

$$I_4 = e^{-x}/n \sin nx - e^{-x}/n^2 \cos nx \Big|_0^\pi - \frac{1}{n^2} \int_0^\pi e^{-x} \cos nx$$

$$\left(\frac{n^2+1}{n^2}\right)I_4 = -e^{-\pi}/n^2 (-1)^n + 1/n^2 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{n^2+1}{n^2}\right)I_4 = \frac{1}{n^2} (1 - (-1)^n e^{-\pi})$$

$$I_4 = \frac{1 - e^{-\pi} (-1)^n}{n^2 + 1}$$

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

$$b_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 (e^x + e^{-x}) \sin nx dx + \int_0^\pi (e^x - e^{-x}) \sin nx dx$$

$$I_1 = -e^x/n \cos nx + e^x/n^2 \sin nx \Big|_{-\pi}^0 - \frac{1}{n^2} \int_{-\pi}^0 e^x \sin nx dx$$

$$\left(\frac{n^2+1}{n^2}\right)I_1 = -1/n + e^{-\pi}/n^2 (-1)^n \Rightarrow I_1 = \left(\frac{n^2+1}{n}\right) = (e^{-\pi} (-1)^n - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{n(e^{-\pi} (-1)^n - 1)}{n^2 + 1}$$

$$I_4 = -\frac{e^{-x}}{n} \cos nx - e^{-x}/n^2 \sin nx \Big|_{-\pi}^0 - \frac{1}{n^2} \int_{-\pi}^0 \sin nx (e^{-x}) dx$$

$$\left(\frac{n^2+1}{n^2}\right)I_2 = \frac{-1}{n} + \frac{e^\pi (-1)^n}{n} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{n^2+1}{n}\right)I_2 = e^\pi (-1)^n - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{n(e^\pi (-1)^n - 1)}{n^2 + 1}$$

$$I_3 = -e^x/n \cos nx + e^x/n^2 \sin nx \Big|_0^\pi - \frac{1}{n^2} \int_0^\pi e^x \sin nx dx$$

$$\left(\frac{n^2+1}{n^2}\right)I_3 = -e^\pi/n (-1)^n + 1/n \Rightarrow \left(\frac{n^2+1}{n}\right)I_3 = 1 - e^\pi (-1)^n \Rightarrow I_3 = \frac{n(1 - e^\pi (-1)^n)}{n^2 + 1}$$

$$I_4 = -e^{-x}/n \cos nx - e^{-x}/n^2 \sin nx \Big|_0^\pi - \frac{1}{n^2} \int_0^\pi e^{-x} \sin nx dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\left(\frac{n^2+1}{n^2}\right)I_4 = -e^{-\pi}/n (-1)^n + 1/n \Rightarrow \left(\frac{n^2+1}{n}\right)I_4 = 1 - (-1)^n e^{-\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_4 = \frac{n(1 - (-1)^n e^{-\pi})}{n^2 + 1}$$

$$b_n = (I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + I_4) \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

سری کسینوسی:

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} & 0 < x < \pi \\ \frac{e^{x-2\pi} - e^{-x-2\pi}}{2} & \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases} \quad 2l = 4\pi$$

چون تابع زوج است. $b_n = 0$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_0^\pi \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \cos \frac{n}{2} x dx + \int_\pi^{2\pi} \frac{e^{x-2\pi} - e^{-x-2\pi}}{2} \cos \frac{nx}{2} dx \right]$$

$$\text{F.C.S: } F(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n}{2} x$$

سری سینوسی فوریه:

چون تابع فرد است. $a_n = 0$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\int_0^\pi e^x - e^{-x} \sin \frac{n}{2} x dx + \int_\pi^{2\pi} (e^{x-2\pi} - e^{-x-2\pi}) \sin \frac{n}{2} x dx \right]$$

$$\text{F.S.S: } F(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n}{2} x$$

I — C — E

سری مختلط نمایی فوریه:

WWW.ICE-Electronic.tk

ICEBOY_313@YahooO.com

$$F(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{\frac{ni\pi}{l} x}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{nix} \rightarrow \begin{cases} C_n = a_n + ib_n \\ C_{-n} = a_{-n} - ib_{-n} \end{cases} \quad \text{با } c_n \text{ بدست می آید.}$$

جایگذاری

$$C_0 = \frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{1}{2\pi} (e^\pi - 1)$$

دامنه مرکب فوریه:

$$A_0 = \frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{1}{2\pi}(e^\pi - 1)$$

$$A_n = \sqrt{a_n^2 + b_n^2} \rightarrow \text{با جایگذاری بدست می آید} \quad \text{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{b_n}{a_n}\right) = \beta_n$$

$$F(x) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x - \beta_n\right)$$

بررسی قضیه ی دیریکله:

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi}(e^\pi - 1) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx$$

برای $x=0$ چون نقطه ناپیوستگی تابع است پس باید میانگین حد چپ و راست تابع در $x=0$ برابر سری فوق در $x=0$ باشد به عبارت دیگر سری به میانگین حد چپ و راست تابع در $x=0$ همگرا می باشد.

