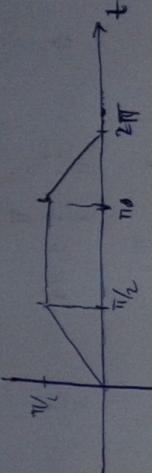


Name - Pratyaksh Kumar Patel  
Maths Assignment - II

①

(a)  $f(t) \begin{cases} t & 0 \leq t \leq \pi/2 \\ \pi/2 & \pi/2 \leq t \leq \pi \\ \pi - t & \pi \leq t \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$



$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} t dt + \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \pi/2 dt + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \pi - t dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \frac{2\pi^2}{8} \right] = \frac{5\pi}{16}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} t \cos nt dt + \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{\pi}{2} \cos nt dt + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} (\pi - t) \cos nt dt$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ t \cos nt \Big|_0^{\pi} + \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\pi}{2} \cos nt dt + \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} (\pi - t) \cos nt dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{t \sin nt}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} + \frac{\pi \sin nt}{2n} \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} + \frac{\pi \sin nt}{n} \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} - \frac{t \sin nt}{2n} \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi \sin(n\pi/2)}{2n} - \frac{\pi \sin(n\pi)}{2n} - \frac{\pi \sin(n\pi/2)}{2n} + \frac{\pi \sin(n\pi)}{2n} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = n \begin{cases} \text{odd} & -\frac{1}{2n} - \frac{1}{2n} - \frac{1}{2n} = -\frac{1}{n} \\ \text{even} & (-1) - \frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{2n} = 0 \end{cases}$$

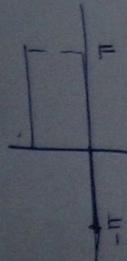
$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} t \sin nt dt + \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{\pi}{2} \sin nt dt + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} (\pi - t) \sin nt dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -t \cos nt \Big|_0^{\pi/2} + \frac{\sin nt}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - \frac{\pi \cos nt}{2n} \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} - \frac{\pi \cos nt}{n} \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} + t \cos nt \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - \frac{\sin nt}{2n} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-\pi \cos(n\pi/2)}{2n} - \frac{\pi \sin(n\pi/2)}{n} - \frac{\pi \cos(2n\pi)}{2n} + \frac{\pi \cos(n\pi)}{n} - \frac{\pi \cos(2n\pi)}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow b_n = \begin{cases} \frac{(-1)(-1)^{(n+1)/2}}{\pi n^2} & n \text{ odd} \\ 0 & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

②)



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) dt$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 dt = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos nx dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin nx}{n} dt \rightarrow 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin nx dt = -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_0^\pi = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{n} - \frac{\cos n\pi}{n} \right]$$

$n$  is even  $b_n = 0$

$n$  is odd  $b_n = \frac{2}{n\pi}$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin((2n-1)x)$$

we need to calculate  $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$

$$\text{but } x = \pi/2$$

$$f(\pi/2) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots \right]$$

$$f(\pi/2) = 1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \dots \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4}$$

③)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ -\sin x & \pi < x \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin \frac{x}{2} dx = -\int_0^{2\pi} \sin \frac{x}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \Big|_0^{2\pi} + 2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \Big|_0^{2\pi} \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi} [2 - 2] = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin x}{2} \cos nx dt + \int_0^\pi -\frac{\sin x}{2} \cos nx dt = 0$$

$$b_n = \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin x}{2} \cos nx dt = -2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \cos nx \Big|_0^\pi = -2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cos nx = -2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$$

Q

$$I = -2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \cos nx - 4n \sin \frac{x}{2} \sin nx + (2n)^2 \int \cos nx \sin \frac{x}{2} dx$$

$$I(1-4n^2) = -2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \cos nx - 4n \sin \frac{x}{2} \sin nx$$

$$I = \frac{-1}{(1-4n^2)} (2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \cos nx + 4n \sin \frac{x}{2} \sin nx)$$

$$q_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^\pi + (-1)^n \right]^{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{(-4n^2)\pi} (+2) + 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cos 2\pi n \right] = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin \frac{x}{2} \sin nx dx + \int_\pi^{2\pi} -\sin \frac{x}{2} \sin nx dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin((2n-1)\frac{x}{2}) - \sin(2n+1)\frac{x}{2}}{(n-\frac{1}{2})} dx - \int_\pi^{2\pi} \frac{\sin(2n+1)\frac{x}{2} - \sin(\frac{2n-1}{2})}{(n+\frac{1}{2})} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(2n-1)\frac{\pi}{2} - \sin(2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2}}{(2n-1)} \right] = \frac{n}{\pi(4n^2-1)}$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(-1)^n}{\pi} \frac{\sin nx}{(1-4n^2)}$$

