

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x \quad \text{Euler's Id}$$

$$e^{i(x+y)} = \underline{\cos(x+y)} + i \underline{\sin(x+y)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{ix} \cdot e^{iy} &= (\cos x + i \sin x) (\cos y + i \sin y) \\ &= \underline{\cos x \cos y + i^2 \sin x \sin y} \\ &\quad + i (\underline{\cos x \sin y + \sin x \cos y}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_0^e \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{e}x\right) dx \\
&= \frac{e}{n\pi} \int_0^{n\pi} \sin x \, dy \\
&= \frac{e}{n\pi} \left[ -\cos x \right]_0^{n\pi}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\phi(x) = 1 \quad x \in [0, c]$$



$$\frac{2}{e} \int_0^c \phi(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{e} x\right) dx = \frac{2}{c} \int_0^e \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{e} x\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^{n\pi} \sin(x) dx = \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[ -\cos x \Big|_0^{n\pi} \right]$$

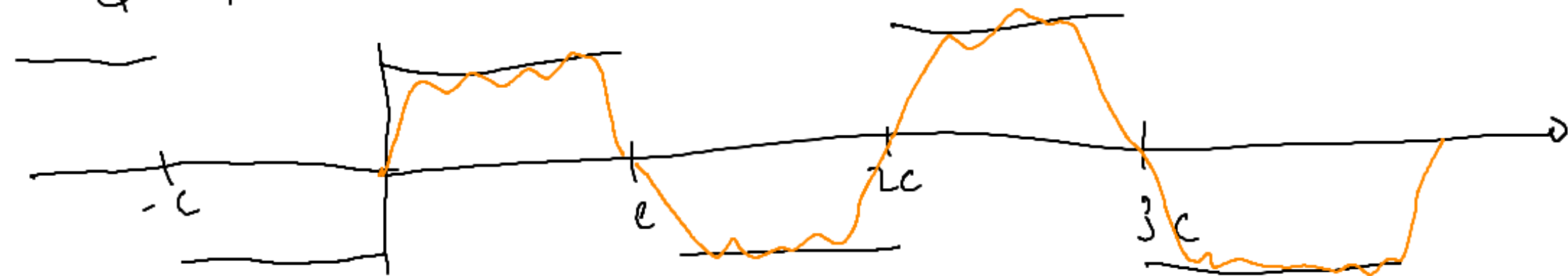
$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[ -\cos n\pi + \cos 0 \right] = \frac{2}{n\pi} \left( -(-1)^n + 1 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}_n(\phi) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{c} x\right) \cdot \frac{4}{\pi} + \sin\left(\frac{3}{e} x\right) \cdot \frac{4}{3\pi} + \dots$$

Tourier series  
if convergent

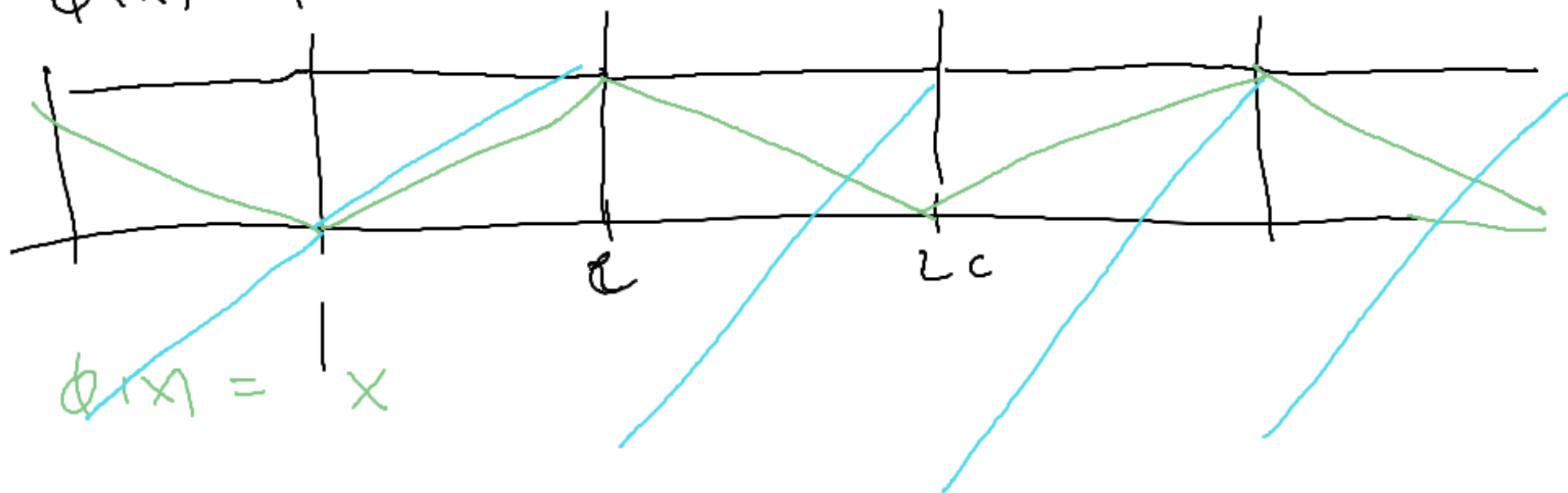
converges to periodic odd  
extension of  $\phi$

$$\phi(x) = 1 \text{ on } [0, c]$$

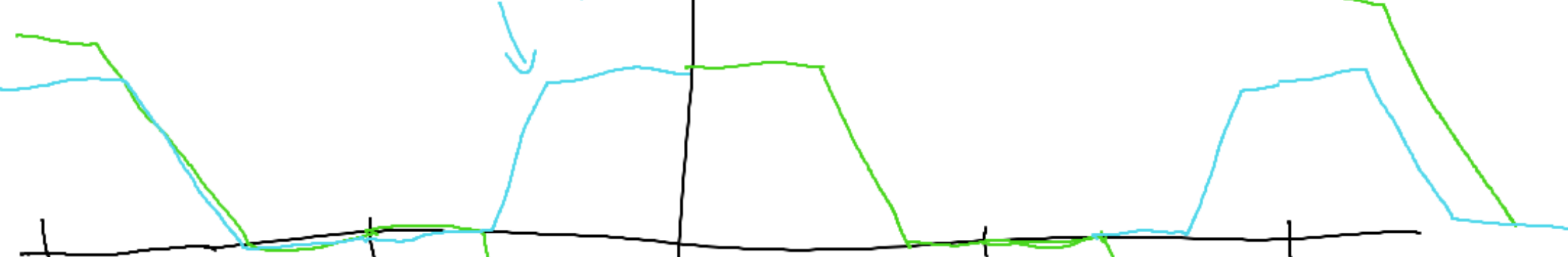


However cosine series converges  
to the periodic even extension

$$\phi(x) = 1 \quad [0, c]$$



even periodic extension



odd periodic extension



