
ДОМАШНЯ РОБОТА №14
З ПРЕДМЕТУ
"ТЕОРІЯ ФУНКЦІЇ КОМПЛЕКСНОЇ ЗМІННОЇ"
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$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad c_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-inx} \, dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^0 e^{-inx} \, dx + 3 \int_0^{\pi} e^{-inx} \, dx \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{i}{n} e^{-inx} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{i}{n} e^{-3i \frac{\pi x}{2}} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{i}{n} e^0 - \frac{i}{n} e^{i\pi n} + \frac{3i}{n} e^{-i\pi n} - \frac{3i}{n} e^0 \right) = \frac{i}{2\pi n} (-2 - e^{i\pi n} + 3e^{-i\pi n}) = \\
&= \frac{i}{\pi n} (-2 - \cos(\pi n) - i \sin(\pi n) + 3 \cos(\pi n) + 3i \sin(\pi n)) = \frac{i}{\pi n} (-2 - (-1)^n + 3 \cdot (-1)^n) = \\
f(x) &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{2i}{\pi n} (-1 + (-1)^n) e^{i\pi n x}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad a_0 &= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \, dx = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l |x| \, dx = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l x \, dx = \frac{1}{l} (l^2 - 0) = l \\
a_n &= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \cos\left(\frac{\pi n x}{l}\right) \, dx = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l x \cos\left(\frac{\pi n x}{l}\right) \, dx = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} u = x, \quad dv = \cos\left(\frac{\pi n x}{l}\right) \\ du = dx, \quad v = \frac{l}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n x}{l}\right) \end{array} \right\rangle = \\
&= \frac{2}{l} \left(\frac{x l}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n x}{l}\right) \Big|_0^l - \frac{l}{\pi n} \int_0^l \sin\left(\frac{\pi n x}{l}\right) \, dx \right) = \frac{2}{l} \left(\frac{x l}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n x}{l}\right) + \frac{l^2}{\pi^2 n^2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi n x}{l}\right) \right) \Big|_0^l = \\
&= \frac{2}{l} \left(\frac{l^2}{\pi n} \sin(\pi n) + \frac{l^2}{\pi^2 n^2} \cos(\pi n) - 1 \right) = \frac{2l}{\pi^2 n^2} (-1)^n - \frac{2}{l} \\
f(x) &= \frac{l}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2l}{\pi^2 n^2} (-1)^n - \frac{2}{l} \right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi n x}{l}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad a_0 &= \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 f(x) \, dx = \int_0^1 dx + \int_1^2 0 \, dx = x \Big|_0^1 = 1 \\
a_n &= \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 f(x) \cos\left(\frac{\pi n x}{2}\right) \, dx = \int_0^1 \cos\left(\frac{\pi n x}{2}\right) \, dx + \int_1^2 0 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi n x}{2}\right) \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n x}{2}\right) \Big|_0^1 = \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n \cdot 0}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) \\
f(x) &= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi n x}{2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \operatorname{ch} x \sin(nx) \, dx = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} u = \sin(nx) \quad dv = \operatorname{ch} x \, dx \\ du = n \cos x \, dx \quad v = \operatorname{sh} x \end{array} \right\rangle = \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\operatorname{sh} x \sin(nx) - n \int_0^{\pi} \operatorname{sh} x \cos x \, dx \right) = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} u = \cos(nx), \quad dv = \operatorname{sh} x \, dx \\ du = -n \sin x \, dx, \quad v = \operatorname{ch} x \end{array} \right\rangle = \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\operatorname{sh} x \sin(nx) - n \operatorname{ch} x \cos(nx) - n^2 \int_0^{\pi} \operatorname{ch} x \sin(nx) \, dx \right) \ominus \\
&\quad \int_0^{\pi} \operatorname{ch} x \sin(nx) \, dx + n^2 \int_0^{\pi} \operatorname{ch} x \sin(nx) \, dx = \operatorname{sh} x \sin(nx) - n \operatorname{ch} x \cos(nx)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(= \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\operatorname{sh} x \sin(nx) - n \operatorname{ch} x \cos(nx)}{n^2 + 1} \right) \Big|_0^\pi = \frac{2}{\pi(n^2 + 1)} (\operatorname{sh} \pi \sin(\pi n) - n \operatorname{ch} \pi \cos(\pi n) - \operatorname{sh} 0 \sin 0 + \\
& + 0 \cdot \operatorname{ch} 0 \cos 0) = \frac{2}{\pi(n^2 + 1)} (-n \operatorname{ch} \pi (-1)^n) \\
f(x) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{\pi(n^2 + 1)} (-n \operatorname{ch} \pi (-1)^n) \sin(nx) \right)
\end{aligned}$$