Q9)  $f(x) = 1-x^2$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (1-x^2) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot x - \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \pi - \frac{\pi^3}{3} + \pi - \frac{\pi^3}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \pi - \frac{2\pi^3}{3} \right] = 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{3}$$

$$q_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (-x^2) \cos nx dx \quad \text{as } f(-x) = f(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (-x^2) \cos nx dx = \frac{2 \sin nx}{\pi n} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi n} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx dx$$

$\therefore n < x < 10$  period  $\pi = 10$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin x \left[ -\frac{2}{\pi} \left( x^2 \sin nx + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^\pi x \sin nx dx \right) \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin nx \left[ -\frac{2x^2 \sin nx}{\pi} + \frac{4x \cos nx}{\pi n^2} \left( \frac{-4 \sin nx}{\pi n^3} \right) \right]_0^\pi$$

$$\quad \text{②}$$

$$= \frac{4x \cos nx}{\pi n^2} - \frac{4x \cos n\pi}{\pi n^2} - \frac{4x \sin nx}{\pi n^3}$$

$$= \frac{8 \cos 2\pi x - 4 \cos n\pi}{\pi n^2} = 4 \left[ \frac{2}{n^2} - \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \right]$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^\pi (1-x^2) \cos nx dx \quad f(x) = -f(x) = 0$$

$$1-x^2 = 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 4 \left[ \frac{2}{n^2} - \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \right] \cos nx$$

5)  $f(t) \begin{cases} \pi^2 & -\pi < t < 0 \\ (t-\pi)^2 & 0 \leq t \leq \pi \end{cases}$



$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^\pi f(t) dt = \int_0^\pi (t-\pi) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \pi^3 + \frac{\pi^3}{2} + \pi^2 \pi - \frac{\pi^3}{2} \right]_0^\pi$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \pi^3 + \frac{\pi^3}{3} \right] \pi^2 - \frac{\pi^5}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi^5}{3} = \frac{2\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^\pi \pi^2 \cos nt + \int_0^\pi (t-\pi)^2 \cos nt dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{\pi^2 \sin nt}{n} \right)_0^\pi + \left[ \int_0^\pi t^2 \cos n(\pi-t) dt \right]_\pi^0 + \left[ \frac{2t \sin(n\pi-nt)}{n} \right]_\pi^\pi$$

$$a_n = \frac{\pi \sin nt}{n} \Big|_0^\pi + \left[ -\frac{t^2 \sin(n\pi-nt)}{n} \right]_\pi^0 + \left[ \frac{2 \cos(n\pi-nt)}{n} + \frac{\sin(n\pi-nt)}{n^2} \right]_0^\pi$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{n^2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2\pi}{n^2}$$

$$\text{Ans} \quad n > 10 \quad \text{Period} \quad T = 10$$

$$x_1 \quad f_{nn} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin^2 nt \quad \text{fourier cosine series}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t^2 \sin^2 nt dt + \int_0^\pi (t-n)^2 \sin nt dt \\ &= -\frac{\pi^2 \cos nt}{n} \Big|_0^\pi + \int_0^\pi t^2 \sin(n\pi-nt) dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\Downarrow \\ \frac{t^2 \cos(n\pi-nt)}{n} - \frac{\partial t \cos(n\pi-nt)}{n} dt &+ \frac{\partial \theta \sin(n\pi-nt)}{n^2} \\ &= -\frac{\pi^2 \cos nt}{n} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{t^2 \cos(n\pi-nt)}{n} \Big|_0^\pi - \frac{\partial \sin(n\pi-nt)}{n} + \frac{\cos(n\pi-nt)}{n^2} \Big|_0^\pi \\ &= \frac{\pi^2 \cos n\pi}{n} - \frac{\pi^2}{n} + \frac{\pi^2 \cos 0}{n} - \frac{2}{n} \left( \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{\cos n\pi}{n^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) \quad f(x) = \sin x \quad 0 < x < \pi \quad \text{fourier cosine series}$$

