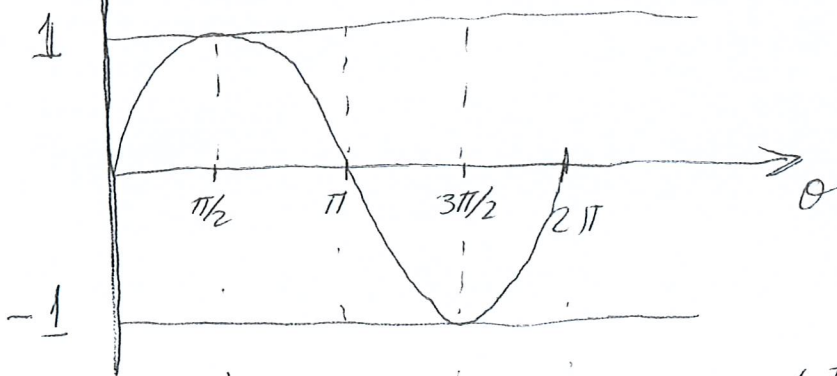
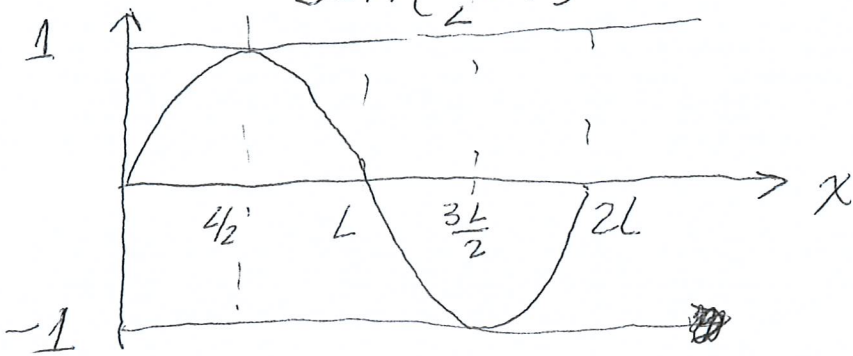


$$\text{sen}(\theta) = \text{sen}(\theta + 2\pi) \Rightarrow T_1 = 2\pi$$



$$\text{sen}\left(\frac{\pi}{L}x\right) = \text{sen}\left(\frac{\pi}{L}(x + 2L)\right) = \text{sen}\left(\frac{\pi}{L}x + 2\pi\right)$$

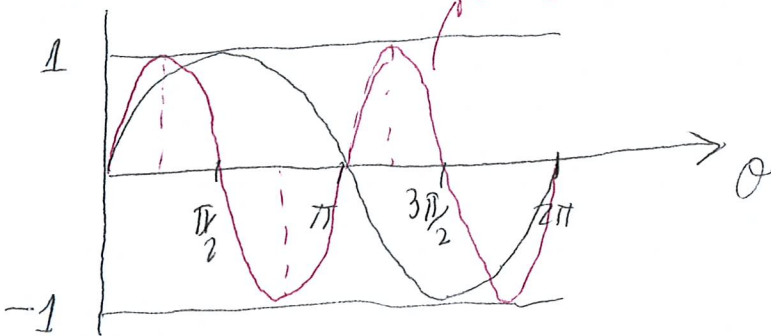
$$T_1 = 2L$$



$$\text{sen}(2\theta) = \text{sen}\left(2\left(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{2}\right)\right) = \text{sen}(2\theta + 2\pi)$$

$$T_2 = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

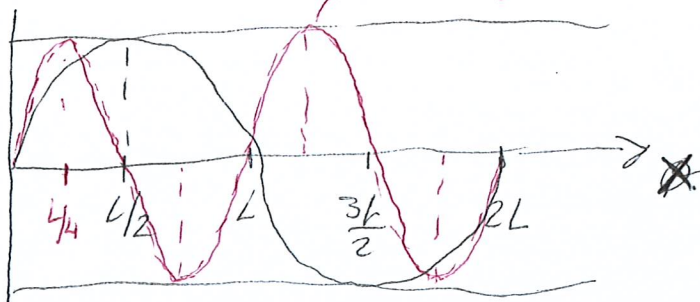
$$T_n = \frac{2\pi}{n}$$



$$\text{sen}\left(2\frac{\pi}{L}x\right) = \text{sen}\left(2\frac{\pi}{L}\left(x + \frac{2L}{2}\right)\right) = \text{sen}\left(2\frac{\pi}{L}x + 2\pi\right)$$

$$T_2 = \frac{2L}{2} = L$$

$$T_n = \frac{2L}{n}$$



$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(n\frac{\pi}{L}x\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \text{sen}\left(n\frac{\pi}{L}x\right)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx, \quad a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos\left(n\frac{\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \text{sen}\left(n\frac{\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{sen}(a+b) = \text{sen}(a)\cos(b) + \text{sen}(b)\cos(a) \\ \text{cos}(a+b) = \text{cos}(a)\cos(b) - \text{sen}(a)\text{sen}(b) \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$(I) \quad \text{cos}(a+b) = \text{cos}(a)\cos(b) - \text{sen}(a)\text{sen}(b)$$

$$(II) \quad \text{cos}(a-b) = \text{cos}(a)\cos(b) + \text{sen}(a)\text{sen}(b)$$

$$(II) - (I)$$

$$\text{sen}(a)\text{sen}(b) = \frac{1}{2} [\text{cos}(a-b) - \text{cos}(a+b)]$$

$$\int_{-L}^L \text{sen}\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) \text{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-L}^L \left[ \text{cos}\left(\frac{(m-n)\pi x}{L}\right) - \text{cos}\left(\frac{(m+n)\pi x}{L}\right) \right] dx$$

$L$  se  $m \neq n$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\text{sen}\left(\frac{(m-n)\pi x}{L}\right)}{(m-n)\pi} - \frac{\text{sen}\left(\frac{(m+n)\pi x}{L}\right)}{(m+n)\pi} \right] \Big|_{-L}^L$$

$$= \frac{L}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\text{sen}\left(\frac{(m-n)\pi}{L}\right)}{m-n} - \frac{\text{sen}\left(\frac{(m+n)\pi}{L}\right)}{m+n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{L}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\text{sen}\left(\frac{(m-n)\pi}{L}\right)}{m-n} - \frac{\text{sen}\left(\frac{(m+n)\pi}{L}\right)}{m+n} - \frac{\text{sen}\left(\frac{-(m-n)\pi}{L}\right)}{m-n} + \frac{\text{sen}\left(\frac{-(m+n)\pi}{L}\right)}{m+n} \right]$$

$$\text{sen}(k\pi) = 0 \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\int_{-L}^L \text{sen}\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) \text{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = 0 \quad \text{se } m \neq n$$

No caso  $m=n$  temos que

$$\text{sen}(a)\text{sen}(a) = \frac{1}{2} [1 - \text{cos}(2a)] = \text{sen}^2(a).$$

logo

$$\int_{-L}^L \sin^2\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-L}^L \left[ 1 - \cos\left(\frac{2m\pi x}{L}\right) \right] dx = \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ x - \frac{L}{2m\pi} \sin\left(\frac{2m\pi x}{L}\right) \right]_{-L}^L$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ L - \frac{L}{2m\pi} \sin(2m\pi) + L + \frac{L}{2m\pi} \sin(2m\pi) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2L}{2} = L$$

Somando (I) e (II) temos

$$\cos(a)\cos(b) = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a+b) + \cos(a-b)]$$

$$(III) \sin(a+b) = \sin(a)\cos(b) + \sin(b)\cos(a)$$

$$(IV) \sin(a-b) = \sin(a)\cos(b) - \sin(b)\cos(a)$$

Somando (III) e (IV) temos

$$\sin(a)\cos(b) = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b)]$$

$$I = \int_{-L}^L \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-L}^L \left[ \sin\left(\frac{(m+n)\pi x}{L}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{(m-n)\pi x}{L}\right) \right] dx$$

se  $m \neq n$  temos

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{-L}{(m+n)\pi} \cos\left(\frac{(m+n)\pi x}{L}\right) - \frac{L}{(m-n)\pi} \cos\left(\frac{(m-n)\pi x}{L}\right) \right]_{-L}^L$$

$$I = \frac{-L}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(m+n)\pi x}{L}\right)}{m+n} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(m-n)\pi x}{L}\right)}{m-n} \right]_{-L}^L$$

$$I = \frac{-L}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos((m+n)\pi)}{m+n} - \frac{\cos((m+n)\pi)}{m+n} - \frac{\cos((m-n)\pi)}{m-n} + \frac{\cos((m-n)\pi)}{m-n} \right] \quad (3)$$

$$I = 0$$

Se  $m = n$

$$\boxed{\sin(a)\cos(a) = \frac{1}{2}\sin(2a)}$$

$$\int_{-L}^L \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{L}x\right) \cos\left(\frac{m\pi}{L}x\right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-L}^L \sin\left(\frac{2m\pi}{L}x\right) dx = 0$$

↑  
limites de Integração Simétricos  
ímpar