Sec 12.2

4. $a_0 = \displaystyle\int_{-1}^{1} f(x)\,dx = \int_{0}^{1} x\,dx = \frac{1}{2}$

$a_n = \displaystyle\int_{-1}^{1} f(x)\cos n\pi x\,dx = \int_{0}^{1} x\cos n\pi x\,dx = \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2}[(-1)^n - 1]$

$b_n = \displaystyle\int_{-1}^{1} f(x)\sin n\pi x\,dx = \int_{0}^{1} x\sin n\pi x\,dx = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n\pi}$

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

6. $a_0 = \dfrac{1}{\pi}\displaystyle\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)\,dx = \frac{1}{\pi}\int_{-\pi}^{0}\pi^2\,dx + \frac{1}{\pi}\int_{0}^{\pi}\left(\pi^2 - x^2\right)dx = \frac{5}{3}\pi^2$

$a_n = \dfrac{1}{\pi}\displaystyle\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)\cos nx\,dx = \frac{1}{\pi}\int_{-\pi}^{0}\pi^2\cos nx\,dx + \frac{1}{\pi}\int_{0}^{\pi}\left(\pi^2 - x^2\right)\cos nx\,dx$

$= \dfrac{1}{\pi}\left(\dfrac{\pi^2 - x^2}{n}\sin nx\,\Big|_{0}^{\pi} + \dfrac{2}{n}\displaystyle\int_{0}^{\pi} x\sin nx\,dx\right) = \dfrac{2}{n^2}(-1)^{n+1}$

$b_n = \dfrac{1}{\pi}\displaystyle\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)\sin nx\,dx = \frac{1}{\pi}\int_{-\pi}^{0}\pi^2\sin nx\,dx + \frac{1}{\pi}\int_{0}^{\pi}\left(\pi^2 - x^2\right)\sin nx\,dx$

$= \dfrac{\pi}{n}[(-1)^n - 1] + \dfrac{1}{\pi}\left(\dfrac{x^2 - \pi^2}{n}\cos nx\,\Big|_{0}^{\pi} - \dfrac{2}{n}\displaystyle\int_{0}^{\pi} x\cos nx\,dx\right) = \dfrac{\pi}{n}(-1)^n + \dfrac{2}{n^3\pi}[1 - (-1)^n]$

$f(x) = \dfrac{5\pi^2}{6} + \displaystyle\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left[\frac{2}{n^2}(-1)^{n+1}\cos nx + \left(\frac{\pi}{n}(-1)^n + \frac{2[1 - (-1)^n]}{n^3\pi}\right)\sin nx\right]$

16. $a_0 = \dfrac{1}{\pi} \displaystyle\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)\,dx = \dfrac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (e^x - 1)\,dx = \dfrac{1}{\pi}(e^{\pi} - \pi - 1)$

$a_n = \dfrac{1}{\pi} \displaystyle\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx\,dx = \dfrac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (e^x - 1) \cos nx\,dx = \dfrac{[e^{\pi}(-1)^n - 1]}{\pi(1 + n^2)}$

$b_n = \dfrac{1}{\pi} \displaystyle\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx\,dx = \dfrac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (e^x - 1) \sin nx\,dx = \dfrac{1}{\pi} \left(\dfrac{ne^{\pi}(-1)^{n+1}}{1 + n^2} + \dfrac{n}{1 + n^2} + \dfrac{(-1)^n}{n} - \dfrac{1}{n} \right)$

$f(x) = \dfrac{e^{\pi} - \pi - 1}{2\pi} + \displaystyle\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\dfrac{e^{\pi}(-1)^n - 1}{\pi(1 + n^2)} \cos nx + \left(\dfrac{n}{1 + n^2} \left[e^{\pi}(-1)^{n+1} + 1 \right] + \dfrac{(-1)^n - 1}{n} \right) \sin nx \right]$

20. The function in Problem 9 is continuous at $x = \pi/2$ so

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

$$1 = \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3\pi} - \frac{2}{3 \cdot 5\pi} + \frac{2}{5 \cdot 7\pi} - \cdots$$

and

$$\pi = 1 + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{2}{5 \cdot 7} - \cdots$$

or

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 7} - \cdots.$$