even expansion



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x & 0 < x < \pi \\ -\sin x & 0 < x < -\pi \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} -\sin x dx + \int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \cos x \right]_0^\pi + \cos x \left[ \frac{\phi}{\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} (\phi + 2) = \frac{\pi^2}{2\pi} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} -\sin x \cos nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \cos nx dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{-\pi}^0 \sin(n+1)x - \sin(n-1)x dx - \int_0^{\pi} \sin(n+1)x - \sin(n-1)x dx \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{n \cos(n+1)x - n \cos(n-1)x}{(n+1)} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \left( \frac{\cos(n+1)x}{n+1} \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \left( \frac{-\cos(n-1)x}{n-1} \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{\cos(n+1)\pi + \cos(n-1)\pi}{n+1} + \frac{-\cos(n+1)x + \cos(n-1)x}{n-1} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{n+1} - \frac{2}{n-1} - \frac{\cos(n+1)\pi + \cos(n-1)\pi}{n+1} \right] \neq \underline{n \neq 1}$$

$$a_n \begin{cases} n \text{ odd} \Rightarrow 0 \\ n \text{ even} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{2}{n+1} - \frac{2}{n-1} \right) = \frac{4}{\pi(n^2)} \end{cases} \quad b_n = 0$$

cosine series,  
n=1  $\Rightarrow 0$

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

sine series

$$q) a) f(x) = \cos x \quad \text{sine series}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} -\cos x dx + \int_0^{\pi} \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos x dx + \int_0^{\pi} \cos x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ (\sin(-\pi) - \sin 0) + (\sin(\pi) - \sin 0) \right]$$

$a_n = 0$  as sine series

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos x \sin nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} \cos x \sin nx dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left[ \sin(n+1)x + \sin(n-1)x \right] dx$$

$$+ \int_0^{\pi} \sin(n+1)x + \sin(n-1)x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi} \left[ \cos(n+1)x + \frac{\cos(n+1)\pi}{n+1} x \right] + \left[ \cos(n+1)x + \frac{\cos(n+1)}{n+1} x \right] \right]_0^{\pi} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos(n+1)\pi}{n+1} - \frac{\cos(n+1)\pi}{n+1} - \frac{2}{n+1} - \frac{2}{n+1} + \frac{\cos(n+1)\pi}{n+1} + \frac{\cos(n+1)\pi}{(n+1)} \right] \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{2\cos(n+1)\pi + 2\cos(n+1)\pi}{(n+1)} - \frac{2}{n+1} - \frac{2}{n+1} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$n \begin{cases} \text{odd} & 0 \\ \text{even} & -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{2}{n+1} - \frac{2}{n+1} \right] = \frac{-4n}{\pi(1-n^2)} \\ 0 & \\ 1 & \end{cases}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) f(x) &= x^3 \\
 a_0 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^3 dx = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^3 \cos nx dx = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^3 \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} -x^3 \sin nx dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{x^3 \cos nx}{n} - \frac{x^3 \sin nx}{n} + \frac{3x^2 \sin nx}{n^2} + \frac{6x \cos nx}{n^3} + \frac{6 \sin nx}{n^4} \right]_0^{\pi} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{\pi^3 \cos n\pi}{n} - \frac{\pi^3 \cos n\pi}{n} + \frac{6\pi^2 \sin n\pi}{n^2} + \frac{6\pi \cos n\pi}{n^3} + \frac{6 \sin n\pi}{n^4} \right] \\
 &= \frac{-2\pi^2 \cos n\pi}{\pi} = \frac{12(-1)^n}{\pi^3} = \frac{(12 - 2n^2\pi^2)(-1)^n}{\pi^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) \approx \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{12 - 2n^2\pi^2}{\pi^3} (-1)^n \sin nx \right)$$

$$\text{① a) } f(x) = \begin{cases} 8 & 0 < x < 2 \\ -8 & 2 < x < 4 \end{cases} \quad \text{Periodicity is 4}$$

$$a_0 = \int_0^2 8 dx + \int_2^4 (-8) dx$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{4} \left[ 16 - 16 \right] = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 8 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{16 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{n\pi} \right]_0^2 = \frac{8}{n\pi} (\sin n\pi) = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_0^2 8 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx + \int_2^4 -8 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \right]$$

$$= 4 \left[ \left. \frac{8}{n\pi} \left[ \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right] \right|_0^2 + \left. \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right|_2^4 \right]$$