برای $x=\pi/2$ چون نقطه پیوستگی تابع است پس سری فوریه به مقدار آن در $x=\pi/2$ همگرا می باشد. (طبق قضیه دیریکله)

$$26) \quad F(x) = \begin{cases} x & -\pi < x < 0 \\ h & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{l} \int_c^{c+2l} F(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^0 x dx + \int_0^{\pi} h dx \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{\pi^2}{2} + h\pi \right) = h - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^0 x \cos nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} h \cos nx dx \right)$$

I ₁	I ₂
+ x	cos nx
- 1	$\frac{1}{2} \sin nx$
0	$-\frac{1}{2} \cos nx$

$$I_1 = \left(\frac{x}{n} \sin nx + \frac{1}{n^2} \cos nx \right)_{-\pi}^0 = \frac{1}{n^2} (1 - (-1)^n)$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^{\pi} h \cos nx dx = \left(\frac{h}{n} \sin nx \right)_0^{\pi} = 0$$

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

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^0 x \sin nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} h \sin nx dx \right)$$

I ₁	I ₂
+ x	sin nx
- 1	$-\frac{1}{n} \cos nx$
0	$-\frac{1}{n^2} \sin nx$

$$I_1 = \left(\frac{-x}{n} \cos nx + \frac{1}{n^2} \sin nx \right)_{-\pi}^0 = \left(\frac{-\pi}{n} (-1)^n \right) = \frac{\pi}{2} (-1)^{n+1}$$

$$I_2 = \left(\frac{-h}{n} \cos nx \right)_0^{\pi} = \left(\frac{-h}{n} \right) ((-1)^n - 1) = \frac{h}{n} (1 - (-1)^n)$$

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

ICEBOY_313@YahooO.com

$$F(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n \frac{\pi}{l} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x = \left(\frac{n}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} h & 0 < x < \pi \\ (x - 2\pi) & \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} h dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} (x - 2\pi) dx \right) = h - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} h \cos n x dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} (x - 2\pi) \cos n x dx \right) = \frac{1}{\pi n^2} (1 - (-1)^n)$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} h \sin n x dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} (x - 2\pi) \sin n x dx \right) = \frac{1}{n} (-1)^{n+1} + \frac{h}{n\pi} (1 - (-1)^n)$$

F.S.S $\Rightarrow a_n = 0$, $b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} h \sin \frac{n}{2} x dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} (x - 2\pi) \sin \frac{n}{2} x dx \right)$

I_1 I_2

$$I_1 = \int_0^{\pi} h \sin \frac{n}{2} x dx = \left(\frac{-2h}{n} \cos \frac{n}{2} x \right)_0^{\pi} = \left(\frac{-2h}{n} \right) \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - 1 \right)$$

$+ (x - 2\pi)$ -1 0	$\sin \frac{n}{2} x$ $-\frac{2}{n} \cos \frac{n}{2} x$ $-\frac{4}{n^2} \sin \frac{n}{2} x$	$I_2 = \left(\frac{-2}{n} (x - 2\pi) \cos \frac{n}{2} x + \frac{4}{n^2} \sin \frac{n}{2} x \right)_{\pi}^{2\pi} =$ $\left(\frac{-2\pi}{n} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right)$
---------------------------------------	--	---

