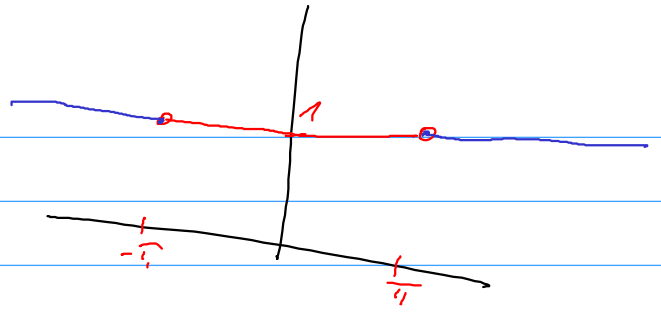


① $f(x) = 1$ na $[-\pi, \pi]$



$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot 2\pi = 2$$

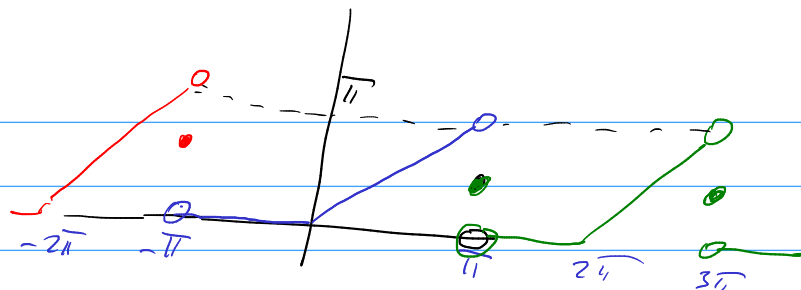
$m: 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$

$$a_m = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin mx}{m} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin m\pi}{m} + \frac{\sin(-m\pi)}{m} \right) = 0$$

$$b_m = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx dx = 0$$

F.R. $\frac{2}{2} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} 0 = \underline{\underline{1}}$

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



$$\pi a_0 = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \int_0^{\pi} x dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{\pi^2}{2}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\pi a_m = \int_0^{\pi} x \cos(mx) dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} u=x \quad u'=1 \\ v=\cos(mx) \quad v'=-\frac{\sin(mx)}{m} \end{array} \right| = \dots =$$

$$= \left[\frac{\cos(mx)}{m^2} + \frac{x \sin(mx)}{m} \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{\cos(m\pi)}{m^2} + \frac{\pi \sin(m\pi)}{m} - \left(\frac{1}{m^2} + 0 \right) =$$

$\cos(m\pi) = (-1)^m \rightarrow 0$

$$= \frac{(-1)^m}{m^2} - \frac{1}{m^2}$$

$$\pi b_m = \int_0^{\pi} x \sin(mx) dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} u=x \quad u'=1 \\ v=\sin(mx) \quad v'=\frac{\cos(mx)}{m} \end{array} \right| = \dots =$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sin mx}{m^2} - \frac{x \cos mx}{m} \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{\sin m\pi}{m^2} - \frac{\pi \cos m\pi}{m} = -\frac{\pi (-1)^m}{m} =$$

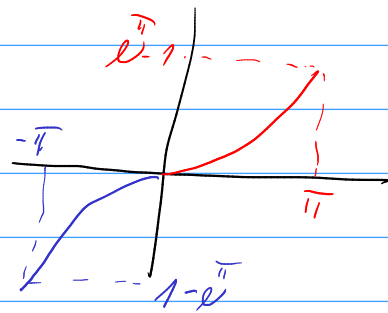
$$= \frac{(-1)^{m+1} \pi}{m}$$

F.R. $\frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2} \cos(nx) + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin(nx)$

(3) $f(x) = e^x - 1$ na $[0, \pi]$ sinovou řadu

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} e^x - 1, & \text{na } [0, \pi] \\ 1 - e^{-x}, & \text{na } [-\pi, 0] \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = -f(-x) = -e^{-x} + 1$$



$$a_0 = a_n = 0$$

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

2x per partes + převedení na druhou stranu

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

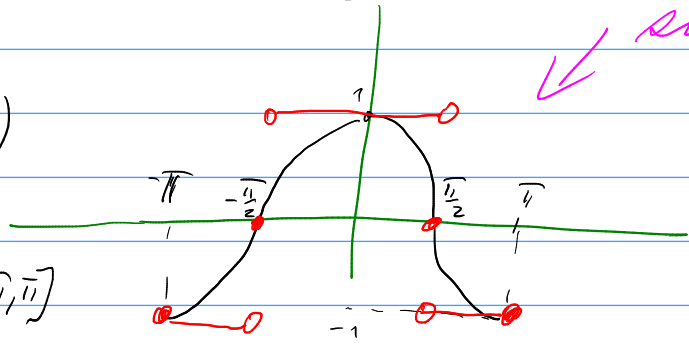
$$= \frac{e^{\pi}}{1+n^2} (\cancel{\sin n\pi} - n \underbrace{\cos n\pi}_{(-1)^n}) - \cancel{\sin 0} + n \cos 0 + \left(\frac{\cos n\pi}{n} - \frac{\cos 0}{n} \right) =$$

