

$$C_{L}(t) = C_{L}\left(1 - 2U^{T}\right) t$$

$$C_{R}(t) = 1 + C_{L}\left(1 - 2U^{T}\right) t$$

$$U_{LL}(t) = 1 + C_{L}\left(1 - 2U^{T}\right) t$$

$$V_{LL}(t) = 1 + C_{L}\left(1 - 2U^{T}\right) t$$

$$V_{LL}(t)$$

$$\begin{cases} Ut + (F(u))_{x} = 0 \\ F = C(u)U = Cu(1 - U)U = Cu(U - U^{2}) \\ Uu \end{cases}$$

$$F = Cu \left[u^{\dagger} - u^{\dagger} \right]$$

$$= (u^{\dagger} - u^{\dagger}) Cu \left[1 - (u^{\dagger} + u^{\dagger}) \right]$$

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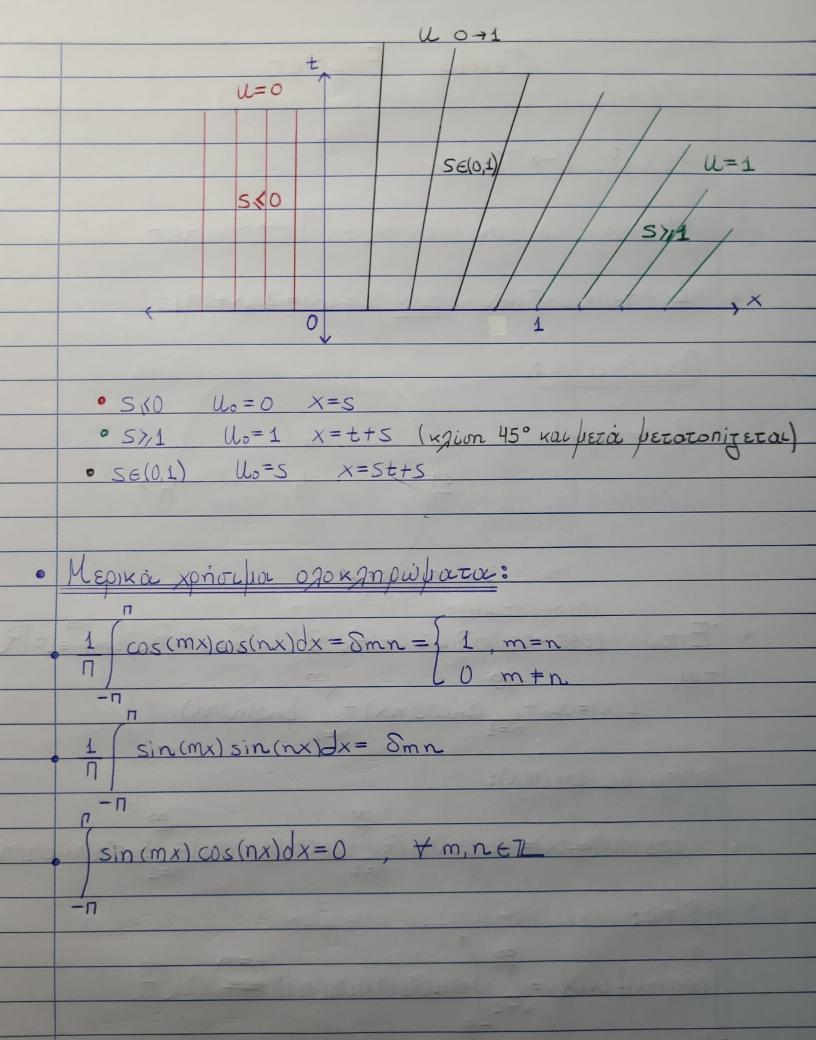
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JELPES FOUVIER {1,x,x2...} → Taylor 11, sinx, cosx, sinax, cosax, ...) -> Fourier f: 211-11Epuo Sixin avv f(x)=f(x+211) Παράδειχρα: $f(x) = \sin(x)$ (πραχματική) εστω $f:2n-περιοδική τότε <math>\exists εdn n=0 ∈ \mathbb{R}, εbn n=1 ∈ \mathbb{R}$ $f(x) = O(0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} O(nx) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b(nx)$ πορίζω με cos(mx): $\cos(mx) \cdot f(x) = a\cos(mx) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n(nx)\cos(mx) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n\sin(nx)\cos(mx)$ $\frac{1}{\left(\cos(mx)+cx\right)dx=\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\partial_{n}\cos(nx)\cos(mx)\right)}=O(n\pi)$

	П
	year $n > 1$: $Q = 1 \int cos(nx) f(x) dx$
	П
	-7
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
7	Opoiws arojordivitas invariotour Scasiracia da
	πάρω:
	Car Table - Washington
	year $n/1$: $bn = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-n}^{n} f(x) \sin(nx) dx$
	n l
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	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
	П
	$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi$
	$\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx = \frac{1}{1+x} \frac{1}{1+$
)
	-n
	$= (20.2 \Pi + \sin(\pi \pi)) + \cos(2x)$
	$= \alpha_0 \cdot 2\Pi + \sin(n\pi) + \cos(n\pi) = -n$
	F=0
	$\sim 10^{-1}$
102 34	$\Rightarrow O(0) = \frac{1}{2^{1/2}} \left(\frac{1}{1} f(x) dx \right)$
-	N
	$\sum_{n} \sqrt{\sum_{n} \sqrt{\sum_{n} cnc(nx)} + \sum_{n} cnc(nx)}$
	Opique thy $S_N = \alpha_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{N} \alpha_n \cos(nx) + \sum_{n=1}^{N} b_n \sin(nx)$
	αν το υποροχίου χια κάποιο Ν, θα πάρω προσέχχιση. αν το υποροχίου στο άπειρο (+∞), θα την βρω ακριβώς.
	av to uno 20 xiow oto cineipo (+00), ta tou bow akpibus.
	SN -+00 f
	$\lim_{N\to+\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(f(x) - S_N(x) \right)^2 dx = 0$
	N→+∞2N / +Cx)-3NV// 0/-
	1-11
	:= EN

$$\Rightarrow F_{N} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} (x) dx - \alpha^{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (\alpha^{2}_{n} + b^{2}_{n}) \right)$$

· Enértain Zerpin Fourier que àgges reprosous:

$$g(x) = f(\frac{p}{n}x)$$
, onou g sivar 27-neproSixi

$$g\left(x+2\Pi\right) = f\left(\frac{\rho}{\Pi}x + \frac{\rho}{A}\cdot 2\pi\right)$$

$$= f\left(\frac{\rho}{\Pi} \times + 2\rho\right)$$

$$= f\left(\frac{\rho}{\Pi} \times\right) = g(\times).$$

Apa
$$g(\tilde{x}) = \alpha_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n \cos(n\tilde{x}) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\tilde{x})$$

$$\alpha_n = \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{1}{2} (x) \cos(nx) dx \right)$$

$$\tilde{x} = \frac{\pi}{\rho} \times , \quad g(\tilde{x}) = f(\frac{\rho}{\eta}, \frac{\eta}{\rho} \times) = f(x)$$

$$dx = \frac{\pi}{\rho} dx$$
, $x = \frac{\rho}{\pi} x$

$$\frac{\alpha_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \cancel{p} \cdot \int f(x) \cos(\frac{n\pi}{p}x) dx}{-p}$$

Boion:
$$\begin{cases} 1, \cos(\frac{n\pi}{p}) \\ | n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \end{cases}$$
 $\sin(\frac{n\pi}{p})$