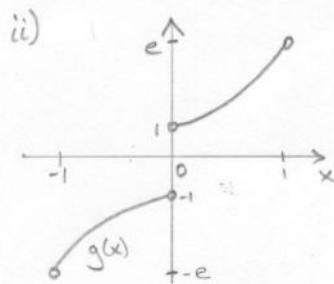
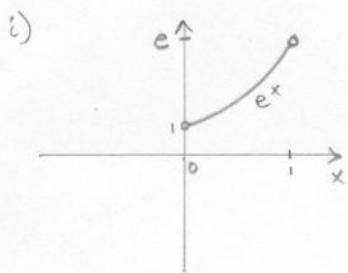
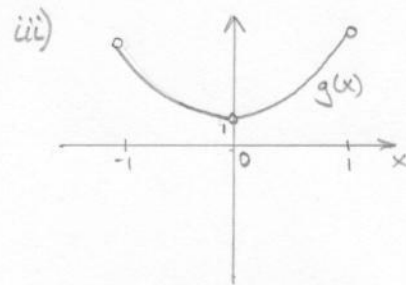


① a)  $f(x) = e^x$ ,  $0 < x < 1$

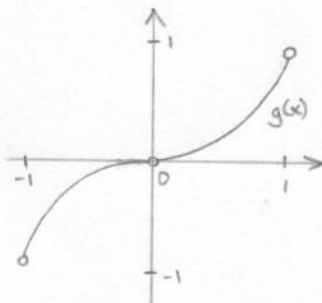
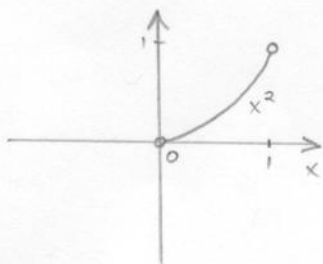


odd:  $f(x) = -f(-x)$   
 $g(x) = \begin{cases} -e^{-x} & -1 < x < 0 \\ e^x & 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$

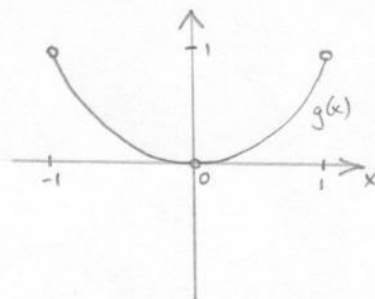


even:  $f(x) = f(-x)$   
 $g(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & -1 < x < 0 \\ e^x & 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$

b)  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $0 < x < 1$

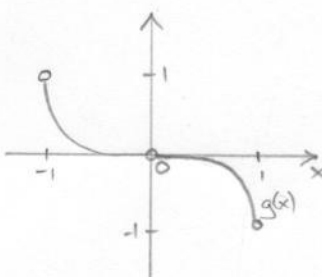
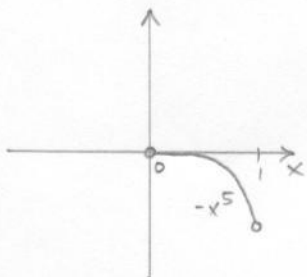


odd:  $f(x) = -f(-x)$   
 $g(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 & -1 < x < 0 \\ x^2 & 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$

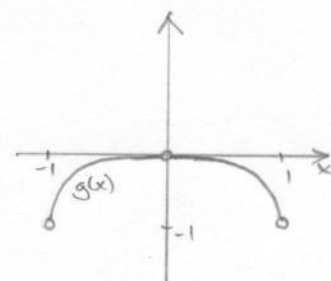


even:  $f(x) = f(-x)$   
 $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & -1 < x < 0 \\ x^2 & 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$

c)  $f(x) = -x^5$



odd:  $f(x) = -f(-x)$   
 $g(x) = \begin{cases} -x^5 & -1 < x < 0 \\ -x^5 & 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$



even:  $f(x) = f(-x)$   
 $g(x) = \begin{cases} x^5 & -1 < x < 0 \\ -x^5 & 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$

② Represent  $f(x) = 1+x$  ( $-\pi < x < \pi$ ) with a Fourier series.

Fourier series:  $f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$

Find  $a_0$ )  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (1+x) dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} a_0 dx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx) dx$

$$\left[ x + \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \left[ a_0 x \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{a_n}{n} \sin nx \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ -\frac{b_n}{n} \cos nx \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$2\pi = 2\pi a_0 + (0-0) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{b_n}{n} (-1)^n + \frac{b_n}{n} (-1)^n \right)$$

$$a_0 = 1$$

Find  $a_n$ )  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (1+x) \cos nx dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx dx + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} a_n \cos^2 nx dx + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} b_n \sin nx \cos nx dx$  (for  $m=n$ )

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

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

$$\left[ \frac{1}{n^2} \cos nx \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = a_n \pi$$

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

$$a_n = 0$$

check using trig identity and integrating; you will get 0

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

Find  $b_n$ )  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (1+x) \sin nx dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx dx + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} b_n \sin^2 nx dx$  (for  $m=n$ )

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f(x) = 1 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)^n}{n} \sin nx}$$

graph:

