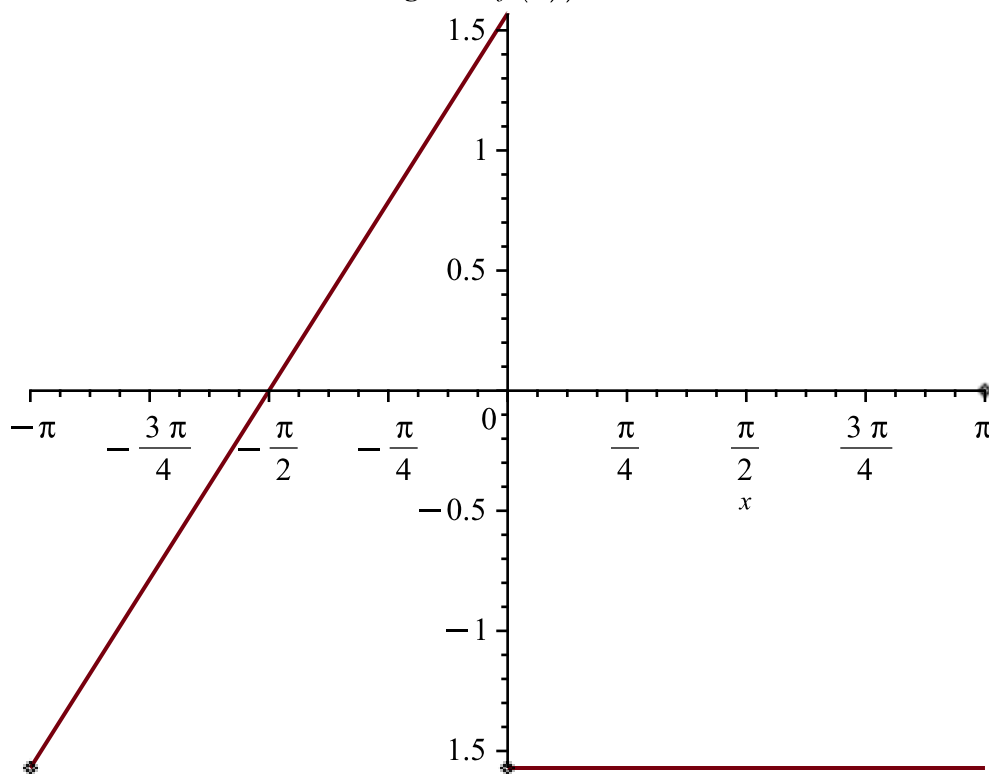


> #Лабораторная работа 2(Вариант 4)
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> #Задание 1. Для 2π-периодической кусочно-непрерывной функции f(x) по ее аналитическому определению на главном периоде
 #получите разложение в тригонометрический ряд Фурье.
 #Постройте в одной системе координат на промежутке [−3π, 3π] графики частичных сумм S1(x), S3(x), S7(x) ряда и его суммы S(x).

> f := x → piecewise(−π ≤ x < 0, $\frac{\pi}{2} + x$, 0 ≤ x < π, $-\frac{\pi}{2}$):
 plot(f(x), x = −π..π, discontinuity = true, legend = f(x))



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}\pi + x & -\pi \leq x \text{ and } x < 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2}\pi & 0 \leq x \text{ and } x < \pi \end{cases}$$

> a0 := simplify($\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx$) = simplify($\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx$);

$$a0 := \frac{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\begin{cases} \pi + 2x & x < 0 \\ -\pi & 0 \leq x \end{cases} \right) dx}{2\pi} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

(1)

> $an := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{1}{\text{Pi}} \cdot \text{Int}(f(x) \cdot \cos(n \cdot x), x = -\text{Pi} .. \text{Pi})\right) = \text{simplify}\left(\frac{1}{\text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}(f(x) \cdot \cos(n \cdot x), x = -\text{Pi} .. \text{Pi})\right)$ assuming $n :: \text{posint}$

$$an := \frac{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(nx) \left(\begin{cases} \pi + 2x & x < 0 \\ -\pi & 0 \leq x \end{cases} \right) dx}{2\pi} = \frac{-(-1)^n + 1}{\pi n^2} \quad (2)$$

> $bn := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{1}{\text{Pi}} \cdot \text{Int}(f(x) \cdot \sin(n \cdot x), x = -\text{Pi} .. \text{Pi})\right) = \text{simplify}\left(\frac{1}{\text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}(f(x) \cdot \sin(n \cdot x), x = -\text{Pi} .. \text{Pi})\right)$ assuming $n :: \text{posint}$;

$$bn := \frac{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(nx) \left(\begin{cases} \pi + 2x & x < 0 \\ -\pi & 0 \leq x \end{cases} \right) dx}{2\pi} = -\frac{1}{n} \quad (3)$$

> **FourierTrigSum** := **proc**(f, k, a, b)

local a_0, a_n, b_n, n, l ;

$l := \frac{(b - a)}{2}$;

assume($n :: \text{posint}$);

$a_0 := \text{simplify}(\text{int}(f(x), x = a .. b) / l)$;

$a_n := \text{simplify}\left(\text{int}\left(f(x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n}{l} \cdot x\right), x = a .. b\right) / l\right)$;

$b_n := \text{simplify}\left(\text{int}\left(f(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n}{l} \cdot x\right), x = a .. b\right) / l\right)$;

return $\frac{a_0}{2} + \text{sum}\left(a_n \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n}{l} \cdot x\right) + b_n \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n}{l} \cdot x\right), n = 1 .. k\right)$

end proc;

> $S1 := \text{FourierTrigSum}(f, 1, -\text{Pi}, \text{Pi})$;

$S3 := \text{FourierTrigSum}(f, 3, -\text{Pi}, \text{Pi})$;

$S7 := \text{FourierTrigSum}(f, 7, -\text{Pi}, \text{Pi})$;

$S := \text{FourierTrigSum}(f, \text{infinity}, -\text{Pi}, \text{Pi})$;

$S50000 := \text{FourierTrigSum}(f, 50000, -\text{Pi}, \text{Pi})$:

$$S1 := -\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2 \cos(x)}{\pi} - \sin(x)$$

$$S3 := -\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2 \cos(x)}{\pi} - \sin(x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} + \frac{2 \cos(3x)}{9\pi} - \frac{\sin(3x)}{3}$$

