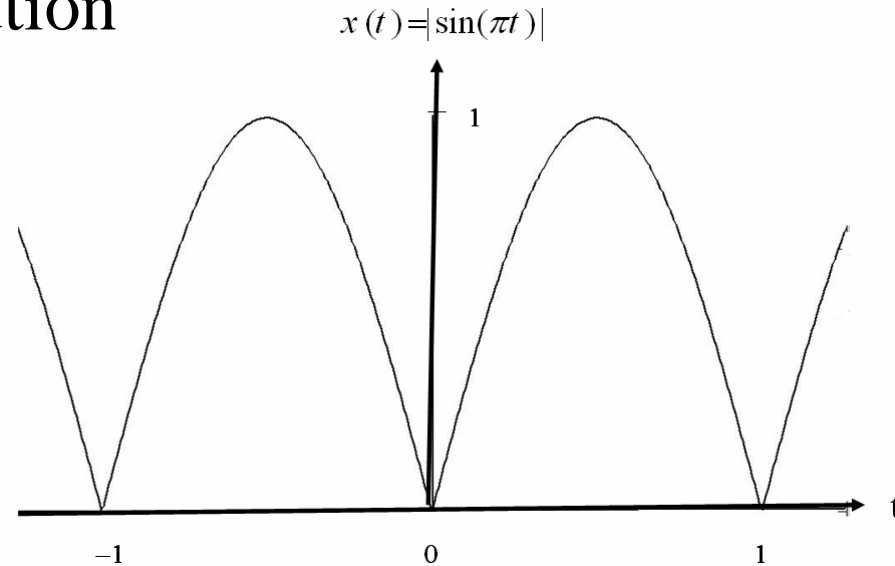


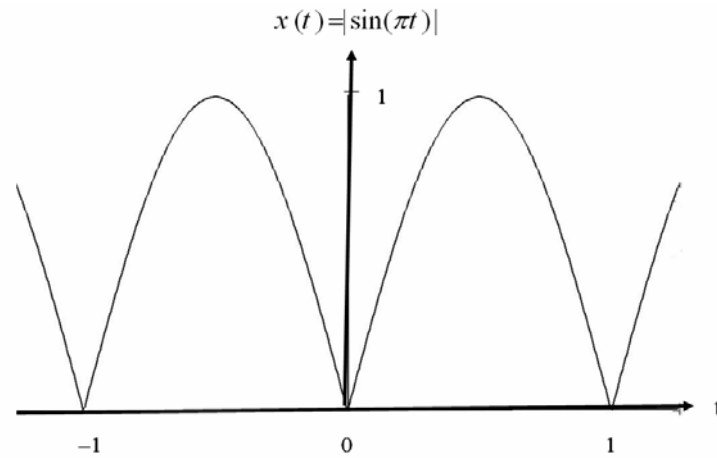
QZ 3 -section 1 - solution



$$T_0 = 1$$

$x(t)$ even $\rightarrow b_n = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) dt = \frac{1}{1} \int_0^1 \sin(\pi t) dt = -\frac{\cos(\pi t)}{\pi} \Big|_0^1 \\ &= -\frac{\cos(\pi(1)) - \cos(\pi(0))}{\pi} = -\frac{-1 - 1}{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi} \end{aligned}$$