$$= \frac{8}{n\pi} \left[ -\cos n\pi + \cos 2n\pi - \cos 2n\pi + \cos n\pi \right] = \frac{8}{n\pi} [ -\cos 2n\pi ]$$

$$= \frac{8}{n\pi} [-2 \cos n\pi + 1 + \cos 2n\pi]$$

$$= \frac{16}{n\pi} [ 1 - (-1)^n ]$$

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{16}{n\pi} [ 1 - (-1)^n ] \sin nx$$

$$\text{b) } f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ -3 & x < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{Periodicity 6}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^3 2x dx = \left[ \frac{2x^2}{8} \right]_0^3 = \frac{9}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^3 2x \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{2x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{n\pi} + \frac{2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{(n\pi)^2} \right]_0^3$$

$$= \frac{2}{3\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[ 3 \sin(n\pi) + \frac{3 \cos n\pi - 3}{(n\pi)^2} \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{6}{(n\pi)^2} [ (-1)^n - 1 ]$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^3 2x \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{-6x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{n\pi} + 2 \left( \frac{3}{n\pi} \right)^2 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} \right]_0^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{-6(3)}{n\pi} \cos n\pi \right) = \frac{-6(-1)^n}{n\pi}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6}{(n\pi)^2} [ (-1)^n - 1 ] \cos nx - \frac{6(-1)^n}{n\pi} \sin nx$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < 10 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{10} \int_0^{10} x^2 dx = \frac{2000}{10} = 200$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^{10} x \cos \frac{n\pi}{5} x dx = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{n\pi} \right)^2 x \sin \frac{n\pi}{5} x + \left. \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{n\pi} \right)^2 \cos \frac{n\pi}{5} x \right|_0^{10}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{5}{n\pi} \right)^2 \left[ \cos 2n\pi - 1 \right] = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^{10} x \sin \frac{n\pi}{5} x dx = \frac{1}{5} - 4 \left( \frac{5}{n\pi} \right)^2 x \cos \frac{n\pi}{5} x + \left. 4 \sin \frac{n\pi}{5} x \left( \frac{5}{n\pi} \right)^2 \right|_0^{10}$$

$$= - \frac{4 \left( \frac{5}{n\pi} \right)^2 10 \cos 2n\pi}{n\pi} = - \frac{40}{n\pi}$$

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin nx$$

$$\text{#9)} \quad f(x) = e^{-ax} \quad g(x) = \frac{-a\pi}{2\pi} e^{-ax} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{-e^{-a\pi} + e^{a\pi}}{2\pi a} = \frac{1}{\pi a} \left( \frac{e^{a\pi} - e^{-a\pi}}{2} \right)$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-ax} \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{e^{-ax}}{a^2+n^2} (a \cos nx + n \sin nx) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{-\pi}{\pi} \frac{2}{a^2+n^2} \frac{e^{-\pi a} \cos n\pi - e^{\pi a} \cos n\pi}{2} = \frac{e^{\pi a} - e^{-\pi a}}{\pi(a^2+n^2)} \sinh \pi a$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-ax} \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{e^{-ax}}{a^2+n^2} (a \sin nx - n \cos nx) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{2}{a^2+n^2} \frac{n(e^{\pi a} \cos \pi a - e^{-\pi a} \cos \pi a)}{2} = \frac{2n(e^{\pi a})^n \sinh \pi a}{\pi(a^2+n^2)}$$

≤

$$10) f(x) = x^3 \quad -\pi < x < \pi$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^3 dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\pi^4}{4} = \frac{\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^3 \cos nx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{x^2 \sin nx}{n} + \frac{2x \cos nx}{n^2} - \frac{2 \sin nx}{n^3} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2x \cos n\pi}{n^2} + \frac{2(-1)^n}{n^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{4 \cos n\pi}{n^2} = \frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^3 \sin nx = 0$$

$$x^2 \sim \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cos nx}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \left[ -\frac{\cos x}{1} + \frac{\cos 2x}{2^2} - \frac{\cos 3x}{3^2} + \dots \right]$$

$$a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2} \leq \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\pi^2 \approx \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2\pi^2}{3} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \left[ -1 + \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots \right]$$

$$d) \frac{f(\pi) - f(0)}{\pi^2} = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}$$

$$e) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 - 0}{8}$$

$$c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} \quad \text{Using Par}$$