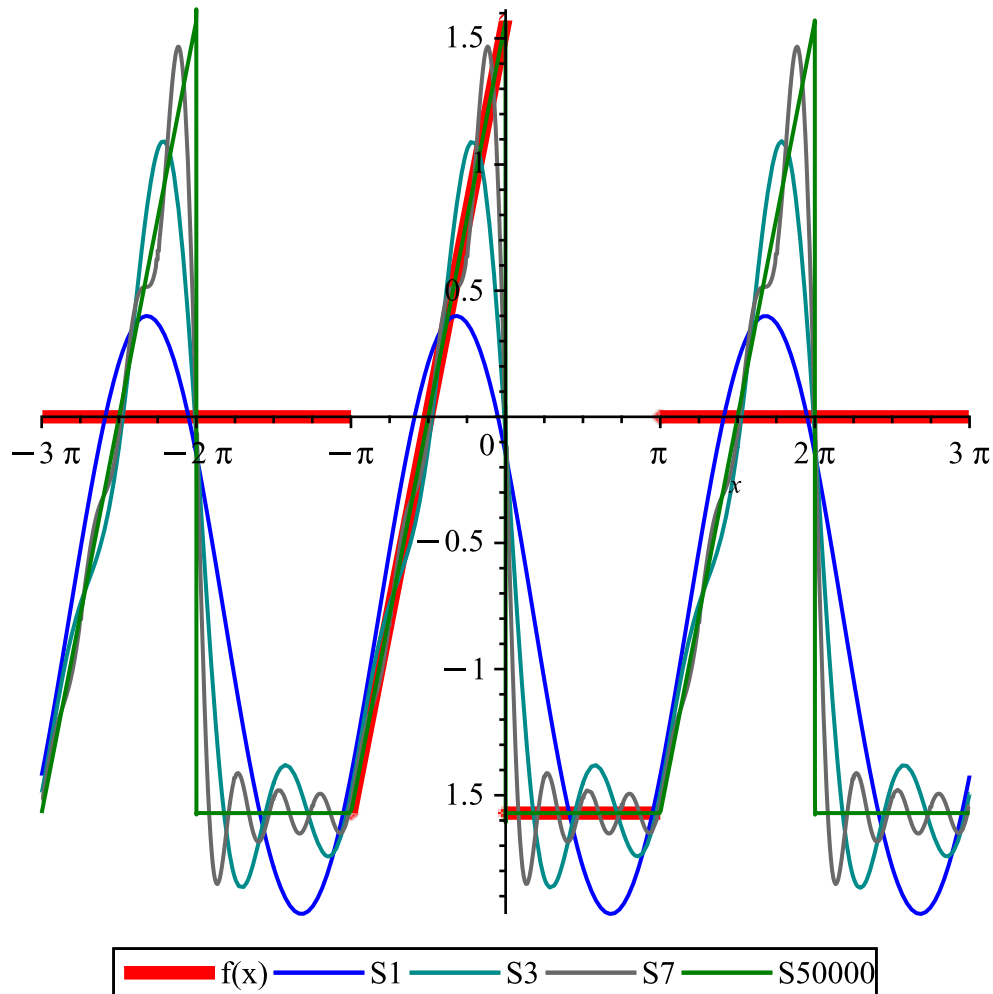
$$S7 := -\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2 \cos(x)}{\pi} - \sin(x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} + \frac{2 \cos(3x)}{9\pi} - \frac{\sin(3x)}{3} - \frac{\sin(4x)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \cos(5x)}{25\pi} - \frac{\sin(5x)}{5} - \frac{\sin(6x)}{6} + \frac{2 \cos(7x)}{49\pi} - \frac{\sin(7x)}{7}$$

$$S := -\frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-(-1)^n + 1) \cos(nx)}{n^2 \pi} - \frac{\sin(nx)}{n} \right)$$

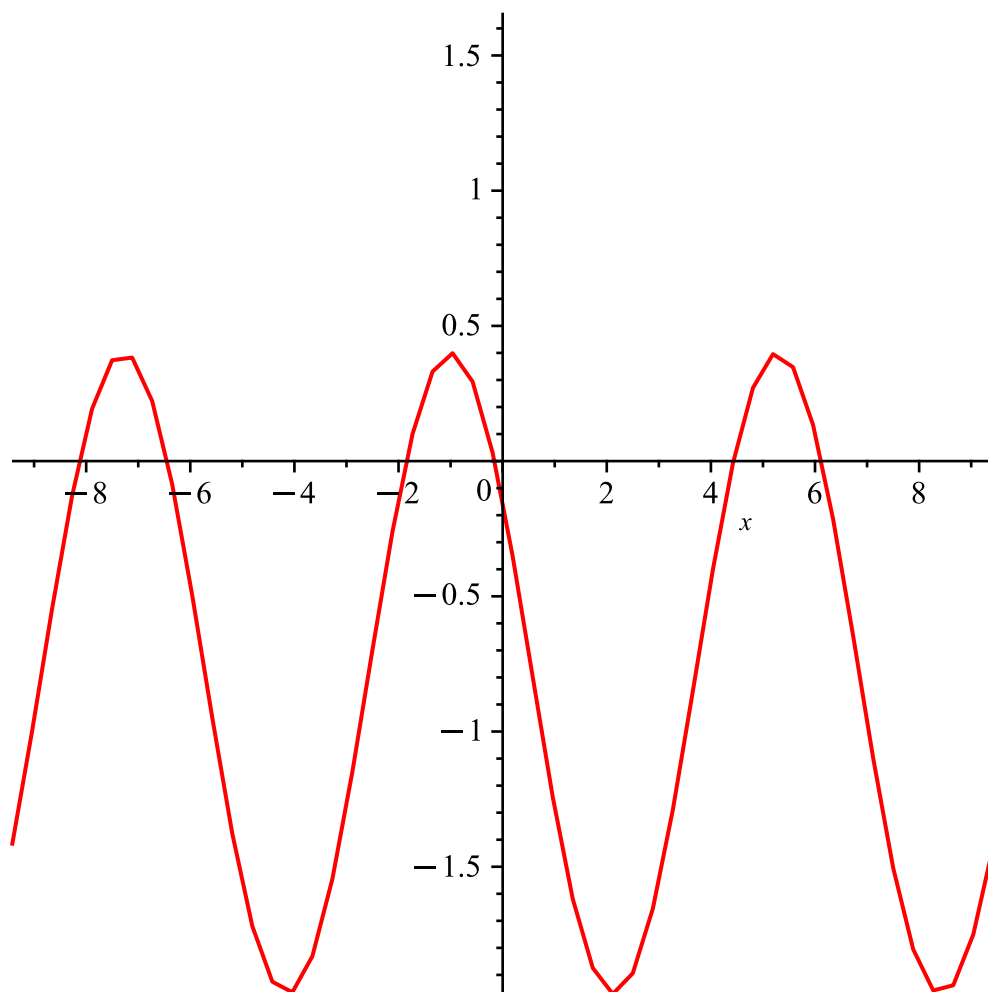
(4)

```
> plot([S1, S3, S7, S50000], x=-3·Pi..3·Pi, legend=["S1", "S3", "S7", "S50000"], color
      = ["Blue", "DarkCyan", "DimGray", "Green"]) :
plot(f(x), x=-3·Pi..3·Pi, legend="f(x)", discount=true, color=red, thickness=5) :
plots[display](%, %%)
```



