

1) Der som $F(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{inx}$

$$F(x) \cdot F(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{inx} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} C_m e^{imx}$$

$$(F(x))^2 = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n e^{inx} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} C_{-m} e^{-imx}$$

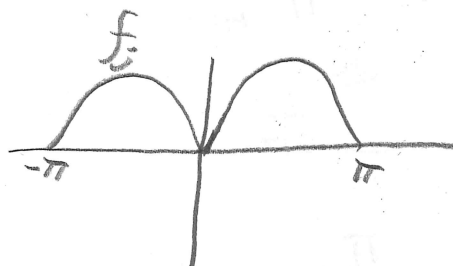
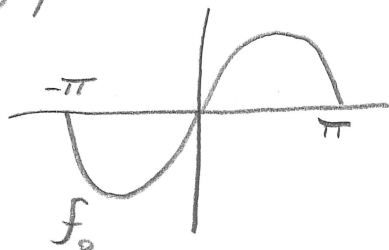
$$(F(x))^2 = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} C_n C_{-m} e^{i(n-m)x}$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (F(x))^2 dx = 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |C_n|^2 \quad \square$$

Ford: $C_n = \overline{C_{-n}}$

$$\text{og } \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i(n-m)x} dx = \begin{cases} 0, & n \neq m \\ 2\pi, & n = m \end{cases}$$

3)



Fourier-rekke for $\underline{f_0 = \sin(x)}$

Fourier-rekke for f_1 :

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f_1 \cos(nx) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos(nx) dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \left([\cos(x) \cos(nx)]_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} +n \cos(x) \sin(nx) dx \right)$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} 0, & n \text{ er odd} \\ \frac{2}{1-n^2}, & n \text{ er par} \end{cases}$$

$$f_1 \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{1-4n^2} \cos(nx)$$

$$4) f(x) = x^2, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$b_n = \int_{-1}^1 x^2 \sin(n\pi x) dx = \frac{2 - (n\pi)^2}{(n\pi)^3} (-1)^n - \frac{2 - (n\pi)^2}{(n\pi)^3} (-1)^n = 0$$

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

Parseval:

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{8}{\pi^4} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{9} \right) \frac{\pi^4}{8} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{4\pi^4}{90}$$
