

Q4.

$$\int_0^L f_n^*(x) F(x) dx = \int_0^L f_n^*(x) \underbrace{\sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} a_m f_m(x)}_{\text{using Fourier Series}} dx$$

$$= \int_0^L \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} f_n^*(x) a_m f_m(x) dx$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} a_m \underbrace{\int_0^L f_n^*(x) f_m(x) dx}_{\text{by the linearity of integral.}}$$

$$\int_0^L f_n^*(x) f_m(x) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{when } m \neq n \\ 1 & \text{when } m = n \end{cases}$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} a_m \int_0^L f_n^*(x) f_m(x) dx$$

$$= a_n + \sum_{m \neq n} a_m \int_0^L f_n^*(x) f_m(x) dx$$

$$= a_n + 0$$

$$\int_0^L f_n^*(x) F(x) dx = a_n$$

Q5

Note: $F_1(x) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \cos(2\pi m x)$

$$f_m(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{L}} e^{i \left(\frac{2\pi m x}{L} \right)} \quad \text{with } L=1$$

$$\hookrightarrow f_m(x) = e^{i2\pi mx}$$

$$a_n = \int_0^1 f_n^*(x) F(x) dx$$

$$f_0(x) = e^{i2\pi \cdot 0x} = e^0 = 1$$

$$a_0 = \int_0^1 f_0(x) x(1-x) dx = \int_0^1 x - x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$f_1(x) = e^{i2\pi x}, \quad f_{-1}(x) = e^{-i2\pi x}$$

$$a_1 = \int_0^1 f_1(x) F(x) dx = \int_0^1 e^{i2\pi x} x(1-x) dx = -\frac{1}{2\pi^2}$$

$$a_{-1} = \int_0^1 f_{-1}(x) F(x) dx = \int_0^1 e^{-i2\pi x} x(1-x) dx = -\frac{1}{2\pi^2}$$

Concluding the above, we get:

$$\begin{aligned} F_1(x) &= a_{-1} f_{-1}(x) + a_0 f_0(x) + a_1 f_1(x) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2\pi^2} e^{-i(2\pi x)} + \frac{1}{6} e^{i(2\pi \cdot 0x)} - \frac{1}{2\pi^2} e^{i(2\pi x)} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} - \left(\frac{1}{2\pi^2}\right) (e^{-i2\pi x} + e^{i2\pi x}) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \cos(2\pi x) \end{aligned}$$

Q8

$$f_0(x) = e^{i2\pi \cdot 0x} = e^0 = 1$$

~ 1

$\sim \frac{1}{2}$

$$f_0(x) = 1 = e^0 = 1$$

$$a_0 = \int_0^1 f_0(x) F(x) dx = \int_0^{1/2} T_0 dx = \frac{1}{2} T_0$$

$$f_1(x) = e^{i2\pi x}, \quad f_{-1}(x) = e^{-i2\pi x}$$

$$a_{-1} = \int_0^1 f_{-1}^*(x) F(x) dx = \int_0^{1/2} e^{i2\pi x} T_0 dx = \frac{iT_0}{\pi}$$

$$a_1 = \int_0^1 f_1^*(x) F(x) dx = \int_0^{1/2} e^{-i2\pi x} T_0 dx = -\frac{iT_0}{\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \frac{iT_0}{\pi} e^{-i2\pi x} + \frac{1}{2}T_0 - \frac{iT_0}{\pi} e^{i2\pi x} \\ &= \frac{iT_0}{\pi} (e^{-i2\pi x} - e^{i2\pi x}) + \frac{1}{2}T_0 \\ &= \frac{iT_0}{\pi} (\cos(-2\pi x) + i\sin(-2\pi x) - \cos(2\pi x) - i\sin(2\pi x)) + \frac{1}{2}T_0 \\ &= \frac{iT_0}{\pi} (i\sin(2\pi x) - i\sin(2\pi x)) + \frac{1}{2}T_0 \\ &= \frac{2T_0}{\pi} \sin(2\pi x) + \frac{1}{2}T_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{Q1} \quad F\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$\frac{3}{16} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^2} \cos\left(2\pi m \cdot \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{3}{16} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^2} \cos\left(m \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$\swarrow m=2n$

$$2 \quad , \quad , \quad , \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n$$

$$16 \quad 6 \quad 11 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)^2} \quad \swarrow \quad m=2n$$

$$\frac{3}{16} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)^2}$$

$$\frac{3}{16} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$$

$$\frac{3}{16} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} = -\left(\frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{6}\right) \cdot 4\pi^2 = -\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{3}\right)\pi^2 = -\frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

