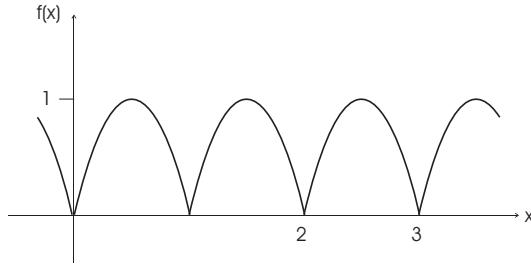


3.11.3 Example: Absolute of sin function

$$f(x) = |\sin x| \quad \text{periodic in } \pi$$



even function $\Rightarrow b_k \equiv 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a_0}{2} &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin x \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} [-\cos x]_0^\pi = \frac{2}{\pi} \\ a_k &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin x \cos 2kx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{\cos(1+2k)x}{2(1+2k)} - \frac{\cos(1-2k)x}{2(1-2k)} \right]_0^\pi \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{1+2k} + \frac{1}{1-2k} \right] = -\frac{4}{\pi} \frac{1}{4k^2-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus: } f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4k^2-1} \cos 2kx \Rightarrow \text{Due to } 1/(4k^2-1) \text{ fast converging series}$$