> #Анимация

```
> plots[animate](FourierTrigSum(f, k, -Pi, Pi), x=-3·Pi..3·Pi, k=1..16, numpoints=50);
```



```
> restart :
```

```
>
```

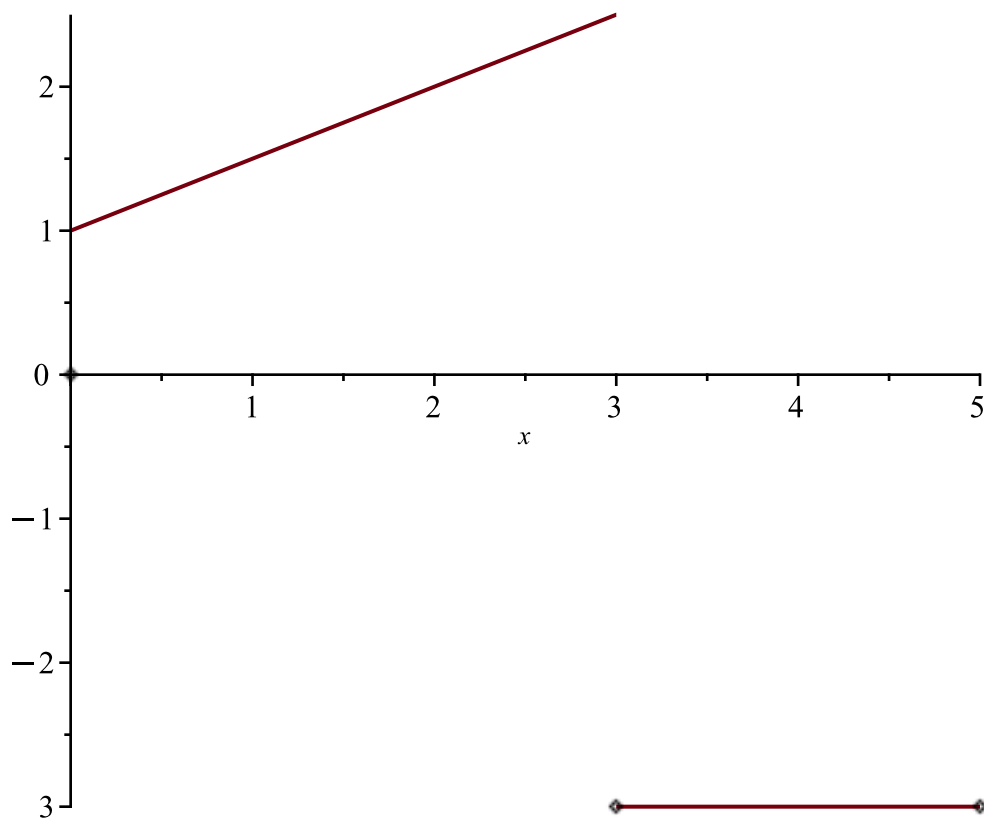
```
> #Задание 2. Разложите в ряд Фурье  $x_2$  - периодическую функцию  $y = f(x)$ , заданную на промежутке  $(0, x_1)$  формулой
```

```
# $y = ax + b$ , а на  $[x_1, x_2]$   $y = c$ .
```

```
#Постройте в одной системе координат на промежутке  $[-2 x_2, 2 x_2]$ ,  
графики частичных сумм  $S_1(x)$ ,  $S_3(x)$ ,  $S_7(x)$  ряда и его суммы  $S(x)$ 
```

```
>  $f := x \rightarrow \text{piecewise}\left(0 < x < 3, \frac{1}{2} \cdot x + 1, 3 \leq x \leq 5, -3\right) :$ 
```

```
>  $\text{plot}(f(x), x = 0 .. 5, \text{discont} = \text{true}, \text{legend} = f(x)) ;$ 
```



