

11.2.7.

$$f(x) = x + \pi, \quad -\pi < x < \pi$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x + \pi) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} (0 + \pi 2\pi) = 2\pi$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x + \pi) \cos nx dx =$$

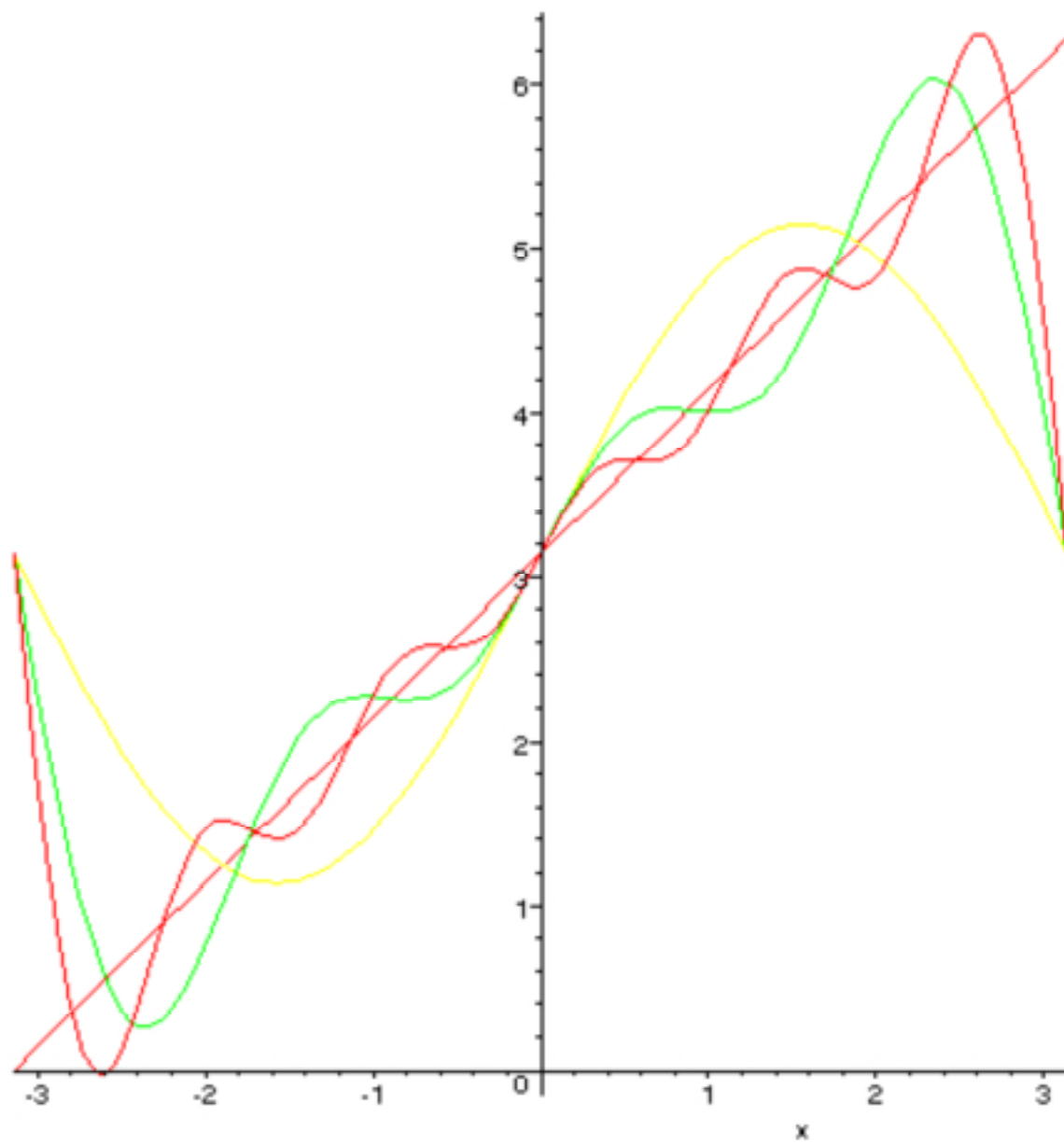
$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ (x + \pi) \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 \frac{\sin nx}{n} dx = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x + \pi) \sin nx dx =$$