ICEBOY_313@YahooO.com

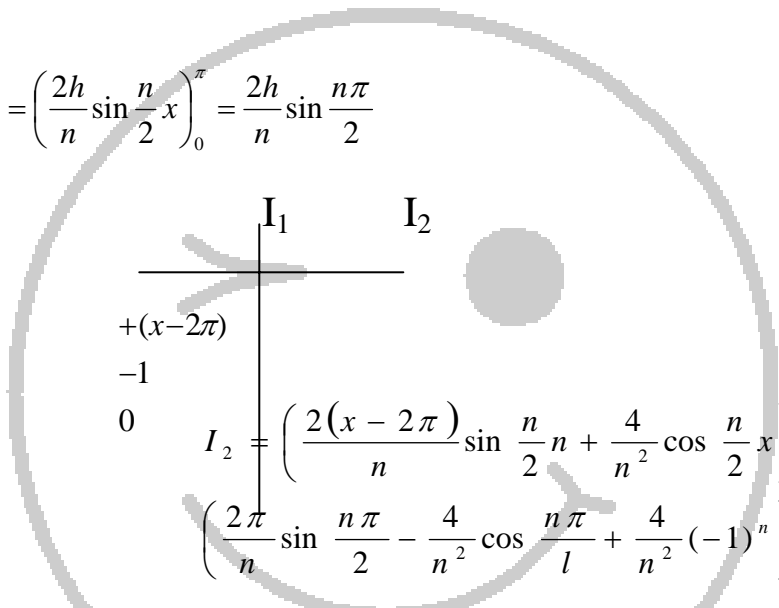
$$b_n = \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \left(\frac{-2n}{n\pi} - \frac{2}{n} \right) + \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \left(\frac{-4}{\pi n^2} \right) + \frac{2n}{n\pi}$$

$$F(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n}{2} x dx$$

$$\text{F.C.S} \quad \Rightarrow b_n = 0 \quad , a_0 = h - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} h \cos \frac{n}{2} x dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} (x - 2\pi) \cos \frac{n}{2} x dx \right)$$

$$I_1 = \int_0^{\pi} h \cos \frac{n}{2} x dx = \left(\frac{2h}{n} \sin \frac{n}{2} x \right)_0^{\pi} = \frac{2h}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$



$$I_2 = \left(\frac{2(x-2\pi)}{n} \sin \frac{n}{2} n + \frac{4}{n^2} \cos \frac{n}{2} x \right)_{\pi}^{2\pi} = \left(\frac{2\pi}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} + \frac{4}{n^2} (-1)^n \right)$$

$$a_n = \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} \left(\frac{2h}{n\pi} + \frac{2}{n} \right) - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} (-1)^n$$

$$F(x) = \left(\frac{h}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n}{2} x$$

سری مختلط نمایی فوریه $\Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2}(a_n - ib_n) =$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2} (1 - (-1)^n) - \frac{i}{n} (-1)^{n+1} - \frac{hi}{n\pi} (1 - (-1)^n) \right)$$

$$C_0 = \frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{h}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \Rightarrow F(x) = \left(\frac{h}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{n=+\infty} C_n e^{nix}$$

$$\underline{\text{سری دامنه مرکب فوریه}} \Rightarrow A_n = \sqrt{a_n^2 + b_n^2}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{h}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\beta_n = \text{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{b_n}{a_n}\right)$$

$$F(x) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \left(\cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x - \beta_n \right) = \left(\frac{h}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n (\cos nx - \beta_n)$$

اتحاد پار سوال

$$\frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l F^2(x) dx = \frac{a_0^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^0 x^2 dx + \int_0^{\pi} h^2 dx \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\left(\frac{x^3}{3} \right)_{-\pi}^0 + (h^2 x)_0^{\pi} \right) = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + h^2 \leftarrow \text{طرف اول}$$

$$\frac{a_0^2}{2} = \frac{\left(n - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2}{2} = \frac{h^2}{2} - \frac{h\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{8} \text{ عبارت اول طرف دوم}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2 + b_n^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{1}{n^2} (1 - (-1)^n)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{n} (-1)^{n+1} + \frac{h}{n\pi} (1 - (-1)^n) \right)^2 \right) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} (2 + 2(-1)^{n+1}) + \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{h^2}{n^2 \pi^2} (2 + 2(-1)^{n+1}) + \frac{2h}{n^2 \pi} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{2h}{n^2 \pi} \rightarrow \text{عبارت}$$

دوم

WWW.ICE-Electronic.tk

ICEBOY_313@YahooO.com

سوال 27 و الف و ب

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < \pi \\ \pi & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases} \quad 2l = 2\pi$$

سری فوریه: $a_0 = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l F(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 \pi dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x dx = \pi + \frac{\pi}{2} = 3\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l F(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 \pi \cos nx dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos nx dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \times \pi \left[\frac{\sin nx}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{x}{n} \sin nx + \frac{1}{n^2} \cos nx \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{\pi n^2}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l F(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 \pi \sin nx dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx dx = \left[-\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-\frac{x}{n} \cos nx + \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$b_n = \left(\frac{-1}{n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \right) + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{-\pi}{n} (-1)^n \right] = -\frac{1}{n}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \right)$$

