Jon Allen HW 06

$$\phi(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$A_n = 2 \int_0^1 \phi(x) \sin(n\pi x) \, dx$$

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

$$A_n = 2 \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi x) \, dx$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 \sin(u) \, du$$

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

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

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

So  $A_n$  is zero for all even ns and  $\frac{4}{n\pi}$  for odd.

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