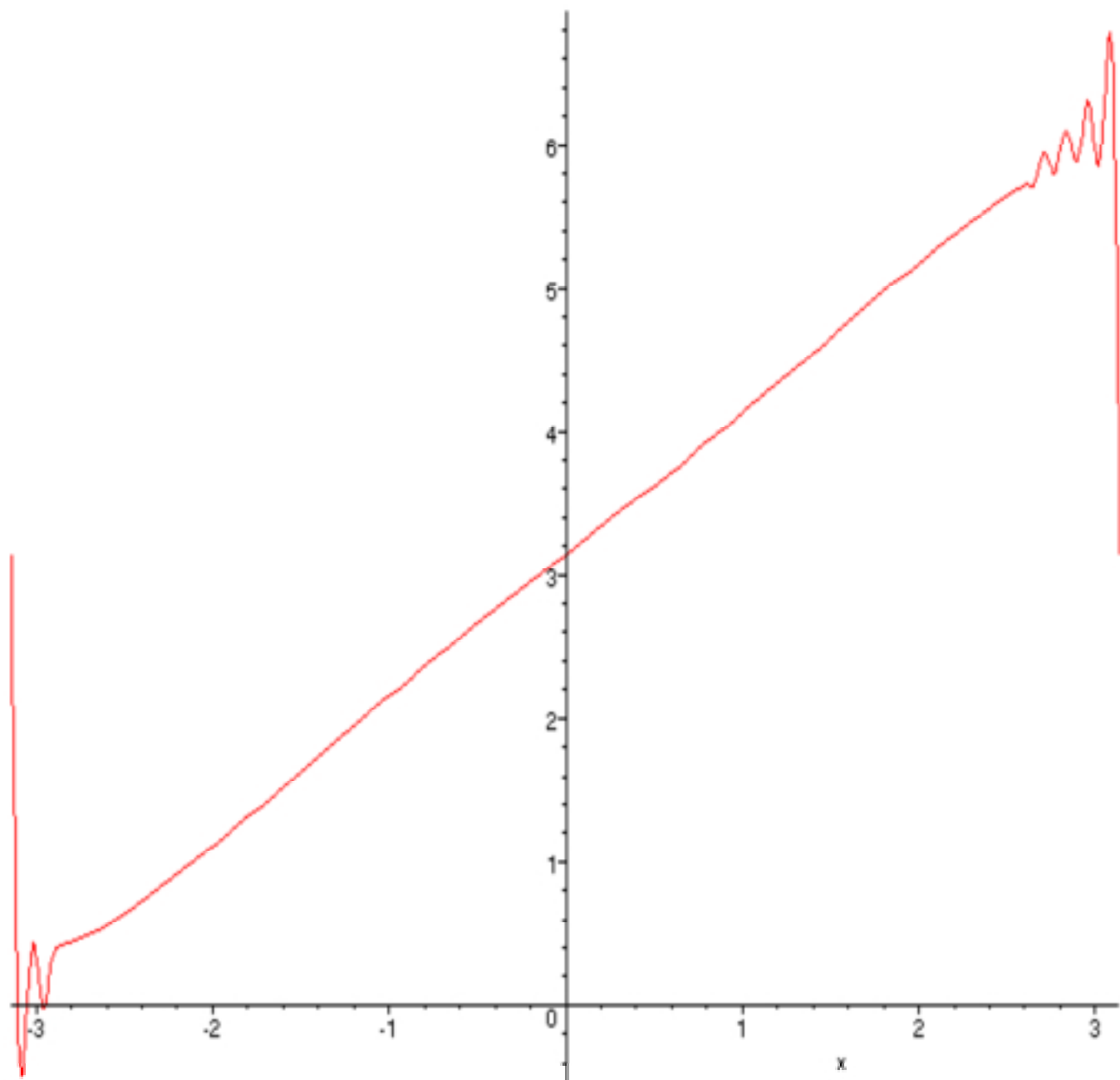
$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ (x + \pi) \frac{-\cos nx}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 \frac{-\cos nx}{n} dx =$$

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

$$f \sim \pi + \sum_{n=1} \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin nx$$



n=1  
n=3  
n=5



n=50