(+)

$$1) f(x) = x - x^2 \quad -\pi < x < \pi$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x - x^2) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{\pi^3}{3} - \left( \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^3}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi^4}{2} - \frac{\pi^3}{3} - \frac{\pi^4}{2} - \frac{\pi^3}{3} \right] = \frac{-2\pi^3}{3\pi} = \frac{-2\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x - x^2) \cos nx dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left( (x - x^2) \frac{\sin nx}{n} + (1-2x) \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} + 2 \frac{\sin nx}{n^3} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{(1-2x)\cos n\pi}{n^2} - \left( \frac{(1+2x)\cos n\pi}{n^2} \right) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{\cos n\pi}{\pi n^2} (\pi - 2\pi) = -\frac{4 \cos n\pi}{\pi n^2} = \frac{(-1)^n (-4)}{\pi n^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x - x^2) \sin nx dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{n^2 \cos nx - n \cos nx - 2 \frac{\cos nx}{n}}{n^3} + \frac{(1-2x) \frac{\sin nx}{n} + (1-2x) \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} - 2 \frac{\cos nx}{n^3}}{n^3} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{n^2 \cos nx - n \cos nx - 2 \frac{\cos nx}{n}}{n^3} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi^2 \cos n\pi - \pi^2 \cos n\pi}{n^3} - \left[ \frac{2 \cancel{\pi} \cos n\pi}{n^3} - \frac{2 \cancel{\cos n\pi}}{n^3} \right] \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{(-2)(-1)^n}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi - x^2 \sim -\frac{\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (-4)}{n^2} \cos nx + \frac{(-1)^n (-1)}{n} \sin nx$$

$$\chi = 0 \quad -\frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (-4)}{n^2}}{n^2}$$

$$0 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (-1)}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

$$f(x) = e^{ax} \quad f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$$

$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{ax} dx < \pi$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-ax} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{e^{-ax}}{a} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{(2\pi a)} - e^{-\pi a} = \frac{\sinh \pi a}{\pi a}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-ax} \cos nx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{e^{-ax}}{a^2+n^2} (-a \cos nx + n \sin nx) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{e^{-\pi a}}{a^2+n^2} - \frac{e^{-\pi a}}{2} \right] \frac{\cos n\pi}{a^2+n^2} = \frac{2a(-1)^n}{\pi(a^2+n^2)} \sinh \pi a$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-ax} \sin nx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{e^{-ax}}{a^2+n^2} (-a \sin nx - b \cos nx) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{2b}{\pi(a^2+n^2)} \left[ \frac{e^{-\pi a}}{a^2+n^2} - \frac{e^{-\pi a}}{2} \right] \cos n\pi = \frac{2b(-1)^n \sinh \pi a}{\pi(a^2+n^2)}$$

$$e^{ax} \approx \frac{\sinh \pi a}{\pi a} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \sinh \pi a}{\pi(a^2+n^2)} \frac{a(-1)^n \cos nx + b(-1)^n \sin nx}{(a^2+n^2)}$$

$$x=0$$

$$1 \approx \frac{\sinh \pi a}{\pi a} + \frac{2 \sinh \pi a}{\pi a} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a(-1)^n}{a^2+n^2}$$

$$\frac{\pi a}{2 \sinh \pi a} - \frac{\sinh \pi a}{2 a \sinh \pi a} = \frac{\pi}{2 \sinh \pi a} - \frac{1}{2a}$$

$$(3) \quad f(t) = (1-t^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad -1 \leq t \leq 1 \quad t - \frac{t^3}{3} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 (1-t^2) dt = \int_0^1 (1-t^2) dt = \left[ \frac{\sinh \pi t}{\pi} \right]_0^1 - \frac{2t \cos \pi t}{(\pi)^2} + \frac{2 \sin \pi t}{(\pi)^3} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{-4 \cos \pi}{(\pi)^2}$$

$$a_n = \int_{-1}^1 (1-t^2) \cos n\pi t dt = \int_0^1 (1-t^2) \cos n\pi t dt = \frac{-4(-1)^n}{(\pi)^2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{-4(-1)^n}{(\pi)^2}$$

$$b_n = \int_{-1}^1 (1-t^2) \sin n\pi t dt = 0$$

$$(1-t^2) \approx \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-4(-1)^n}{(\pi)^2} \cos nx$$

