22/02/23

$$f: 2p-\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \delta \iota k \dot{n} \qquad \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \tau \dot{n}$$

$$f(x) = \alpha_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n \cos(n\pi x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$f(x) = \alpha_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n \cos(n\pi x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$f(x) = f(-x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n \cos(n\pi x) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$f(x) = \alpha_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_n \cos(n\pi x) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$f(x) = \alpha_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n \sin(n\pi x) = 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) = \alpha_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n \cos(n\pi x)$$

$$f(x) = \alpha_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n \cos(n\pi x)$$

$$f(x) = \beta_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n \cos(n\pi x)$$

$$f(x) = -\beta_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \delta_n \cos(n\pi x)$$

The nepittes:

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f(x) + R$$

$$f(x) = \sum$$

$$=\frac{1}{2L}\int_{-L}^{L}f(x)dx + \frac{1}{2L}\int_{-L}^{L}f(x)dx$$

$$=\frac{1}{2L}\int_{-L}^{L}f(x)dx + \frac{1}{2L}\int_{-L}^{L}f(x)dx$$

$$(he affain he tabout 1 f(x)) = \frac{1}{L}\int_{-L}^{L}f(x)dx$$

$$Twpa, year not exw:$$

$$(an = 2\int_{-L}^{L}f(x)\cos(nnx)dx$$

$$La hea tuxalar avaptnan  $f: [0,L] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}. Tote$ 

$$f(x) = ao + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}a_n\cos(nnx)$$

$$he ao = 1\int_{-L}^{L}f(x)dx + xe[0,L]$$

$$(vip!) Otax exw ynohero apteur avaptnan. Angasa,
$$f(x)g(x) = f(-x)g(-x).$$

$$xal to ynohero apteas he repettins eival hea
repettin avaptnan.)$$$$$$

## REPLETEN FREKTORON: (IMPER VA XIVER KOU OIPTLA) f: EO, L] →TR 1(0)=0 f(x), x ∈ (0, L) f(x)= ]-f(-x), xe(-L,0) fex+2L) , Siapopetika Onote la pagetal us Etàs: $\overline{f}(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right), \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ $bn = \frac{1}{L} \left( \frac{\hat{f}(x)\sin(\frac{n\pi}{L}x) dx}{L} \right)$ ( NEPLETA · NEPLETA = aprila)

```
ME EFITWON:
                                  Utt = C2 Uxx
                                  U(0,t)=U(L,t)=0 forvoplakés and.
                                 U(x,0)=Uo(x), XE(0,L) { apxikés ouro
                                  Ut(X,0) = Vo(X), XE(O,L)
VIP! · MédoSos Xwpczolièvav Metabantiv:
         Yaxroupe guoELS Ens popopis:
      u(x,t) = X(x) T(t) \neq 0 \quad \forall x \in (0,L)
u(t) = X \cdot T'' ? \Rightarrow xT'' = c^2 X''T
xupim \rightarrow u(x) = X''T 
      \frac{1}{C^2XT} = \frac{X''T}{XT} = -\mu^2 < 0
                                              ்பல பாவிசறவ்
          Two oro years anoplanés andrines:
          U(0,t) = X(0)T(t) = X(L)T(t) = U(L,t) = 0, \forall t > 0
                \Rightarrow X(0) = X(L) = O (2)
        Αν πάρω τις (1) και (2), θα έχω μια εξίωνη πρώτου βαθμού (χαρακτηριστικό πορυώνυμο).
         \begin{cases} X'' + \mu^2 X = 0 \\ X(0) = X(L) = 0 \end{cases} - X(x) = C_1 C_0 S(\mu x) + C_2 Sin(\mu x) \\ = X(0) = C_1 = 0 \end{cases}
                               Apa da Exw En popon:
                                  \chi(x) = C_2 \sin(\mu x)
```

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> \ , L? nou va finsevizer.
        Enions, Jigw: X(L) = C2 Sin(LL) = 0
                      => fint=nn, neZt
         X_n(x) = C_2 \sin(n\pi x)
xporisin + Tn(t) + (chn)2 Tet=0
      Οι βύσεις που μπορώ να έχω είναι:
             Tn(t) = bn cos (cnnt) + bnsin (cnnt)
      Έτσι μπορώ να περιγράμω την γενική gion ws:
                Un (x, t) = /n(x) Tn(t)
  Onôte, n Eficuon Eival papipirin, Ear Un, n/1 Eival
givers, tôte,
                      U=> Un,
    Oa Eivar jour.
      U(x,t) = \frac{2}{2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \left[\frac{b_{1}\cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) + b_{1}^{*}\sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right)}{L}\right]
                                 εξαρτάται απο αρχική ταχύτητα
```

$$(L(x,0) = U_0(x))$$

$$= \lambda U_0(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) - \lambda c F_0, LT$$

$$D_0 = 2 \left(\frac{1}{L_0(x)} sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx\right)$$

$$L = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) \cdot \frac{n\pi}{L} \left[-b_n sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}t\right) + b_n cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}t\right)\right]$$

$$Kau \frac{\partial c}{\partial u} \text{ ot av } c \frac{\partial c}{\partial u} \text{ ot a } c \frac{\partial c}{\partial u$$