

$$= -\frac{1}{n} \frac{\cos nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{n\pi} (\cos(n\pi) - \cos 0) = -\frac{1}{n\pi} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

$$b_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ \frac{2}{n\pi} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases},$$

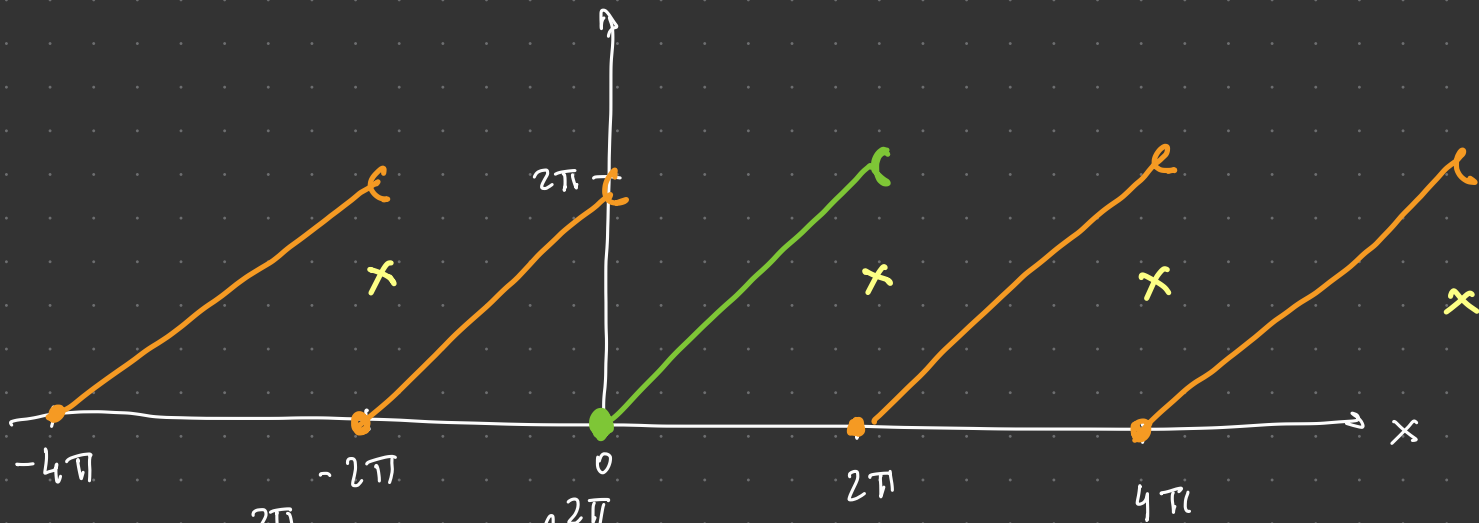
$$Ff(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n \text{ odd}} \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin nx = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin((2k+1)x)}{2k+1}$$

6/11/2025.

Dirichlet

$$Ff(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (f(0^-) + f(0^+)) = \frac{1}{2} (0 + 1) = \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } x = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} (1 + 1) = 1 & \text{if } x \in]0, \pi[\\ \frac{1}{2} (1 + 0) = \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } x = \pi \\ \frac{1}{2} (0 + 0) = 0 & \text{if } x \in]\pi, 2\pi[\\ \frac{1}{2} (0 + 1) = \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } x = 2\pi \end{cases}$$

Example 2: same as example 1, but with $f: [0, 2\pi[\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 with $f(x) = x$, extended by 2π -periodicity to \mathbb{R}



$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) dx = \int_0^{2\pi} x dx = 2\pi$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \underbrace{x}_{dv} \cos nx dx =$$

by parts \rightarrow

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} x \frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \frac{1}{n\pi} \underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} \sin nx \, dx}_{=0} = 0$$

$$u = x$$

$$dv = \cos nx \, dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} x \frac{\cos nx}{n} \Big|_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} \cos nx \, dx}_{=0} = -\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{2\pi}{n} = -\frac{2}{n}$$

$$u = x$$

$$dv = \sin nx \, dx$$

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

$$Ff(x) = \begin{cases} \pi = \frac{1}{2}(2\pi + 0) = \pi & \text{if } x = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}(x+x) = x = f(x) & \text{if } x \in]0, 2\pi[\quad (x \in (0, 2\pi)) \\ \pi = \frac{1}{2}(0+2\pi) = \pi & \text{if } x = 2\pi \end{cases}$$

Dini's

1.2.5 Complex notation for Fourier series

The Fourier series of a T -periodic piecewise-defined function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

in complex form is $i \frac{2\pi n}{T} x$

$$Ff(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_n e^{i \frac{2\pi n}{T} x} \quad \text{where } c_n \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\text{and } c_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(x) e^{-i \frac{2\pi n}{T} x} dx$$

For the sake of simplicity $T = 2\pi$

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

$$\cos nx = \frac{1}{2} (e^{inx} + e^{-inx}), \quad \sin nx = \frac{1}{2} i (e^{-inx} - e^{inx})$$

↑ missing in the lecture.