13. At

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & 0 < x < 2\pi/3 \\ 1 & 2\pi/3 < x < 4\pi/3 \\ 0 & 4\pi/3 < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi/3} 2 \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + 1 \left( \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + 0 \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{8\pi}{3} = 1$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi/3} 2 \cos nx dx + \int_{2\pi/3}^{4\pi/3} \cos nx dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2 \sin nx}{n} \Big|_0^{2\pi/3} + \frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_{2\pi/3}^{4\pi/3} \right] - \cancel{\frac{\sin(2n\pi)}{n}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(2n\pi)}{n} + 0 + \frac{\sin(4n\pi)}{n} - \cancel{\frac{\sin(2n\pi)}{n}} \right] - \cancel{\frac{\sin(2n\pi)}{n}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin 2n\pi}{n} - \frac{\sin 2n\pi}{n} \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi/3} 2 \sin nx dx + \int_{2\pi/3}^{4\pi/3} \sin nx dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2 \cos nx}{n} \Big|_0^{2\pi/3} + \frac{\cos nx}{n} \Big|_{2\pi/3}^{4\pi/3} - \cancel{\frac{\cos(4n\pi)}{n}} \right] \\ &\quad - \cancel{\frac{\cos(2n\pi)}{n}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{n} - \frac{\cos 2n\pi}{n} + \cancel{\frac{\cos 2n\pi}{n}} - \cancel{\frac{\cos(4n\pi)}{n}} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{n} - \frac{2 \cos 2n\pi}{n} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$(14) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} -k & -\pi < x < 0 \\ k & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases} \quad f(x) = f(x + 2\pi)$$

$f(x)$  is an odd function

$$a_0 = 0$$

(5)

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} k \sin nx dx + \left[ k \sin nx \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{k \cos nx}{n} + \left[ \frac{k \cos nx}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{k}{n} - \frac{k \cos n\pi}{n} + \frac{k}{n} - \frac{k \cos n\pi}{n} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2k}{n} - \frac{2k \cos n\pi}{n} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2k}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{\sin nx}{n} - \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \right] \sin nx$$

$$x = 0 \pi / 2$$

$$K = \frac{2k}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{2}{(2n-1)} \sin \left( 2n-1 \right) \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1) \sin (2n-1) \pi / 2}{(2n-1)} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} - \cdots$$

$$(15) \quad f(x) = x^2 \quad 0 < x < 2\pi \quad f(x) = f(x + 2\pi)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 dx = \frac{4\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \frac{\sin nx}{n} + \frac{2x \cos nx}{n^2} = \frac{2 \sin nx}{n^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{4\pi}{n^2} \cos 2n\pi - \frac{4\pi}{n^2} \right] = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} -x^2 \cos nx + \frac{2x \sin nx}{n^2} + \frac{2 \cos nx}{n^3} dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{4\pi^2 \cos 2n\pi}{n} = -\frac{4\pi^2}{n}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4\pi^2}{3} - 4\pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n}$$

$$(1) f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & \text{for } 0 < t < \pi \\ -\cos t & \text{for } t > \pi \end{cases}$$

$$(2) f(x) = x \sin x \quad f'(x) = \frac{-f(x) + g_0}{2\pi}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin x dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ x \cos x + \sin x \right]_0^\pi$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x \sin x \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ x \cos(n-1)x - x \cos(n+1)x \right] dx$$

$$\bullet = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x \sin x \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ x \frac{\sin((n-1)x)}{(n-1)} + \frac{\cos((n-1)x)}{(n-1)^2} - x \frac{\sin((n+1)x)}{(n+1)} - \frac{\cos((n+1)x)}{(n+1)^2} \right] dx$$

$$\bullet = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ x \frac{\sin((n-1)x)}{(n-1)} - \frac{\cos((n+1)x)}{(n+1)^2} - \frac{x \cos((n+1)x)}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+1} \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos((n-1)x)2\pi}{(n-1)} - \frac{\cos((n+1)x)2\pi}{(n+1)^2} - \frac{x \cos((n+1)x)}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+1} \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} \right] = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x \sin x \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ x \sin(n+1)x - x \sin(n-1)x \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -x \frac{\cos((n+1)x)}{(n+1)} + \frac{\sin((n+1)x)}{(n+1)^2} n - x \frac{\cos((n-1)x)}{(n-1)} + \frac{\sin((n-1)x)}{(n-1)^2} n \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -2\pi \frac{\cos((n+1)x)2\pi}{(n+1)} + 2\pi \frac{\cos((n-1)x)2\pi}{(n-1)} \right]$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{n-1} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{n+1} \right) = \frac{n+1-n+1}{n^2-1} = \frac{2}{n^2-1}$$

