

5.8

$$\#4: 1 = P_0(x); x = P_1(x); x^2 = a_0 + a_2(3x^2 - 1)/2 \therefore 1 = 3a_2/2; 0 = a_0 - a_2/2$$

$$\text{so } x^2 = \frac{2}{3} P_2(x) + \frac{1}{3} P_0(x); x^3 = a_1 x + a_3(5x^2 - 3x)/2 \therefore 1 = 5a_3/2$$

$$0 = a_1 - 3a_3/2 \text{ so } x^3 = \frac{2}{5} P_3(x) + \frac{3}{5} P_1(x)$$

$$\#2: (x+1)^2 = 1 + 2x + x^2 = P_0(x) + 2P_1(x) + \frac{2}{3} P_2(x) + \frac{1}{3} P_0(x) = \frac{4}{3} P_0(x) + 2P_1(x) + \frac{2}{3} P_2(x)$$

$$\#6: a_{2k} = 0 \text{ since } P_{2k}(x) \sin \pi x \text{ is an odd fn so } \int_{-1}^1 P_{2k}(x) \sin \pi x dx = 0$$

$$a_1 = \frac{3}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x \sin \pi x dx = \frac{3}{2} \left[(1+1)/\pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 \cos \pi x dx \right] = \frac{3}{\pi} \approx 0.955$$

$$a_3 = \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 (5x^3 - 3x) \sin \pi x dx = \frac{7}{4} \left[\frac{10}{\pi} - \frac{6}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 \cos \pi x (15x^2 - 3) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{7}{4} \left[\frac{4}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \int_{-1}^1 30x \sin \pi x dx \right] = \frac{7}{4} \left[\frac{4}{\pi} - \frac{30}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 \cos \pi x dx \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{7}{4} \left[\frac{4}{\pi} - \frac{60}{\pi^3} \right] = 7(\pi^2 - 15)/\pi^3 \approx -1.16$$

$$a_5 = \frac{11}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{8} \int_{-1}^1 (63x^5 - 70x^3 + 15x) \sin \pi x dx = \frac{11\pi}{16\pi} \left[16 + \int_{-1}^1 (315x^4 - 210x^2 + 15) \cos \pi x dx \right]$$

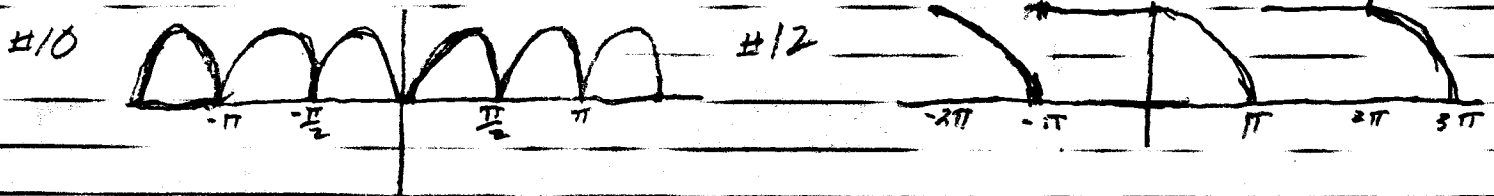
$$= \frac{11}{16\pi} \left[16 - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 (1260x^3 - 420x) \sin \pi x dx \right] = \frac{11}{16\pi} \left[16 - \frac{1}{\pi^2} (1680 + \int_{-1}^1 (3780x^2 - 420) \cos \pi x dx) \right]$$

$$= \frac{11}{16\pi} \left[16 - \frac{1}{\pi^2} (1680 - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 7560x \sin \pi x dx) \right] =$$

$$\frac{11}{16\pi} \left[16 - \frac{1}{\pi^2} (1680 - \frac{15120}{\pi^2}) \right] \approx 0.219$$

11.1

$$\#2: 2\pi, 2\pi, \pi, \pi, 2, 2, 1, 1$$



$$\#16 a_m = 0 \text{ since } f(x) \text{ is an odd function}$$

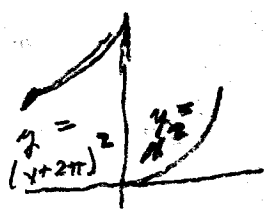
$$b_m = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} x \sin mx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-\frac{x}{m} \cos mx \Big|_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} + \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{m} \cos mx dx \right]$$

$$= -\frac{\cos(m\pi/2)}{m} + \frac{2 \sin(m\pi/2)}{\pi m^2} = \begin{cases} 2(-1)^k / (\pi(2k+1)^2) & \text{for } m = 2k+1 \\ 0 & \text{for } m = 2k \end{cases}$$

$$\text{so } \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \sin(2k+1)x}{(2k+1)^2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \sin 2kx}{2k} = \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)} \text{ for } m = 2k$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{2}{\pi 9} \sin 3x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 4x + \frac{2}{\pi 25} \sin 5x + \frac{1}{6} \sin 6x + \dots$$

#22



$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x^2 dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} (2\pi)^3 / 3 = 4\pi^2/3$$

$$a_m = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x^2 \cos mx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[x^2 \frac{\sin mx}{m} \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \int_0^{2\pi} 2x \frac{\sin mx}{m} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi m^2} \left[x \cos mx \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \int_0^{2\pi} \cos mx dx \right] = 4/m^2$$

$$b_m = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} x^2 \sin mx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-x^2 \frac{\cos mx}{m} \Big|_0^{2\pi} + \int_0^{2\pi} 2x \frac{\cos mx}{m} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-\frac{(2\pi)^2}{m} + \frac{2x \sin mx}{m^2} \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{2 \sin mx}{m^2} dx \right] = -4\pi/m$$

$$\text{So } 4\pi^2/3 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} 4 \cos mx / m^2 - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} 4\pi \sin mx / m$$