

PRO8

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encontrar la expresión de la serie de Fourier para
 $f(t) = t$ en el intervalo $[-1, 1]$

Para a_0 $T_0 = 2 \rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 t dt = 0.$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_{-1}^1 t \cos \omega n t dt = \left. \frac{t}{\omega n} \sin \omega n t + \frac{1}{\omega^2 n^2} \cos \omega n t \right|_{-1}^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi n} \sin \pi n + \frac{1}{\pi^2 n^2} \cos \pi n + \frac{(-1)}{\pi n} \sin \pi n - \frac{1}{\pi^2 n^2} \cos \pi n = 0.$$

$$a_n = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_{-1}^1 t \sin \omega n t dt = \left. -\frac{t}{\omega n} \cos \omega n t - \frac{1}{\omega^2 n^2} \sin \omega n t \right|_{-1}^1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi n} \cos \pi n - \frac{1}{\pi^2 n^2} \sin \pi n - \frac{1}{\pi n} \cos \pi n + \frac{1}{\pi^2 n^2} \sin \pi n$$

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

así

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

2. $S_f(t)$ para t^2 de $[-2, 2]$

para $T_0 = 4 \rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 t^2 dt = \frac{1}{12} (8 + 8) = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{4} \int_{-2}^2 t^2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} n t dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 t^2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} n t dt = \frac{t^2}{\frac{\pi}{2} n} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} n t +$$

$$+ \frac{2t}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 n^2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} n t - \frac{2}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 n^3} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} n t \Big|_0^2 = \frac{16}{\pi^2 n^2} (-1)^n$$

$$b_n = 0 \text{ pues } \int_{-2}^2 t^2 \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} n t\right) dt = 0 \text{ par } \neq \text{ impar} = \text{impar.}$$

así.

$$S_f(t) = \frac{4}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{16}{\pi^2 n^2} (-1)^n \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} n t\right)$$