$$T_0 = 1$$

$$b_n = 0$$

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

$$b = 2\pi n$$

$$a = \pi$$

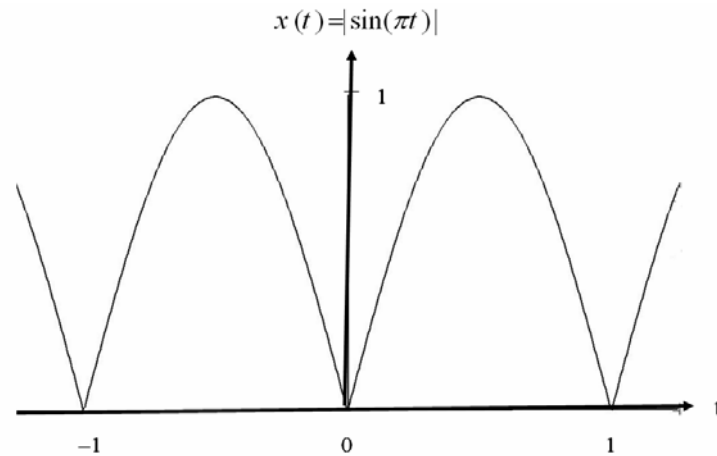
$$a_n = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) \cos(2\pi n f_0 t) dt = \frac{2}{1} \int_0^1 \sin(\pi t) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n t}{1}\right) dt$$

From the table $\int \sin(ax) \cos(bx) dx = -\left[\frac{\cos(a-b)x}{2(a-b)} + \frac{\cos(a+b)x}{2(a+b)} \right]$

$$a^2 \neq b^2$$

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

$$a_n = -2 \left[\frac{\cos(\pi - 2\pi n)(1) - \cos(\pi - 2\pi n)(0)}{2(\pi - 2\pi n)} + \frac{\cos(\pi + 2\pi n)(1) - \cos(\pi + 2\pi n)(0)}{2(\pi + 2\pi n)} \right]$$



$$T_0 = 1$$

$$b_n = 0$$

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

$$a_n = -2 \left[\frac{\cos(\pi - 2\pi n)(1) - \cos(\pi - 2\pi n)(0)}{2(\pi - 2\pi n)} + \frac{\cos(\pi + 2\pi n)(1) - \cos(\pi + 2\pi n)(0)}{2(\pi + 2\pi n)} \right]$$

$$a_n = -2 \left[\frac{\cos \pi(1 - 2n) - \cos(0)}{2\pi(1 - 2n)} + \frac{\cos \pi(1 + 2n) - \cos(0)}{2\pi(1 + 2n)} \right]$$

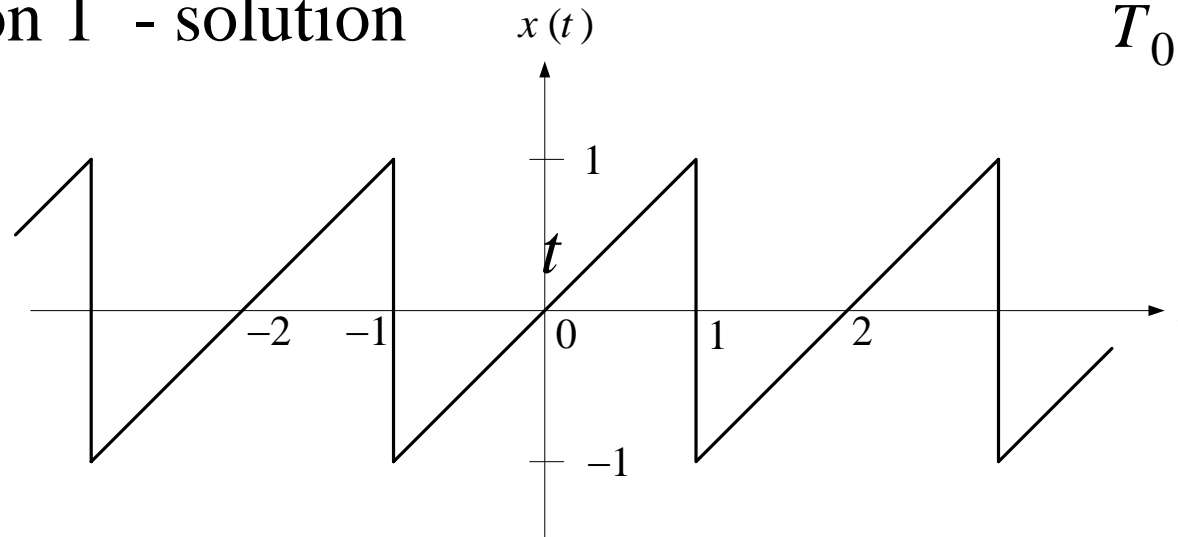
since $(1 \pm 2n)$ gives odd numbers $\rightarrow \cos \pi(1 \pm 2n) = -1$

