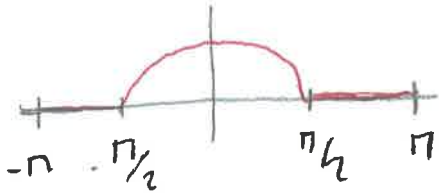


33) Troben la sèrie de Fourier de $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{si } \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi \\ \cos x, & \text{si } |x| < \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$



$$f(x) \sim \mathcal{F}[f](x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{T}x\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{T}x\right) \right) =$$

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

($T = \pi$; {parall} $\Rightarrow b_n = 0$)

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^T f(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx + \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} 0 \cdot dx \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\sin x \right]_{x=0}^{x=\pi/2} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$a_m = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^T f(x) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{T}x\right) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x) \cdot \cos(mx) dx =$$

$$\uparrow \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \left\{ \cos(m-1)x + \cos(m+1)x \right\} dx =$$

$$\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta))$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin(m-1)x}{m-1} + \frac{\sin(m+1)x}{m+1} \right]_{x=0}^{x=\pi/2} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin(m-1)\pi/2}{m-1} + \frac{\sin(m+1)\pi/2}{m+1} \right) =$$

($m \neq 1$)

$$= \begin{cases} = 0, & \text{si } m = 2k+1 \text{ (senar)}, k \geq 1 \\ \uparrow \\ (m=2k-1) \end{cases}$$

$$\uparrow \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin(2k-1)\pi/2}{2k-1} + \frac{\sin(2k+1)\pi/2}{2k+1} \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k-1} + \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \right) = \frac{(-1)^k}{\pi} \left(\frac{-1}{2k-1} + \frac{1}{2k+1} \right) =$$

$$(m=2k) = \frac{(-1)^k \cdot -(2k+1) + (2k-1)}{\pi \cdot 4k^2 - 1} = \frac{(-1)^k \cdot (-2)}{\pi \cdot 4k^2 - 1} = \frac{2(-1)^{k+1}}{\pi(4k^2 - 1)}, \text{ si } m = 2k \text{ (parall)} k \geq 1$$

Fem a part el cas $m=1$: $a_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 + \cos(2x)) dx = \dots = \frac{1}{2}$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \cos x + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{4k^2 - 1} \cos(2kx).$$