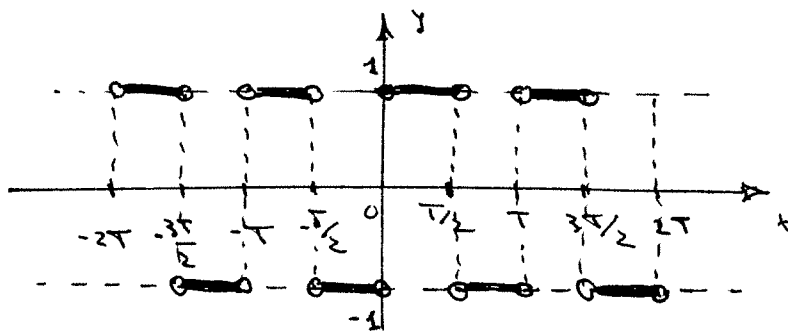


TD 3, Exercice 2

1). $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & , 0 < x < T/2 \\ -1 & , T/2 < x < T \end{cases}$



Fonction impaire, donc développable en série de sinus:

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin n\omega x, \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \sin n\omega x \, dx = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(x) \sin n\omega x \, dx =$$

$$= \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} 1 \cdot \sin n\omega x \, dx = \frac{4}{T} \left[-\frac{\cos n\omega x}{n\omega} \right]_0^{T/2} =$$

$$= \frac{4}{n\omega T} (-\cos n\omega T/2 + 1) = \frac{4}{2\pi n} (1 - \cos \pi n) = \frac{2}{\pi n} (1 - (-1)^n) =$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & , n=2k \\ \frac{4}{\pi(2k+1)} & , n=2k+1 \end{cases}$$

Donc

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4}{\pi(2k+1)} \sin(2k+1)\omega x$$

2). $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & , -\pi/2 < x < \pi/2 \\ 0 & , \pi/2 < x < T-\pi/2 \end{cases}$

