10.6 周期为21的周期函数的傅里叶级数

10.6.1、以2L为周期的傅氏级数

1 定理 设周期为2l的周期函数 f(x)满足收敛 定理的条件,则它的傅里叶级数展开式为

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos \frac{n \pi x}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n \pi x}{l}),$$

其中系数 a_n, b_n 为

$$a_{n} = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n \pi x}{l} dx, \qquad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$b_{n} = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \sin \frac{n \pi x}{l} dx, \qquad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$F(z) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nz + b_n \sin nz),$$

其中
$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} F(z) \cos nz dz$$
,
$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} F(z) \sin nz dz.$$

$$z = \frac{\pi x}{l} \quad F(z) = f(x)$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} F(z) \cos nz dz$$

$$z = \frac{\pi x}{l} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-l}^{l} F(z) \cos \frac{n \pi x}{l} \cdot \frac{\pi}{l} dx$$

$$=\frac{1}{l}\int_{-l}^{l}f(x)\cos\frac{n\pi}{l}xdx,$$

同理:
$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx$$
.

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x)$$

注 (1) 如果f(x)为奇函数,则有

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l},$$

其中系数 b_n 为 $b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx,$
 $(n = 1, 2, \dots)$

(2) 如果f(x)为偶函数,则有

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n \pi x}{l},$$

其中系数
$$a_n$$
为 $a_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \cos \frac{n \pi x}{l} dx$



(3).同样有收敛定理

条件: f(x)在一个周期上(1)连续或仅有限个第一类间断点; (2)至多有限个极值点。

结论: f(x)可展开成傅里叶级数,且有

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x\right)$$

$$= s(x) = \begin{cases} f(x), x 为 f(x) 的 连续点; \\ \frac{1}{2} [f(x-0) + f(x+0), x 为 第一类间断点 \\ \frac{1}{2} [f(-l+0) + f(l-0)], x = \pm l \end{cases}$$

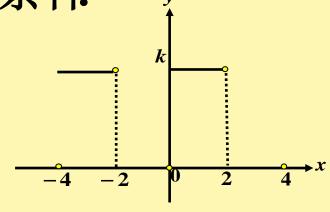
例 1 设f(x)是周期为 4 的周期函数,它在[-2,2)

上的表达式为
$$f(x) =$$
$$\begin{cases} 0 & -2 \le x < 0 \\ k & 0 \le x < 2 \end{cases}$$
, 将其展

成傅氏级数.

解 : l = 2,满足狄氏充分条件

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^{0} 0 dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} k dx$$
$$= k,$$



$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 k \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx = 0, \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 k \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx = \frac{k}{n\pi} (1 - \cos n\pi)$$

$$=\begin{cases} \frac{2k}{n\pi} & \exists n=1,3,5,\cdots \\ 0 & \exists n=2,4,6,\cdots \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{k}{2} + \frac{2k}{\pi} \left(\sin \frac{\pi x}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \sin \frac{5\pi x}{2} + \cdots \right)$$

$$= \frac{k}{2} + \frac{2k}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2}$$

$$(-\infty < x < +\infty; x \neq 0, \pm 2, \pm 4, \cdots)$$

例2 将 $f(x)=2+|x|(-1 \le x \le 1)$ 展开成以2为周期的傅里叶级数。

解 将f(x)以2为周期延拓,因为f(x)为偶函数,所以

$$b_n = 0, n = 1,2\cdots$$

$$a_{0} = \frac{2}{l} \int_{0}^{l} f(x) dx = 2 \int_{0}^{1} (2+x) dx = 5$$

$$a_{n} = \frac{2}{l} \int_{0}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n \pi x}{l} dx$$

$$=2\int_0^1 (2+x)\cos n\pi x dx = 2\int_0^1 x\cos n\pi x dx$$

$$=\frac{2((-1)^n-1)}{n^2\pi^2} \qquad (n=1,2,3\cdots)$$

由于对f(x)作周期为2的周期延拓得定义在($-\infty$, ∞)上的周期函数F(x)处处连续,故f(x)的傅立叶级数展开式为:

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2[(-1)^n - 1]}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos n \pi x \qquad (-1 \le x \le 1)$$

$$=\frac{5}{2}-\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{4}{(2n-1)^2\pi^2}\cos(2n-1)\pi x \qquad (-1 \le x \le 1)$$

例3. 把f(x) = x (0 < x < 2)展开成

- (1) 正弦级数; (2) 余弦级数.

在x = 2k处级 数收敛于何值?

