

#1



$n \neq 0$

$$b_n = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\pi-t}{2} \cos nt \, dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\pi-t) \cos nt \, dt$$

$u = \pi - t \quad dv = \cos nt \, dt$
 $du = -dt \quad v = \frac{\sin nt}{n}$

$$\rightarrow = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[(\pi-t) \sin nt \Big|_0^{\pi} + \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin nt}{n} \, dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-\frac{\cos nt}{n^2} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{-\cos n\pi + 1}{n^2} \right]$$

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

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\pi-t) \, dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\pi t - \frac{t^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\pi^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right] = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$f(t) \sim \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 \pi} ((-1)^{n+1} + 1) \cos(nt)$$

(#2) even so $b_n = 0$ $T = 2\pi$

$$n \neq 0 \quad a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \cos\left(\frac{nt}{2}\right) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left. \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{nt}{2}\right)}{n} \right|_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{4}{n} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(t) \sim \frac{1}{8} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{8}\right) \cos\left(\frac{nt}{2}\right)$$

(#3a) odd so $a_n = 0$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t \sin nt \, dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[t \left(-\frac{\cos nt}{n} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} + \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos nt}{n} dt \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= t & dv &= \sin nt \, dt \\ du &= dt & v &= -\frac{\cos nt}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\pi \frac{\cos n\pi}{n} + \frac{\sin nt}{n^2} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right] = -\frac{2}{n} \cos n\pi = \frac{2}{n} (-1)^n$$

$$f(t) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \sin(nt)$$

(3b) Just computed $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \sin(nt)$

$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \frac{\sin(nt)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ orthonormal form.

So $\frac{B_n}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1}$ or $B_n = \sqrt{\pi} \cdot \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1}$

So in orthonormal form

$$f(t) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{\pi} \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \right) \cdot \frac{\sin(nt)}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

(3c) $\|E_N\|^2 = \|f\|^2 - \sum_{n=1}^N (B_n)^2$

$= \frac{2\pi^3}{3} - \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{4\pi}{n^2}$

$$\|f\|^2 = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t^2 dt = \left. \frac{t^3}{3} \right|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{2\pi^3}{3}$$