

$$b) T_n(x) = \frac{(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^n + (x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^n}{2}$$

$$T_n(x) = \cos(n \arccos x)$$

$$(f, T_{2k}) = \int_{-1}^1 |x| \cdot T_{2k}(x) dx = 2 \int_0^1 p(x) \cdot x \cdot T_{2k}(x) dx$$

$$(f, T_{2k+1}) = 0$$

$$c_0 = \frac{(f, T_0)}{(T_0, T_0)} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot \underbrace{T_0}_{=1} dx \stackrel{t=1-x^2}{=} \dots = 0,6366$$

$$(T_i, T_j) = \begin{cases} 0, & i \neq j \\ \pi, & i = j = 0 \\ \pi/2, & i = j \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$c_2 = \frac{(f, T_2)}{(T_2, T_2)} = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot T_2 dx = \dots = 0,4244$$

$$T_2 = 2x^2 - 1$$

$$c_3 = 0$$

$$c_4 = \frac{(f, T_4)}{(T_4, T_4)} = 2 \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} T_4 dx = \dots = -0,0849$$

$$T_4 = 8x^4 - 8x^2 + 1$$

$$c_5 = 0$$

$$Q(x) = c_0 \cdot T_0 + c_1 T_1 + c_2 T_2 + c_3 T_3 + c_4 T_4 + c_5 T_5$$

$$= 0,6366 \cdot 1 + 0,424 \cdot (2x^2 - 1) - 0,0849 \cdot (8x^4 - 8x^2 + 1)$$

$$= -0,6792x^4 + 1,5280x^2 + 0,1273$$

$$[0, 1] \rightarrow [a, b]$$

$$(g_k, g_j) = \dots = \int_a^b \frac{x^{k+j+1}}{k+j+1} = \frac{b^{k+j+1}}{k+j+1} - \frac{a^{k+j+1}}{k+j+1}$$

$$\int_{\text{string}} x^j \cdot x^k \cdot x^j$$

string string broj

$$L_i(x) = \frac{2i-1}{i} \cdot x \cdot L_{i-1}(x) - \frac{i-1}{i} \cdot L_{i-2}(x), \quad L_0(x) = 1$$

$$L_1(x) = x$$

$$T_i(x) = 2x T_{i-1}(x) - T_{i-2}(x), \quad T_0(x) = 1, \quad T_1(x) = x$$

$P_k(x)$, $k=0, 1, \dots$ prostovoljno mnogo ortogonalizirani sistem

$$f \sim \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} c_i p_i(x), \quad c_i = \int_a^b p(x) f(x) p_i(x) dx$$

$\{P_k(x)\}$: $1, x, x^2, \dots, x^4, \dots$; potpuno \Rightarrow funkcije red konvergira ka $f(x)$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b p(x) \left[f(x) - \sum_{i=0}^n c_i p_i(x) \right]^2 dx = 0$$

f periodična \rightsquigarrow Q periodična

$\{g_k\}$: $1, \sin x, \cos x, \sin 2x, \cos 2x, \dots$ baze ortogonalna na $[-\pi, \pi]$

$$(\sin kx, \sin mx) = \begin{cases} k=m \neq 0 : \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin^2 kx dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1 - \cos 2kx}{2} dx = \dots = \pi \\ k \neq m : \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(kx) \cdot \sin(mx) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\cos(k+m)x - \cos(k-m)x) dx \\ = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(\cos kx, \cos mx) = \begin{cases} k=m=0 : \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 \cdot 1 dx = 2\pi \\ k=m \neq 0 : \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos^2 kx dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1 + \cos 2kx}{2} dx \\ = \pi \\ k \neq m : \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos kx \cdot \cos mx dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\cos(k+m)x + \cos(k-m)x) dx \\ = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(\sin kx, \cos mx) = \begin{cases} k=m \neq 0 : \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin kx \cdot \cos kx dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin 2kx dx = 0 \\ k \neq m : \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin kx \cdot \cos mx dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\sin(k+m)x + \sin(k-m)x) dx \\ = \dots = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$Q(x) = \sum \underline{c_i} g_i$$

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$$Q(x) = \underbrace{\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cos kx + b_k \sin kx)}_{\substack{\text{trigonometrijski} \\ \text{Fourier red}}} \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} (f, g_k) \\ (g_k, g_k) \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{(f, 1)}{(1, 1)} = \frac{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f \cdot 1 \, dx}{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 \cdot 1 \, dx} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \, dx$$

$$a_k = \frac{(f, \cos kx)}{(\cos kx, \cos kx)} = \frac{1}{\pi} (f, \cos kx) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \cos kx \, dx$$

$$b_k = \frac{(f, \sin kx)}{(\sin kx, \sin kx)} = \frac{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f \cdot \sin kx \, dx}{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin^2 kx} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin kx \, dx$$

$\{g_k\}$ potpuno \Rightarrow red \textcircled{E} ka $f(x)$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(f - \frac{a_0}{2} - \sum_{k=1}^n (a_k \cos kx + b_k \sin kx) \right)^2 dx = 0$$