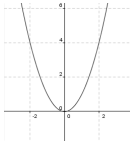
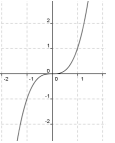


SERIE DI FOURIER

FORMA TRIGONOMETRICA	FORMA ARMONICA	FORMA COMPLESSA
$f(x) \simeq a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k \cos(k\omega x) + b_k \sin(k\omega x)$ $a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(x) dx$ $a_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \cos(k\omega x) dx$ $b_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \sin(k\omega x) dx$	$f(x) \simeq a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \cos(k\omega x + \phi_k)$ $A_k = \sqrt{a_k^2 + b_k^2} \phi_k = -\arctg\left(\frac{b_k}{a_k}\right)$	$f(x) \simeq \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} C_k e^{i\omega k x}$ $C_k = (a_k \pm b_k)$

SIMMETRIA PARI	SIMMETRIA DISPARI
$f(x) = f(-x)$ $a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(x) dx$ $a_k = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(x) \cos(k\omega x) dx$ $b_k = 0$ 	$f(-x) = -f(x)$ $a_0 = 0$ $a_k = 0$ $b_k = \frac{4}{T} \int_0^{T/2} f(x) \sin(k\omega x) dx$ 

INTEGRALI NOTEVOLI

$$\int_0^T \sin^2(n\omega x) dx = \frac{T}{2}$$

$$\int_0^T \cos^2(n\omega x) dx = \frac{T}{2}$$

$$\int \sin(k\omega x) dx = -\frac{\cos(k\omega x)}{k\omega}$$

$$\int \cos(k\omega x) dx = \frac{\sin(k\omega x)}{k\omega}$$

$$\int x \sin(k\omega x) dx = \frac{\sin(k\omega x)}{k^2 \omega^2} - \frac{x \cos(k\omega x)}{k\omega}$$

$$\int x \cos(k\omega x) dx = \frac{\cos(k\omega x)}{k^2 \omega^2} + \frac{x \sin(k\omega x)}{k\omega}$$

$$\int x^2 \sin(k\omega x) dx = \frac{(2 - k^2 \omega^2 x^2) \cos(k\omega x)}{(k^3 \omega^3)} + \frac{2x \sin(k\omega x)}{(k^2 \omega^2)}$$

$$\int x^2 \cos(k\omega x) dx = \frac{2x \cos(k\omega x)}{(k^2 \omega^2)} + \frac{x^2 \sin(k\omega x)}{(k\omega)} - \frac{2 \sin(k\omega x)}{(k^3 \omega^3)}$$

$$\int x^3 \sin(k\omega x) dx = \frac{x(6 - k^2 \omega^2 x^2) \cos(k\omega x)}{(k^3 \omega^3)} + \frac{3(k^2 \omega^2 x^2 - 2) \sin(k\omega x)}{(k^4 \omega^4)}$$

$$\int x^3 \cos(k\omega x) dx = \frac{3(k^2 \omega^2 x^2 - 2) \cos(k\omega x)}{(k^4 \omega^4)} + \left(\frac{x^3}{(k\omega)} - \frac{6x}{(k^3 \omega^3)}\right) \sin(k\omega x)$$

FUNZIONE	VALORE
$\cos(2k\pi)$	1
$\sin(2k\pi)$	0
$\cos(k\pi)$	$(-1)^k$
$\sin(k\pi)$	0
$\cos\left(\frac{k\pi}{2}\right)$	$\begin{cases} (-1)^{k/2} & k = \text{pari} \\ 0 & k = \text{dispari} \end{cases}$
$\sin\left(\frac{k\pi}{2}\right)$	$\begin{cases} 0 & k = \text{pari} \\ (-1)^{(k-1)/2} & k = \text{dispari} \end{cases}$