解: (1) 将 f(x) 作奇周期延拓,则有

$$a_n = 0 \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$
$$b_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 x \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{2}{n\pi} x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} + \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \right)^2 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right]_0^2$$

$$= -\frac{4}{n\pi} \cos n\pi = \frac{4}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1} \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin \frac{n \pi x}{2} \qquad (0 < x < 2)$$

(2) 将 f(x) 作偶周期延拓,则有

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 x \, \mathrm{d}x = 2$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 x \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{n\pi} x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} + \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \right)^2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right]_0^2$$

$$= -\frac{4}{n^{2}\pi^{2}} \left[(-1)^{n} - 1 \right] = \begin{cases} 0, & n = 2k \\ \frac{-8}{(2k-1)^{2}\pi^{2}}, & n = 2k-1 \\ (k=1, 2, \cdots) \end{cases}$$

 $b_n = 0 \quad (n = 1, 2, \cdots)$

$$\therefore f(x) = x = 1 - \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} \cos \frac{(2k-1)\pi x}{2} (0 < x < 2)$$

傅立叶级数小结

1.收敛定理

条件: f(x)在一个周期上(1)连续或仅有限个第一类间断点; (2)至多有限个极值点。

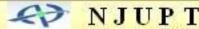
结论: f(x)可展开成傅里叶级数,且有

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$$

$$f(x)$$
, x 为 $f(x)$ 的连续点;

$$= s(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} [f(x-0) + f(x+0), x 为第一类间断点] \end{cases}$$

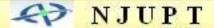
$$\frac{1}{2}[f(-\pi+0)+f(\pi-0)], x = \pm \pi$$



题目类型:

- 1. 给定f(x),将其展开成傅里叶级数.三种情况:
- (1) 将定义在($-\infty$, ∞) 上的以 2π (2l)为周期的函数f(x) 展开成傅立叶级数。
- (2) 将定义在[-π, π]([-l,l])上的函数f(x)展开成傅立叶级数。
- (3) 将定义在[0, π]((0, π),[0, l],(0,l))上的 函数f(x) 展开成正弦(余弦)级数。
 - 2. 给定f(x),求f(x)的傅里叶级数在 x_0 处收敛于何值

3. 某些数项级数之和。



例1 设f(x)是周期为 2π 的周期函数,它在 $(-\pi, \pi]$ 上定 ツカ $(2 - \pi < x < 0)$

义为
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & -\pi < x \le 0 \\ x^2, & 0 < x \le \pi \end{cases}$$
则 $f(x)$ 的傅里叶级数在 $x = \pi$

处收敛于______; 在x=0处收敛于______; 在

 $x=200\pi$ 处收敛于_____;在 $x=5\pi/2$ 处收敛于

解: f(x)满足收敛定理的条件,

$$s(\pi) = \frac{1}{2} [f(-\pi + 0) + f(\pi - 0)] = \frac{1}{2} [2 + \pi^{2}]$$

$$s(0) = \frac{1}{2} [f(0 - 0) + f(0 + 0)] = 1;$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2} [f(0 - 0) + f(0 + 0)] = 1;$$

$$s(0) = \frac{1}{2}[f(0-0) + f(0+0)] = 1;$$

$$s(200\pi) = s(0) = 1, s(\frac{5}{2}\pi) = s(\frac{1}{2}\pi + 2\pi) = s(\frac{1}{2}\pi) = \frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

例2 设 $f(x) = x^2, 0 \le x \le 1$, (1) 若 $s(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin n\pi x$

其中 $b_n = 2\int_0^1 x^2 \sin n\pi x dx, n = 1, 2, 3 \cdots 则 s(-\frac{1}{2}) = ?$

解 (1) $s(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n \sin n\pi x$

是对f(x)进行奇远拓后展成的正弦级,故

$$s(-\frac{1}{2}) = -s(\frac{1}{2}) = -f(\frac{1}{2}) = -(\frac{1}{2})^2 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

 $(2)s(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\pi x$ 是对f(x)偶延拓后展成的 余弦级数_

$$s(-\frac{1}{2}) = s(\frac{1}{2}) = f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{4}, s(-\frac{7}{2}) = s(-\frac{7}{2} + 4) = s(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

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例3、将 $f(x) = \pi - x(0 \le x \le \pi)$ 展开成余弦,正弦级数

解:
$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - x) dx = \pi$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - x) \cos nx dx = -\frac{2}{n\pi} \left[\frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n} \right], n = 1, 2....$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{n\pi} \left[\frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n} \right] \cos nx, 0 \le x \le \pi$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^{n} - 1}{n} \right] \cos nx, 0 \le x \le \pi$$

正弦级数:

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - x) \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{n}$$
 $n = 1, 2 \cdots$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n} \sin nx \qquad x \in (0, \pi]$$