Fourier Series

Thind the Fourier series of $f(\pi) = e^{-x}$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$.

Sof: The Following series of flax
in (-11, 11) is

 $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx \right].$

 $\alpha_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-x} dx$

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

 $Q_o = \frac{2}{\pi} Sinh \pi$

 $R_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx$

 $= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-x} \cos x \, dx$

WET, $\int e^{\alpha x} \cos bx dx = \frac{e^{\alpha x}}{\alpha^2 + b^2} \left[a \cos bx + b \sin bx \right]$

$$\therefore \quad a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{e^{-x}}{e^{-x}} \left(-\cos nx + n\sin nx \right) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi(1+n^2)} \left[\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\pi} \left(-(\sigma_{n} \pi_{1} + n s_{1} \pi_{n} \pi_{1}) \right) \right]$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{\pi} \left(-\cos n\pi - n s_{1} \pi_{n} \pi_{1} \right) ds$$

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

$$Q_{n} = \frac{2\left[S_{1}^{2} n \mu_{3}\right]}{\pi \left(1+\mu_{5}\right)} = \frac{2S_{1}^{2} n \mu_{3}}{\left[\cdot\cdot\cdot e_{3}^{2}-e_{3}^{2}\right]}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left(f(x) \sin x dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(e^{-x} \sin x dx \right) \right)$$

$$b_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin x \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-x} \sin x \, dx$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} UK5, & \begin{cases} e^{\alpha x} & s'nbx dx = \frac{e^{\alpha x}}{e^{x} + e^{x}} & (\alpha s'nbx - b(\alpha bx)) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vdots & bn = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{e^{-x}}{1 + n^{2}} \left(- Sinnx - N(\alpha nx) \right) \right]^{-\pi}$$

$$p_{N} = \frac{1}{11(1+n^{2})} \left[\begin{cases} e^{-i\pi} (-sighti - ncosnit) \right] \\ - \begin{cases} e^{i\pi} (sighti - ncosnit) \end{cases} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{11(1+n^{2})} \left[- e^{-i\pi} + e^{i\pi} \right]$$

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$$= \frac{1}{11} sinhit + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(-i)^{n} sinhit}{11(1+n^{2})} (dnx)$$

 $\Rightarrow e^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{1+u_{sin}} \sin u_{sin} + \frac{1}{2} \sin u_{sin} +$

Find the Fourier Series of (f(-x)=f(-x)) $f(\pi) = \sqrt{1 - \cos x}$ in $(-\pi, \pi)$. WKT, CO(20 = 1-25/20. f(x)= 11-cosx = [1-(1-2512 (x)) =±12.8/n(2) in (-11,111) $= \int f(x) = \int -\sqrt{2} \sin(\frac{x}{2}) - \pi < x < 0$ $= \int \int 2 \sin(\frac{x}{2}) \cos(x < \pi)$

The Fourier Series of f(x) in $(-\pi,\pi)$ is $f(x) = \frac{3}{\alpha^0} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\alpha^n \cos nx + \rho^n \sin x \right]$

 $Q_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx$

 $= \frac{2}{\pi i} \int \sqrt{2} \, S' \, n \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \, d\pi$ $=\frac{2\sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^{-1}}{\sqrt{(\frac{1}{2})}}$

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

$$Q_{\nu} = \frac{\pi}{l} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{11} \int_{0}^{11} \left(S_{1} - \left(N + \frac{1}{2} \right) x - S_{1} \sqrt{n - \frac{1}{2}} \right) \sqrt{dx}$$

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

 $b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx = 0$ Since the integrand is odd.

.: The repair Formier Sevier of f(x) in (-11,71) is

 $f(u) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{11} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{11} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^{n^2-1}} \operatorname{Col} n \times$

Find the Fourier Sevier of Exercise $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 6 < x < 1 \\ 2 & 1 < x < 3 \end{cases}$ Here, $2L=3 \Rightarrow \left(L=\frac{3}{2}\right)$ Fourier Sevier of f(x) is (0,3) is $f(x) = \frac{3}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n c_n \left(\frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2}\right)\right) +$ $P^{\nu} S_{i,\nu} \left(\frac{3}{5 u ! J \lambda} \right)$ $Q_0 = \frac{2}{3} \int f(x) dx$ $a_n = \frac{2}{3} \int_{3}^{3} f(x) \left(\cos \left(\frac{2n\pi x}{3} \right) dx$ $b_n = \frac{2}{3} \int f(x) \sin\left(\frac{2n\pi x}{3}\right) dx$ $a_0 = \frac{2}{3} \left[\int dx + \int 2 dx \right]$

 $= \frac{2}{3} \left((1) + (4) \right)^{2} = \frac{10}{3}$

$$Q'' = \frac{3}{5} \int_{1}^{1} \operatorname{Col}\left(\frac{3}{50013}\right) du + \frac{3}{1} \operatorname{col}\left(\frac{3}{50013}\right) du$$