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + 1 & 0 < x \text{ and } x < 3 \\ -3 & 3 \leq x \text{ and } x \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

$$> a0 := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \text{Int}(f(x), x=0..5)\right) = \text{simplify}\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \text{int}(f(x), x=0..5)\right);$$

$$a0 := \frac{2 \left(\int_0^5 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} + 1 & x < 3 \\ -3 & 3 \leq x \end{cases} \right) dx \right)}{5} = -\frac{3}{10} \quad (5)$$

$$> an := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \text{Int}\left(f(x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x}{5}\right), x=0..5\right)\right) = \text{simplify}\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \text{int}\left(f(x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x}{5}\right), x=0..5\right)\right) \text{ assuming } n :: \text{posint};$$

$$an := \frac{2 \left(\int_0^5 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} + 1 & x < 3 \\ -3 & 3 \leq x \end{cases} \right) \cos\left(\frac{2 n \pi x}{5}\right) dx \right)}{5} \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{22 n \pi \sin\left(\frac{6 n \pi}{5}\right) + 5 \cos\left(\frac{6 n \pi}{5}\right) - 5}{4 n^2 \pi^2}$$

$$\text{> } bn := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \text{Int}\left(f(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x}{5}\right), x=0..5\right)\right) = \text{simplify}\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \text{int}\left(f(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x}{5}\right), x=0..5\right)\right) \text{ assuming } n :: \text{posint};$$

$$bn := \frac{2 \left(\int_0^5 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} + 1 & x < 3 \\ -3 & 3 \leq x \end{cases} \right) \sin\left(\frac{2 n \pi x}{5}\right) dx \right)}{5}$$

(7)

$$= \frac{-\frac{11 n \pi \cos\left(\frac{6 n \pi}{5}\right)}{2} + 4 n \pi + \frac{5 \sin\left(\frac{6 n \pi}{5}\right)}{4}}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

> FourierTrigSum := proc(*f*, *k*, *a*, *b*)
local *a_0*, *a_n*, *b_n*, *n*, *l*;
l := $\frac{(b - a)}{2}$;
assume(*n*::posint);
a_0 := *simplify*(*int*(*f*(*x*), *x*=*a*..*b*)/*l*);
a_n := *simplify*(*int*(*f*(*x*)·cos($\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n}{l} \cdot x$), *x*=*a*..*b*)/*l*);
b_n := *simplify*(*int*(*f*(*x*)·sin($\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n}{l} \cdot x$), *x*=*a*..*b*)/*l*);
return $\frac{a_0}{2} + \text{sum}\left(a_n \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n}{l} \cdot x\right) + b_n \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n}{l} \cdot x\right), n = 1..k\right)$

end proc;