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

سری سینوسی: $F(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < \pi \\ \pi & \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases} \quad 2l = 4\pi$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l F(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin \frac{n}{2} x dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \pi \sin \frac{n}{2} x dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-\frac{2x}{n} \cos \frac{n}{2} x + \frac{4}{n^2} \sin \frac{n}{2} x \right]_0^{\pi} + \left[-\frac{2}{n} \cos \frac{n}{2} x \right]_{\pi}^{2\pi} = \frac{4}{\pi n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{2(-1)^n}{n}$$

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

$$F(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{\pi n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{n} (-1)^n \right) \sin \frac{n}{2} x$$

سری کسینوسی: $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x) + \frac{a_0}{2}$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \pi dx = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos \frac{n}{2} x dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \pi \cos \frac{n}{2} x dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{2x}{n} \sin \frac{n}{2} x + \frac{4}{n^2} \cos \frac{n}{2} x \right]_0^{\pi} + \left[\frac{2}{n} \sin \frac{n}{2} x \right]_{\pi}^{2\pi}$$

$$a_n = \frac{4}{\pi n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{n^2} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{3\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{\pi n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{n^2} \right) \cos \frac{n}{2} x$$

سری مختلط نمایی: $f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{\frac{i n \pi}{l} x}$ $C_n = \frac{a_n - i b_n}{2} = \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{2\pi n^2} + \frac{i}{2n}$
 $n \neq 0, C_0 = \frac{a_0}{2}$

$$f(x) = \frac{3\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^n - 1}{2\pi n^2} - \frac{i}{2n} \right) e^{i n x}$$

سری هارمونیک $F(x) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos \left(\frac{n\pi}{l} x - \beta_n \right)$

$$A_0 = \frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{4}, A_n = \sqrt{a_n^2 + b_n^2} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{\pi^2 (2n-1)^2} + \frac{1}{n^2}}$$

$$\beta_n = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{b_n}{a_n} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\pi n^2}{n(1 - (-1)^n)} \right) = \beta_n$$

$$\rightarrow F(x) = \frac{3\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{4}{\pi^2 (2n-1)^2} + \frac{1}{n^2}} \cos(nx - \beta_n)$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin x & 0 < x < \pi \\ x & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases} \quad 2l = 2\pi \rightarrow l = \pi$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^0 x dx + \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin x dx \right\} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + (x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x) \Big|_0^{\pi} \right\} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^0 x \cos nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin x \cos nx dx \right\} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{x \sin nx}{n} + \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-x^2 \cos(n+1)x}{n+1} + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{2a \sin(n+1)x}{(n+1)^3} + \frac{2 \cos(n+1)x}{(n+1)} \Big|_0^{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-x^2 \cos(n-1)x}{n-1} + \frac{2x \sin(n-1)x}{(n-1)} + \frac{2 \cos(n-1)x}{(n-1)} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right) \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)^3} - \frac{2}{(n+1)^3} + \frac{\pi^2 (-1)^n}{n+1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2(-1)^{n-1}}{(n-1)^3} - \frac{2}{(n-1)^3} - \frac{\pi^2 (-1)^{n-1}}{(n-1)} \right) \right.$$

$$n \neq \pm 1$$

$$a_{-1} = \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^0 x \sin nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin x \sin nx dx \right\} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ x \sin nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x^2}{2} (\cos(n-1)x - \cos(n+1)x) dx \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{-x \cos nx}{n} + \frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2 \sin(n-1)x}{n-1} + \frac{2x \cos(n-1)x}{(n-1)^2} - \frac{2 \sin(n-1)x}{(n-1)^3} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{x^2 \sin(n-1)x}{n-1} \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + \frac{2x \cos(n-1)x}{(n-1)^2} - \frac{2 \sin(n-1)x}{(n-1)^3} \right\} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow b_n = (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{(n+1)^2} - \frac{1}{(n-1)^2} - \frac{1}{n} \right) \begin{cases} b_1 = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{6} \\ b_{-1} = \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right) \end{cases}$$

$$n \neq \pm 1$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2} (a_n - i b_n)$$

$$C_0 = \frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\frac{2}{\pi} \right) - \frac{\pi}{4} - i \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right) \right)$$

$$F(x) = C_0 + C e^{ix} + C e^{-ix} + \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0, \pm 1}}^{\infty} c_n e^{inx}$$