

$$1. (a) \quad F(t) = 1 - \frac{2\omega|t|}{\pi} \quad -\frac{\pi}{\omega} < t < \frac{\pi}{\omega}$$

$$F(t) = \sum A_n e^{in\omega t}$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{\omega}}^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} F(t) e^{-im\omega t} dt = \sum A_n \int_{-\frac{\pi}{\omega}}^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} e^{i(n-m)\omega t} dt$$

$$= A_m \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$$A_n = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{\omega}}^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} F(t) e^{-in\omega t} dt$$

$$= \left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right) \left\{ \int_{-\frac{\pi}{\omega}}^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} e^{-in\omega t} dt \right.$$

$$+ \int_0^{\pi/\omega} \left(\frac{-2\omega t}{\pi}\right) e^{-in\omega t} dt$$

$$\left. + \int_{-\pi/\omega}^0 \left(\frac{2\omega t}{\pi}\right) e^{-in\omega t} dt \right\}$$

HW 9.2

Let $t = -u$ in 3rd integral,

then change u to t

$$A_n = \left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right) \left[\frac{e^{-in\omega t}}{-in\omega} \right]_{-\pi/\omega}^{\pi/\omega}$$

$$+ \int_0^{\pi/\omega} \left(\frac{-2\omega t}{\pi}\right) e^{-in\omega t} dt$$

$$+ \int_0^{\pi/\omega} \left(\frac{-2\omega t}{\pi}\right) e^{in\omega t} dt \}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\omega}{2\pi}\right) \left\{ \left(\frac{e^{-in\pi} - e^{in\pi}}{-in\omega} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2\omega}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/\omega} t dt (e^{-in\omega t} + e^{in\omega t}) \right\}$$

~~$\frac{\omega}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi/\omega}^{\pi/\omega} t dt$~~

HW 9.3

$$A_n = -\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)^2 (2) \int_0^{\pi/\omega} t \cos(n\omega t) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= t & dv &= \cos(n\omega t) dt \\ du &= dt & v &= \frac{\sin(n\omega t)}{n\omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$A_n = -2\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)^2 \left\{ \left[t \frac{\sin(n\omega t)}{n\omega} \right]_0^{\pi/\omega} - \int_0^{\pi/\omega} dt \frac{\sin(n\omega t)}{n\omega} \right\}$$

$$= -2\left(\frac{\omega}{\pi}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{\pi}{\omega}\right) \frac{\sin(n\pi)}{n\omega} - \frac{1}{n\omega} \left[\frac{\cos(n\omega t)}{-n\omega} \right]_0^{\pi/\omega} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2\omega}{n\pi^2} \frac{1}{-n\omega} [\cos(n\pi) - 1]$$

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

can also write as

$$A_n = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{\pi^2 n^2} & \text{if } n \text{ odd} \\ 0 & \text{if } n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$F(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} A_n e^{in\omega t}$$

$$= \sum_{\text{odd } n, n > 0} \frac{4}{\pi^2 n^2} (e^{in\omega t} + e^{-in\omega t})$$

$$F(t) = \left(\frac{8}{\pi^2}\right) \sum_{\substack{\text{odd } n \\ n=1,3,5,7,\dots}} \frac{1}{n^2} \cos(n\omega t)$$

$$(b) F = \left(\frac{8}{\pi^2}\right) \sum_{\substack{\text{odd } n \\ -\infty}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \left(\frac{e^{in\omega t} + e^{-in\omega t}}{2} \right)$$

$$x = \left(\frac{4}{\pi^2}\right) \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ \text{odd}}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \left\{ \frac{e^{in\omega t}}{-\omega^2 + 2\beta i n\omega + \omega_0^2} + \frac{e^{-in\omega t}}{-\omega^2 - 2\beta i n\omega + \omega_0^2} \right\}$$

$$(c) \quad x = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{\substack{n \text{ odd} \\ n=-\infty}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \left\{ \right.$$

$$\frac{(\cos n\omega t + i \sin n\omega t) (-\omega^2 - 2\beta i n\omega + \omega_0^2)}{(-\omega^2 + \omega_0^2)^2 + (2\beta n\omega)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(\cos n\omega t - i \sin n\omega t) (-\omega^2 + 2\beta i n\omega + \omega_0^2)}{(-\omega^2 + \omega_0^2)^2 + (2\beta n\omega)^2} \left. \right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{\pi^2} \right) \sum_{\substack{n \text{ odd} \\ n=-\infty}}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^2} \right) \frac{1}{(-\omega^2 + \omega_0^2)^2 + (2\beta n\omega)^2}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} &\cos(n\omega t) (-\omega^2 + \omega_0^2) (2) \\ &+ \sin(n\omega t) (2\beta n\omega) (2) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

HW 9.6

$$x = \left(\frac{16}{\pi^2} \right) \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots} \frac{1}{n^2} \frac{1}{(-\omega^2 + \omega_0^2)^2 + (2\beta n \omega)^2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & (-\omega^2 + \omega_0^2) \cos(n\omega t) \\ & + (2\beta n \omega) \sin(n\omega t) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

~~$$x = \left(\frac{16}{\pi^2} \right) \frac{(-\frac{\omega_0^2}{9} + \omega_0^2) \cos(\frac{\omega_0 t}{3}) + \frac{2\beta \omega_0}{3} \sin(\frac{\omega_0 t}{3})}{\left(\frac{8\omega_0^2}{9} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{2\beta \omega_0}{3} \right)^2}$$~~

$$(d) \quad x = \frac{16}{\pi^2} \left\{ \frac{\left(\frac{8}{9} \omega_0^2 \right) \cos\left(\frac{\omega_0 t}{3}\right) + \frac{2\beta \omega_0}{3} \sin\left(\frac{\omega_0 t}{3}\right)}{\left(\frac{8}{9} \omega_0^2 \right)^2 + \left(\frac{2\beta \omega_0}{3} \right)^2} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{2\beta \omega_0 \sin(\omega_0 t)}{(2\beta \omega_0)^2} \right\}$$

For small β , \uparrow dominates.