

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

$$: \quad T = 2\pi, \quad l = \pi.$$

$$f(x) = x^2, \quad , \quad ,$$

$$: f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 dx = \frac{2}{3\pi} (x^3) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{2}{3\pi} \cdot (\pi^3 - 0) = \frac{2\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos nxdx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos nxdx = (*)$$

:

$$u = x^2 \Rightarrow du = 2xdx$$

$$dv = \cos nxdx \Rightarrow v = \frac{1}{n} \sin nx$$

$$\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du$$

$$(*) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{n} x^2 \sin nx \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{2}{n} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nxdx \right) = \frac{2}{\pi n} (0 - 0) - \frac{4}{\pi n} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nxdx = (*)$$

$$u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \sin nxdx \Rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{n} \cos nx$$

$$(*) = -\frac{4}{\pi n} \left(-\frac{1}{n} x \cos nx \Big|_0^{\pi} + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\pi} \cos nxdx \right) = \frac{4}{\pi n^2} (\pi \cos \pi n - 0) - \frac{4}{\pi n^3} (\sin nx) \Big|_0^{\pi} =$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi^2} \cdot \pi \cdot (-1)^n - \frac{4}{\pi^3} (0 - 0) = \frac{4 \cdot (-1)^n}{\pi^2}$$

$$: f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{4 \cdot (-1)^n}{\pi^2} \cos nx \right]$$

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

9

($T = 2\pi$) $f(x)$,

$[-\pi; \pi]$.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 1; & x \in [-\pi; 0] \\ x + 2; & x \in (0; \pi] \end{cases}$$

a_n, b_n .

: $T = 2\pi$, $l = \pi$.

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

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 (2x - 1) dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x + 2) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} (x^2 - x) \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} =$$

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

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nxdx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 (2x - 1) \cos nxdx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x + 2) \cos nxdx = (*)$$

$$u = 2x - 1 \Rightarrow du = 2dx$$

$$u = x + 2 \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \cos nxdx \Rightarrow v = \frac{1}{n} \sin nx$$

$$dv = \cos nxdx \Rightarrow v = \frac{1}{n} \sin nx$$

$$\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(*) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{n} (2x-1) \sin nx \Big|_{-\pi}^0 - \frac{2}{n} \int_{-\pi}^0 \sin nxdx \right) + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{n} (x+2) \sin nx \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\pi} \sin nxdx \right) = \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi n} (0-0) - \frac{2}{\pi n} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{n} \right) \cos nx \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{1}{\pi n} (0-0) - \frac{1}{\pi n} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{n} \right) \cos nx \Big|_0^{\pi} \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi n^2} (\cos 0 - \cos(-\pi)) + \frac{1}{\pi n^2} (\cos(\pi) - \cos 0) = \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi n^2} (1 - (-1)^n) + \frac{1}{\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) = \frac{2}{\pi n^2} (1 - (-1)^n) - \frac{1}{\pi n^2} (1 - (-1)^n) = \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{\pi n^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nxdx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 (2x-1) \sin nxdx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x+2) \sin nxdx = (*)$$

:

$$u = 2x - 1 \Rightarrow du = 2dx$$

$$u = x + 2 \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \sin nxdx \Rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{n} \cos nx$$

$$dv = \sin nxdx \Rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{n} \cos nx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(*) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{n} (2x-1) \cos nx \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{2}{n} \int_{-\pi}^0 \cos nxdx \right) + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{n} (x+2) \cos nx \Big|_0^{\pi} + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\pi} \cos nxdx \right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{\pi n} (-1 - (-2\pi - 1) \cos(-\pi)) + \frac{2}{\pi n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \Big|_{-\pi}^0 - \frac{1}{\pi n} ((\pi + 2) \cos(\pi) - 2) + \frac{1}{\pi n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \Big|_0^{\pi} = \\
&= -\frac{1}{\pi n} (-1 + (2\pi + 1)(-1)^n) + \frac{2}{\pi n^2} (0 - 0) - \frac{1}{\pi n} ((\pi + 2)(-1)^n - 2) + \frac{1}{\pi n^2} (0 - 0) = \\
&= \frac{1 - (2\pi + 1)(-1)^n - (\pi + 2)(-1)^n + 2}{\pi n} = \frac{3 + (-2\pi - 1 - \pi - 2)(-1)^n}{\pi n} = \\
&= \frac{3 - (3\pi + 3)(-1)^n}{\pi n} = 3 \cdot \frac{1 - (\pi + 1)(-1)^n}{\pi n}
\end{aligned}$$