> S1 := FourierTrigSum(*f*, 1, 0, 5) ;
S3 := FourierTrigSum(*f*, 3, 0, 5) ;
S7 := FourierTrigSum(*f*, 7, 0, 5) ;
S := FourierTrigSum(*f*, ∞, 0, 5) ;
S50000 := FourierTrigSum(*f*, 50000, 0, 5) :

$$S1 := -\frac{3}{20} + \frac{\left(-22 \pi \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 5\right) \cos\left(\frac{2 \pi x}{5}\right)}{4 \pi^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{11 \pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)}{2} + 4 \pi - \frac{5 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)}{4}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2 \pi x}{5}\right)}{\pi^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S3 := & -\frac{3}{20} + \frac{\left(-22\pi\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 5\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 5\right)\cos\left(\frac{2\pi x}{5}\right)}{4\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(\frac{11\pi\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)}{2} + 4\pi - \frac{5\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)}{4}\right)\sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{5}\right)}{\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(44\pi\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right) + 5\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right) - 5\right)\cos\left(\frac{4\pi x}{5}\right)}{16\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(-11\pi\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right) + 8\pi + \frac{5\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)}{4}\right)\sin\left(\frac{4\pi x}{5}\right)}{4\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(-66\pi\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right) + 5\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right) - 5\right)\cos\left(\frac{6\pi x}{5}\right)}{36\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(-\frac{33\pi\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)}{2} + 12\pi - \frac{5\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)}{4}\right)\sin\left(\frac{6\pi x}{5}\right)}{9\pi^2}
\end{aligned}$$