$$a_n = -2 \left[\frac{-1 - 1}{2\pi(1 - 2n)} + \frac{-1 - 1}{2\pi(1 + 2n)} \right] = -2 \left[\frac{-2 - 2}{4\pi^2(1 - 2n)(1 + 2n)} \right] = 2 \left[\frac{(1 + 2n) + (1 - 2n)}{\pi^2(1 - 2n)(1 + 2n)} \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{2}{\pi^2(1 - 4n^2)} \right] = \frac{4}{\pi^2(1 - 4n^2)}$$

QZ 3 -section 1 - solution

$$T_0 = 2$$



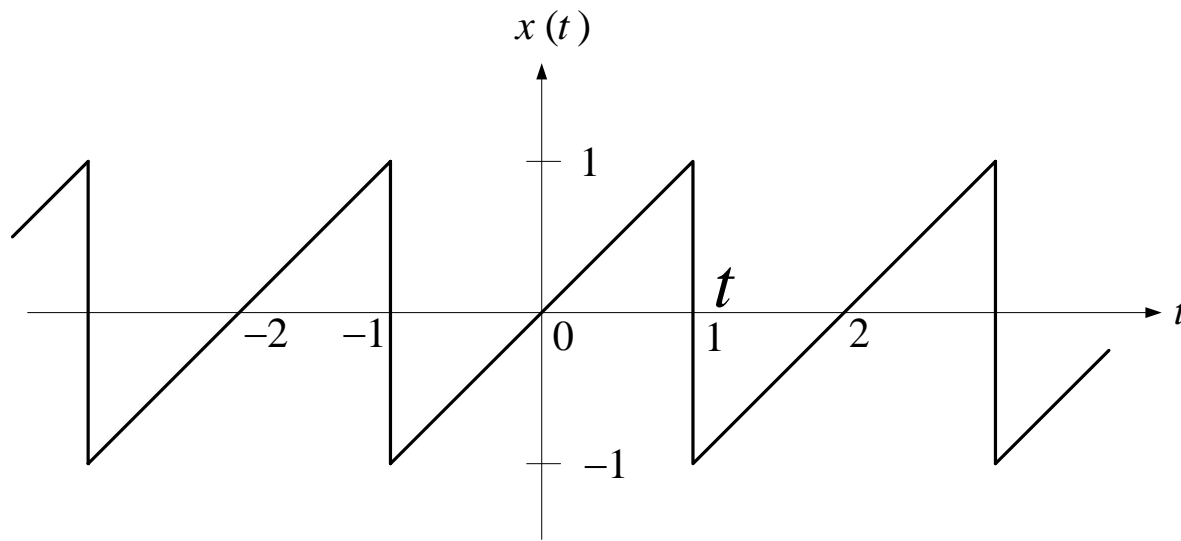
$x(t)$ odd ➔ $a_0 = 0$ $a_n = 0$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T_0} \int_{T_0} x(t) \sin(2\pi n f_0 t) dt = \frac{2}{2} \int_{T_0} x(t) \sin(2\pi n \frac{1}{2} t) dt = \int_{-1}^1 t \sin(\pi n t) dt$$

$a = \pi n$

From the table $\int x \sin(ax) dx = \frac{[\sin(ax) - ax \cos(ax)]}{a^2}$

$$b_n = \frac{[\sin(\pi n t) - (\pi n) t \cos(\pi n t)]_{-1}^1}{(\pi n)^2}$$



$$T_0 = 2$$

$$a_0 = 0$$

$$a_n = 0$$

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

0 for all n
0 for all n

$$= \frac{\left[\{ \cancel{\sin(\pi n (1))} - (\pi n)(1) \cos(\pi n (1)) \} - \{ \cancel{\sin(\pi n (-1))} - (\pi n)(-1) \cos(\pi n (-1)) \} \right]}{(\pi n)^2}$$

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