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

10

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x; & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x-1; & 1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

[0; 2].

a_n, b_n

:

$T = 2,$

$l = 1.$

$$f(x) = |x+1|, \quad x \in (-\pi; \pi)$$

$$T = 2\pi, \quad l = \pi.$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -(x+1), & x \in (-\pi; -1) \\ x+1, & x \in (-1; \pi) \end{cases}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{-1} (x+1) dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^{\pi} (x+1) dx = -\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + x \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{-1} + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + x \right) \Big|_{-1}^{\pi} = \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} - 1 - \left(\frac{\pi^2}{2} - \pi \right) \right) + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{2} + \pi - \left(\frac{1}{2} - 1 \right) \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \pi + \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \pi + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{\pi^2 + 1}{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$u = x+1 \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \cos nx dx \Rightarrow v = \frac{1}{n} \sin nx$$

$$\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{n} (x+1) \sin nx \Big|_{-\pi}^{-1} - \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{-1} \sin nx dx \right) + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{n} (x+1) \sin nx \Big|_{-1}^{\pi} - \frac{1}{n} \int_{-1}^{\pi} \sin nx dx \right) = \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi n} (0-0) + \frac{1}{\pi n} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{n} \right) \cos nx \Big|_{-\pi}^{-1} + \frac{1}{\pi n} (0-0) - \frac{1}{\pi n} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{n} \right) \cos nx \Big|_{-1}^{\pi} = \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi n^2} (\cos n - (-1)^n) + \frac{1}{\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - \cos n) = \frac{-\cos n + (-1)^n + (-1)^n - \cos n}{\pi n^2} = \frac{2((-1)^n - \cos n)}{\pi n^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

:

$$u = x + 1 \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \sin nx dx \Rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{n} \cos nx$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{n} (x+1) \cos nx \Big|_{-\pi}^{-1} + \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{-1} \cos nx dx \right) + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{n} (x+1) \cos nx \Big|_{-1}^{\pi} + \frac{1}{n} \int_{-1}^{\pi} \cos nx dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi n} (0 - (1 - \pi)(-1)^n) - \frac{1}{\pi n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \Big|_{-\pi}^{-1} - \frac{1}{\pi n} ((\pi + 1)(-1)^n - 0) + \frac{1}{\pi n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \Big|_{-1}^{\pi} = \\ &= \frac{(\pi - 1)(-1)^n}{\pi n} - \frac{1}{\pi n^2} (-\sin n - 0) - \frac{(\pi + 1)(-1)^n}{\pi n} + \frac{1}{\pi n^2} (0 + \sin n) = \\ &= \frac{(\pi - 1 - \pi - 1)(-1)^n}{\pi n} + \frac{2 \sin n}{\pi n^2} = \frac{-2(-1)^n}{\pi n} + \frac{2 \sin n}{\pi n^2} = \\ &= \frac{-2n \cdot (-1)^n + 2 \sin n}{\pi n^2} = \frac{2(\sin n - n \cdot (-1)^n)}{\pi n^2} \end{aligned}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &\sim \frac{\pi^2 + 1}{2\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2((-1)^n - \cos n)}{\pi n^2} \cdot \cos nx + \frac{2(\sin n - n \cdot (-1)^n)}{\pi n^2} \cdot \sin nx \right] \\ &: f(x) \sim \frac{\pi^2 + 1}{2\pi} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{((-1)^n - \cos n) \cdot \cos nx + (\sin n - n \cdot (-1)^n) \cdot \sin nx}{n^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

12

$$f(x) = \cos 3x, \quad x \in (0; \pi)$$

$$, \quad b_1, b_2, b_3$$

$$, \quad b_n \quad n \geq 4$$

:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\cos 3x, & x \in (-\pi; 0) \\ \cos 3x, & x \in (0; \pi) \end{cases}$$

$$T = 2\pi, \quad l = \pi.$$

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

:

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos 3x \cdot \sin nx dx = (*)$$

:

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)}{2}$$

$$(*) = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} (\sin(nx + 3x) + \sin(nx - 3x)) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\sin(x(n+3)) + \sin(x(n-3))) dx$$

b_1, b_2, b_3 :

$$1) \quad n = 1, \quad : b_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\sin 4x + \sin(-2x)) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\sin 4x - \sin 2x) dx =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4\pi} \cos 4x \Big|_0^{\pi} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \cos 2x \Big|_0^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} (1-1) + \frac{1}{2\pi} (1-1) = 0$$

$$2) \quad n = 2, \quad : b_2 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\sin 5x + \sin(-x)) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\sin 5x - \sin x) dx =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5\pi} \cos 5x \Big|_0^{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \cos x \Big|_0^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{5\pi} (-1-1) + \frac{1}{\pi} (-1-1) = \frac{2}{5\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi} = \frac{2-10}{5\pi} = -\frac{8}{5\pi}$$

$$3) \quad n = 3, \quad : b_3 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\sin 6x + \sin 0) dx = -\frac{1}{6\pi} \cos 6x \Big|_0^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{6\pi} (1-1) = 0$$

$$4) \quad n \geq 4 \quad n-3 > 0, \quad , \quad , \quad (\quad 1,2) \\ \sin(x(n+3)) + \sin(x(n-3)) \quad , \quad , \quad (\quad 3)$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\sin(x(n+3)) + \sin(x(n-3))) dx =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi(n+3)} \cos(x(n+3)) \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi(n-3)} \cos(x(n-3)) \Big|_0^{\pi} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi(n+3)} (\cos(\pi(n+3)) - \cos 0) - \frac{1}{\pi(n-3)} (\cos(\pi(n-3)) - \cos 0) =$$

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

$$= \frac{(1 - (-1)^{n+1})}{\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{n-3+n+3}{(n+3)(n-3)} \right) = \frac{(1 + (-1)^n)}{\pi} \cdot \frac{2n}{(n+3)(n-3)} = \frac{2n \cdot (1 + (-1)^n)}{\pi(n^2 - 9)}$$

:

$$f(x) \sim b_1 \sin x + b_2 \sin 2x + b_3 \sin 3x + \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx = 0 - \frac{8}{5\pi} \sin 2x + 0 + \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n \cdot (1 + (-1)^n)}{\pi(n^2 - 9)} \cdot \sin nx \right)$$

$$: f(x) \sim -\frac{8}{5\pi} \sin 2x + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n \cdot (1 + (-1)^n)}{(n^2 - 9)} \cdot \sin nx \right)$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \in \left(0; \frac{3}{2}\right) \\ 3-x, & x \in \left(\frac{3}{2}; 3\right) \end{cases}$$

(0;3), (-3;0) b_n

$T = 6, l = 3.$

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

$$b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{\pi n x}{l} dx = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^{3/2} x \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3} dx + \frac{2}{3} \int_{3/2}^3 (3-x) \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3} dx$$

1) $\frac{2}{3} \int_0^{3/2} x \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3} dx = (*)$

$u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$

$$dv = \frac{2}{3} \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3} dx \Rightarrow v = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{2\pi n}\right) \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{3} = -\frac{1}{\pi n} \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{3}$$

$$\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) &= -\frac{1}{\pi n} x \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{3} \Big|_0^{3/2} + \frac{1}{\pi n} \int_0^{3/2} \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{3} dx = \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi n} \left(\frac{3}{2}(-1)^n - 0\right) + \frac{1}{\pi n} \cdot \frac{3}{2\pi n} \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3} \Big|_0^{3/2} = \frac{3(-1)^n}{2\pi n} + \frac{3}{2\pi^2 n^2} \cdot (0 - 0) = \frac{3(-1)^n}{2\pi n} \end{aligned}$$

2) $\frac{2}{3} \int_{3/2}^3 (3-x) \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3} dx = (*)$

$$u = 3 - x \Rightarrow du = -dx$$

$$dv = \frac{2}{3} \sin \frac{2\pi x}{3} dx \Rightarrow v = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{2\pi} \right) \cos \frac{2\pi x}{3} = -\frac{1}{\pi} \cos \frac{2\pi x}{3}$$

$$\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du$$

$$(*) = -\frac{1}{\pi} (3-x) \cos \frac{2\pi x}{3} \Big|_{3/2}^3 - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{3/2}^3 \cos \frac{2\pi x}{3} dx =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left(0 - \frac{3}{2} (-1)^n \right) - \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{3}{2\pi} \cdot \sin \frac{2\pi x}{3} \Big|_{3/2}^3 = \frac{3(-1)^n}{2\pi} - \frac{3}{2\pi^2 n^2} \cdot (0-0) = \frac{3(-1)^n}{2\pi}$$

$$: b_n = \frac{3(-1)^n}{2\pi} + \frac{3(-1)^n}{2\pi} = 2 \cdot \frac{3(-1)^n}{2\pi} = \frac{3(-1)^n}{\pi}$$

$$: f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3(-1)^n}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