$$\bullet f(x) \approx -1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2-1} \cos nx$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & \text{for } 0 < t < \pi \\ 0 & \text{for } \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases} \quad f(t+2\pi) = f(t)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin t dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos at = \frac{2}{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos nt dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \int_0^\pi [\sin(n+1)t - \sin(n-1)t] dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \left[ -\frac{\cos(n+1)t}{(n+1)} + \frac{\cos(n-1)t}{(n-1)} \right] dt \quad \text{④}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \left[ \frac{\cos(n-1)t}{(n-1)} - \frac{\cos(n+1)t}{(n+1)} + \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n-1} \right] dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \left[ \begin{array}{ll} n \text{ is odd} & 0 \\ n \text{ is even} & \frac{-2}{n-1} + \frac{2}{n+1} = \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{2}{n-1} \end{array} \right] dt = \frac{\frac{n-1}{(n+1)(n-1)}}{\pi} = \frac{-2}{\pi(n+1)(n-1)}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{\pi(n+1)(n-1)} \quad n \text{ is even}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin nt dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi [\cos(n-1)t - \cos(n+1)t] dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \left[ \frac{\sin(n+1)t}{(n+1)} - \frac{\sin(n-1)t}{(n-1)} \right] dt.$$

$$= \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\text{从而 } f(t) = \frac{1}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-2}{\pi(2n+1)(2n-1)} \cos((2n-1)t)$$

a)  $t=0$

$$0 = \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n-1)}$$

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

b)

$$(5) f(t) = \begin{cases} -t^2 + t & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ 0 & \text{half range sine series.} \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^\pi f(t) dt = \int_0^\pi (-t^2 + t) dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -t^3 + \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^\pi = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -\pi^3 + \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right] = -\frac{\pi^3}{2\pi} = -\frac{\pi^2}{2}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (-t^2 + t) dt + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (t^2 + t) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -\frac{t^3}{2} + \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \left[ \frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi^3}{3} - \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{\pi^3}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right] = 0$$

$$a_n = 0 \quad b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi (t^2 \sin nt + t \sin nt) dt + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (t^2 + t) \sin nt dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{(t^2 + t) \cos nt}{n} + \frac{(2 + t) \sin nt + 2 \cos nt}{n^3} \right]_0^\pi$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{(t + t^2) \cos nt}{n} + \frac{(1 - 2t) \sin nt}{n^2} + \frac{2 \cos nt}{n^3} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{(t^2 + t) \cos n\pi}{n} + \frac{2 \cos n\pi}{n^3} - \frac{2}{n^3} - \frac{-(t^2 + t^2) \cos n\pi}{n^2} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \cos n\pi}{n^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{t^2 \cos n\pi}{n} - \frac{n \cos n\pi}{n^3} + \frac{4 \cos n\pi}{n^3} - \frac{4}{n^3} + \frac{n \cos n\pi + t^2 \cos n\pi}{n^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^3} - \frac{4}{n^3} \right]$$

$$f(t) = -\frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^3}$$

$$19) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ -x^2 & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a_n = 0$$

$$a_0 = 0$$

(10)

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin nx dx + \int_{-\pi}^0 x^2 \sin nx dx \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{x^2 \cos nx}{n} + \frac{2x \sin nx}{n^2} + \frac{2 \cos nx}{n^3} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{x^2 \cos nx}{n} + \frac{2x \sin nx}{n^2} + \frac{2 \cos nx}{n^3} \right]_{-\pi}^0.$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{\pi^2 \cos n\pi}{n} + \frac{2 \cos n\pi}{n^3} - \frac{2}{n^3} \right] - \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{\pi^2 \cos n\pi}{n} + \frac{2 \cos n\pi}{n^3} - \frac{2}{n^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{2\pi^2 \cos n\pi}{n} + \frac{4 \cos n\pi}{n^3} - \frac{4}{n^3} \right] \dots$$

$$n \text{ even} \rightarrow -\frac{2\pi^2 \cos n\pi}{n}$$

$$n \text{ odd} \rightarrow -\frac{2\pi^2 (-1)^n}{n} - \frac{8}{\pi n^3}$$

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi^2 (-1)^n}{n} - \frac{8}{\pi (2n-1)^3}$$