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

sinová řada:
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{e^{\pi} n [(-1)^n + 1]}{1+n^2} + \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n} \right] \sin(nx)$$

④ $f(x) = \text{sgn}(\cos x)$ na $[-\pi, \pi]$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ 0, & x \in \left\{\frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{2}\right\} \\ -1, & \text{jinah } \pi[-\pi, \pi] \end{cases}$$



$$b_m = 0$$

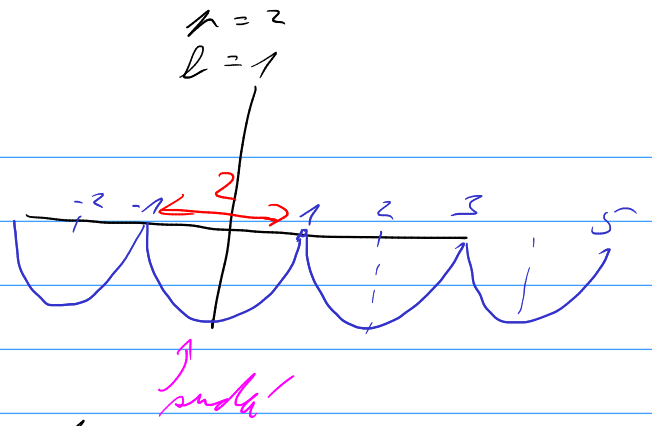
$$\frac{\pi}{2} a_0 = \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} -1 dx = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi}{2} a_m &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos mx dx - \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \cos(mx) dx = \left[\frac{\sin mx}{m} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \left[\frac{\sin mx}{m} \right]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{\sin \frac{m\pi}{2}}{m} - 0 - \left(\frac{\sin m\pi}{m} - \frac{\sin \frac{m\pi}{2}}{m} \right) = \frac{2}{m} \sin \frac{m\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$a_m = \frac{4}{m\pi} \sin \frac{m\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{F.R.} \quad \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{m\pi} \sin \frac{m\pi}{2} \cos(mx)$$

(5) $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ $[-1, 1]$



$b_n = 0$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{1} \int_{-1}^1 x^2 - 1 dx = 2 \int_0^1 x^2 - 1 dx = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - x \right]_0^1 = 2 \left(\frac{1}{3} - 1 \right) = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$a_n = 2 \int_0^1 (x^2 - 1) \cos(n\pi x) dx = \dots = \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} (-1)^n$$

F.R. $-\frac{2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} (-1)^n \cos(n\pi x)$

⑥ $f(x) = x$ on $[0, 2\pi]$ $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$

$$\bar{f} a_0 = \int_0^{2\pi} x dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{2\pi} = \frac{4\pi^2}{2}$$

$$\bar{f} a_m = \int_0^{2\pi} x \cos mx dx = \left[\frac{x \sin mx}{m} + \frac{\cos mx}{m^2} \right]_0^{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi \sin(2\pi)}{m} + \frac{\cos(2\pi)}{m^2} - 0 - \frac{\cos 0}{m^2} = \frac{1}{m^2} - \frac{1}{m^2} = 0$$

$$\bar{f} b_m = \int_0^{2\pi} x \sin mx dx = \left[-\frac{x \cos mx}{m} + \frac{\sin mx}{m^2} \right]_0^{2\pi} = -\frac{2\pi \cos(2\pi)}{m} = -\frac{2\pi}{m}$$

$b_m = -\frac{2\pi}{m}$

on $(0, 2\pi)$

$$x = \pi + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2\pi}{m} \sin(mx)$$

$\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad \sin \frac{5\pi}{2}$
 $1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, \dots$

$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$

$$1 + \frac{0}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{0}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{0}{6} - \frac{1}{7} + 0 \dots$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \pi - 2 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin m \frac{\pi}{2}}{m}$$

$$-2S = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$$