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

14

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi - x}{4}, \quad x \in (0; \pi)$$

:

$$T = 2\pi,$$

$$l = \pi.$$

$$(\quad): f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - x) dx = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\pi - x)^2 \Big|_0^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} (0 - \pi^2) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos nxdx = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - x) \cdot \cos nxdx = (*)$$

$$u = \pi - x \Rightarrow du = -dx$$

$$dv = \cos nxdx \Rightarrow v = \frac{1}{n} \sin nx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (*) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{n} (\pi - x) \sin nx \Big|_0^\pi + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^\pi \sin nx dx \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi n} (0 - 0) + \frac{1}{2\pi n} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{n} \right) \cos nx \Big|_0^\pi \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2\pi n^2} (\cos \pi n - \cos 0) = -\frac{((-1)^n - 1)}{2\pi n^2} = \frac{(1 - (-1)^n)}{2\pi n^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$: f(x) \sim \frac{\pi}{8} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(1 - (-1)^n)}{2\pi n^2} \cos nx \right]$$

$$: f(x) \sim \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(1 - (-1)^n)}{n^2} \cdot \cos nx \right]$$

15

$$f(x) = x \sin x, \quad x \in (0; \pi)$$

12,

a_1

$$T = 2\pi, \quad l = \pi.$$

$$: f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x \sin x dx = (*)$$

$$u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \sin x dx \Rightarrow v = -\cos x$$

$$\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du$$

$$(*) = -\frac{2}{\pi} \cdot (x \cos x) \Big|_0^\pi + \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos x dx = -\frac{2}{\pi} \cdot (-\pi - 0) + \frac{2}{\pi} \sin x \Big|_0^\pi = 2 + \frac{2}{\pi} (0 - 0) = 2$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x \sin x \cdot \cos nx dx = (*)$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)}{2}$$

$$(*) = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} x(\sin(x+nx) + \sin(x-nx))dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x(\sin((1+n)x) + \sin((1-n)x))dx$$

I) $n=1,$

:

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x(\sin((1+1)x) + \sin((1-1)x))dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x(\sin 2x + 0)dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin 2x dx = (*)$$

:

$$u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \sin 2x dx \Rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$$

$$\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du$$

$$(*) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x \Big|_0^{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \cos 2x dx \right) = -\frac{1}{2\pi} (\pi - 0) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\sin 2x) \Big|_0^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4\pi} (0 - 0) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

II)

$$n \geq 2$$

$$1-n < 0,$$

:

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

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

:

1) $\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin((1+n)x) dx = (**)$

:

$$u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \sin((1+n)x) dx \Rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{1+n} \cos((1+n)x)$$

$$\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du$$

$$(**) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{1+n} \cdot x \cos((1+n)x) \Big|_0^{\pi} + \frac{1}{1+n} \int_0^{\pi} \cos((1+n)x) dx \right) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi(1+n)} \cdot (\pi \cos((1+n)\pi) - 0) + \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1+n} \cdot \frac{1}{1+n} \cdot \sin((1+n)x) \Big|_0^{\pi} =$$

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

$$2) \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin((n-1)x) dx = (**)$$

$$u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \sin((n-1)x) dx \Rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{n-1} \cos((n-1)x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (**) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{n-1} \cdot x \cos((n-1)x) \Big|_0^{\pi} + \frac{1}{n-1} \int_0^{\pi} \cos((n-1)x) dx \right) = \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi(n-1)} \cdot (\pi \cos((n-1)\pi) - 0) + \frac{1}{\pi(n-1)} \cdot \frac{1}{(n-1)} \cdot \sin((n-1)x) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \\ &= -\frac{\pi \cdot (-1)^{n+1}}{\pi(n-1)} + \frac{1}{\pi(n-1)^2} \cdot (0 - 0) = \frac{(-1)^n}{(n-1)} \end{aligned}$$

:

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

:

$$f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + a_1 \cos x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx = \frac{2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left[\frac{-2 \cdot (-1)^n}{n^2-1} \cdot \cos nx \right]$$

$$\therefore f(x) \sim 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cos x - 2 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^n}{n^2-1} \cdot \cos nx \right]$$