

11.1.9.

$$\{\sin nx\}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots [0, \pi]$$

$$(\sin nx, \sin mx) = \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx \sin mx dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} (\cos(n-m)x - \cos(n+m)x) dx =$$

$$n \quad m$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin(n-m)x}{n-m} - \frac{\sin(n+m)x}{n+m} \right]_0^{\pi} = 0$$

$$n = m$$

$$(\sin nx, \sin nx) = \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx \sin nx dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} (1 - \cos 2nx) dx = \frac{1}{2} \pi = \|\sin nx\|^2$$

Normen är $\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$.