



ISSN: 0976-3031

Available Online at <http://www.recentscientific.com>

CODEN: IJRSFP (USA)

International Journal of Recent Scientific Research
Vol. 13, Issue, 07 (x), pp. xx-xx, July, 2022

**International Journal of
Recent Scientific
Research**

DOI: 10.24327/IJRSR

Research Article

RUSHO-RAMANUJAN FOURIER SERIES1

Maher Ali Rusho and Mohamamd Ali

XXXXXXXX

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.24327/ijrsr.2022.1307.xx>

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXX

Keywords:

1. Here Integration will BE USED BY this symbol Integrate()
2. To Express Power The Symbol '^' will be used
3. The symbol pie is expressed as pie
4. Sigma notation is Expressed AS SIG()

ABSTRACT

In the Present Realm of Mathematics the Most Beautiful and Exciting Thing Is Infinitive, Convergence Series. When Ramanujan Was Young He Plays With Series And Make New New Series. In This Paper I Have Introduced A New Point of View of Convergency of Pie. We will first prove 2 Basic Theoremas Using Fourier Analysis Then We Sum Up This And Find The Value of Pie. And After That We Will Put It In The Ramanujan Series And Make A Totally Different Series. Finally. This Paper Will Be Finished By A Open Question. Those Who Will Find the Answer, They

Copyright © Maher Ali Rusho and Mohamamd Ali, 2022, this is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

INTRODUCTION

Q(1) Find the fourier series expansion of $f(x)=X$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$ Prove using fourier series Let $f(-x)=-x$ be a odd function . We know that for odd function fourier series is $F(x)= \text{SIG}(n(1 \rightarrow \infty))b_n \sin nx \text{-----}(1)$

Here

$B_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx \right] = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (-x) \sin nx \, dx = -\frac{2}{n} \int_0^{\pi} (-1)^{n+1} \cos n \pi \, dx = -\frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \cos n \pi$ By summing up we get \Rightarrow
 $F(x)=x=2 \left[\sin x - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + \frac{\sin 3x}{3} - \frac{\sin 4x}{4} + \text{-----} \right]$

Here $x=\pi/2$ is the function evaluated

$F(x)=\pi/2=2 \left[1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots \right] \text{-----}(2)$

Then the series we find is

$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots = \pi/4$

Again the fncion $f(x)=\pi/4$ is evaluated we find \Rightarrow
 $\pi/4 = 2 \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} + \dots \right] \quad \pi/8 = 1/\sqrt{2}$
 $\left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots \right) = \pi/4$

The series we found is

$1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots = \pi/\sqrt{8}$

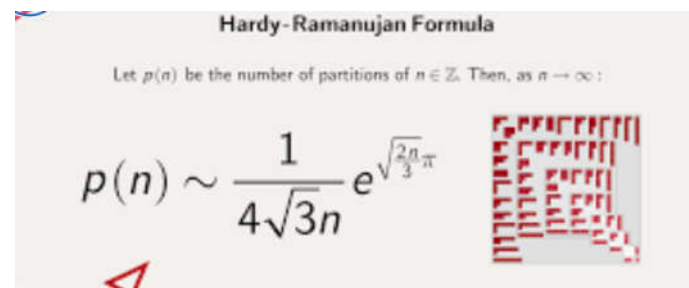
After summing up both equation we find : $[\pi = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\pi - 4 \cdot \sqrt{2})] / 8 \sqrt{2} = 1$ or $\pi = 16 \cdot \sqrt{2} / 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} - 4$

From Ramanujan's series we find: $2 \cdot \sqrt{2} / 99! \text{Sig}(k \rightarrow 0 - \infty) (4K)! (1103 + 26390k) / (k!)^4 (396)^{4K}$
 $= (2 \cdot \sqrt{2} - 4) / 16 \cdot \sqrt{2}$

Here it is the broken English Rusho Rmanujan series

The open problem and abstract

We all know the following Ramanujan - Hardy Partition formula



Src: <https://www.newscientist.com/article/dn20039-deep-meaning-in-ramanujans-simple-pattern/>

*Corresponding author: **Maher Ali Rusho**

XXXXXXXXXXXX

Can anyone tell me What if We put the negative value of n . Will the formula work for negative values . Will this formula work like minus 121 is a number . How many ways it can be partitioned . If The reader knows the answer then please contact with my website :rusho.org or email : rusho.ali17@gmail.com

Reference

1. Ramanujan's notebook :3
2. <https://gpuzzles.com>
3. <https://img1.wsimg.com/blobby/go/c2405c6f-f01b-490d-b527-b0d24a6937c5/Torus%20mechanics%20-1.pdf>
4. <https://www.google.com/search?client=opera&q=Applied+Iterative+method&sourceid=opera&ie=UTF-8&oe=UTF-8>
5. Applied Iterative method <https://www.google.com/search?client=opera&q=Applied+Iterative+method&sourceid=opera&ie=UTF-8&oe=UTF-8>