+1$  in a generalized F.S. in  
 the  $e$ -function  $\cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2}$   $n=1, 2, \dots$   $0 \leq x \leq 1$

Soln:  $x+1 \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2}$   $0 \leq x \leq 1$

$$c_n = \frac{\int_0^1 (x+1) \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} dx}{\int_0^1 \cos^2 \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} dx}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x+1 \\ du &= dx \\ dv &= \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} dx \\ v &= \frac{2}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \end{aligned}$$

num.  $(x+1) \frac{2}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{2}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} x dx$

$$= \frac{4}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2} \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \Big|_0^1$$

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

denom:  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$x+1 \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{8}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2} - \frac{8}{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2} \right] \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2}$$

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