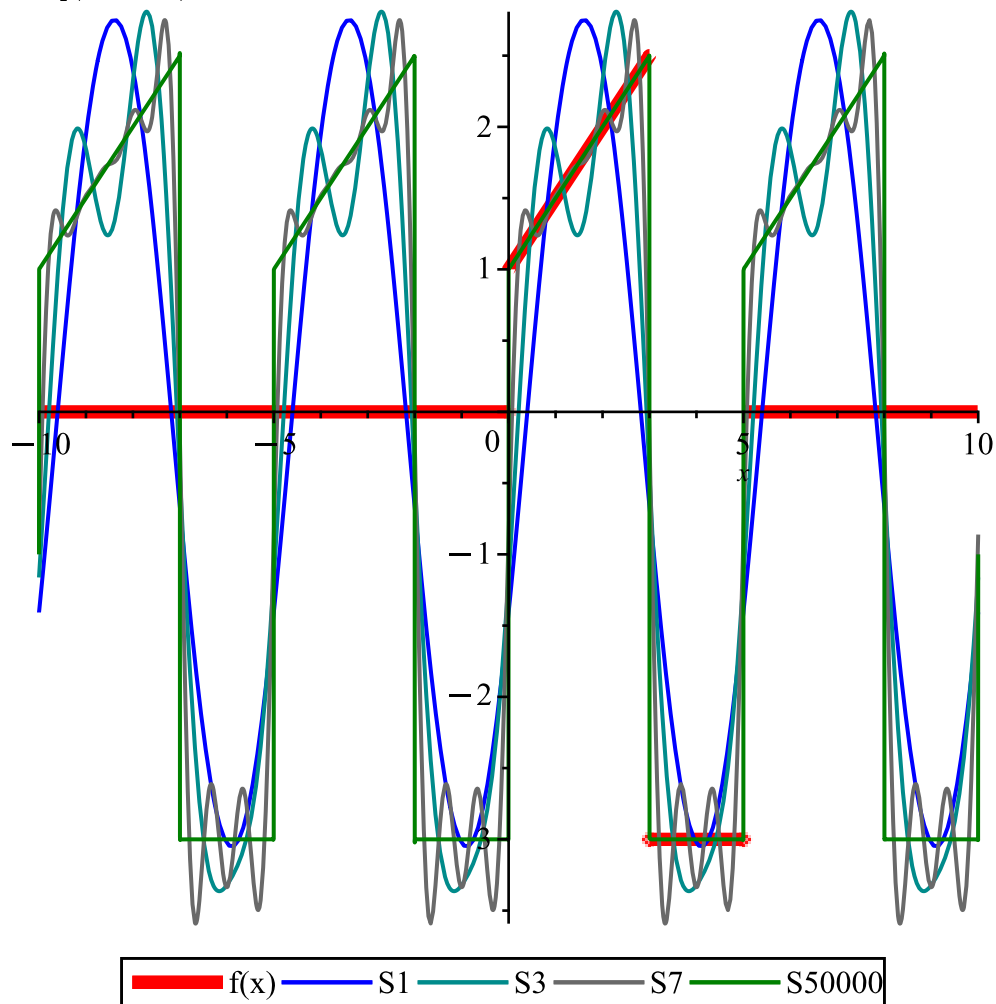
$$\begin{aligned}
S7 := & -\frac{3}{20} + \frac{\left(-22\pi\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 5\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 5\right)\cos\left(\frac{2\pi x}{5}\right)}{4\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(\frac{11\pi\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)}{2} + 4\pi - \frac{5\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)}{4}\right)\sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{5}\right)}{\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(44\pi\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right) + 5\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right) - 5\right)\cos\left(\frac{4\pi x}{5}\right)}{16\pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(-11\pi\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right) + 8\pi + \frac{5\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)}{4}\right)\sin\left(\frac{4\pi x}{5}\right)}{4\pi^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\left(-66 \pi \sin\left(\frac{2 \pi}{5}\right) + 5 \cos\left(\frac{2 \pi}{5}\right) - 5\right) \cos\left(\frac{6 \pi x}{5}\right)}{36 \pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(-\frac{33 \pi \cos\left(\frac{2 \pi}{5}\right)}{2} + 12 \pi - \frac{5 \sin\left(\frac{2 \pi}{5}\right)}{4}\right) \sin\left(\frac{6 \pi x}{5}\right)}{9 \pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(88 \pi \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 5\right) \cos\left(\frac{8 \pi x}{5}\right)}{64 \pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(22 \pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + 16 \pi + \frac{5 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)}{4}\right) \sin\left(\frac{8 \pi x}{5}\right)}{16 \pi^2} - \frac{3 \sin(2 \pi x)}{10 \pi} \\
& + \frac{\left(-132 \pi \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 5\right) \cos\left(\frac{12 \pi x}{5}\right)}{144 \pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(33 \pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) + 24 \pi - \frac{5 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right)}{4}\right) \sin\left(\frac{12 \pi x}{5}\right)}{36 \pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(154 \pi \sin\left(\frac{2 \pi}{5}\right) + 5 \cos\left(\frac{2 \pi}{5}\right) - 5\right) \cos\left(\frac{14 \pi x}{5}\right)}{196 \pi^2} \\
& + \frac{\left(-\frac{77 \pi \cos\left(\frac{2 \pi}{5}\right)}{2} + 28 \pi + \frac{5 \sin\left(\frac{2 \pi}{5}\right)}{4}\right) \sin\left(\frac{14 \pi x}{5}\right)}{49 \pi^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S := & -\frac{3}{20} + \sum_{n\sim=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(22 \pi n\sim \sin\left(\frac{6 \pi n\sim}{5}\right) + 5 \cos\left(\frac{6 \pi n\sim}{5}\right) - 5\right) \cos\left(\frac{2 \pi n\sim x}{5}\right)}{4 n\sim^2 \pi^2} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{\left(-\frac{11 \pi n\sim \cos\left(\frac{6 \pi n\sim}{5}\right)}{2} + 4 \pi n\sim + \frac{5 \sin\left(\frac{6 \pi n\sim}{5}\right)}{4}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2 \pi n\sim x}{5}\right)}{n\sim^2 \pi^2} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

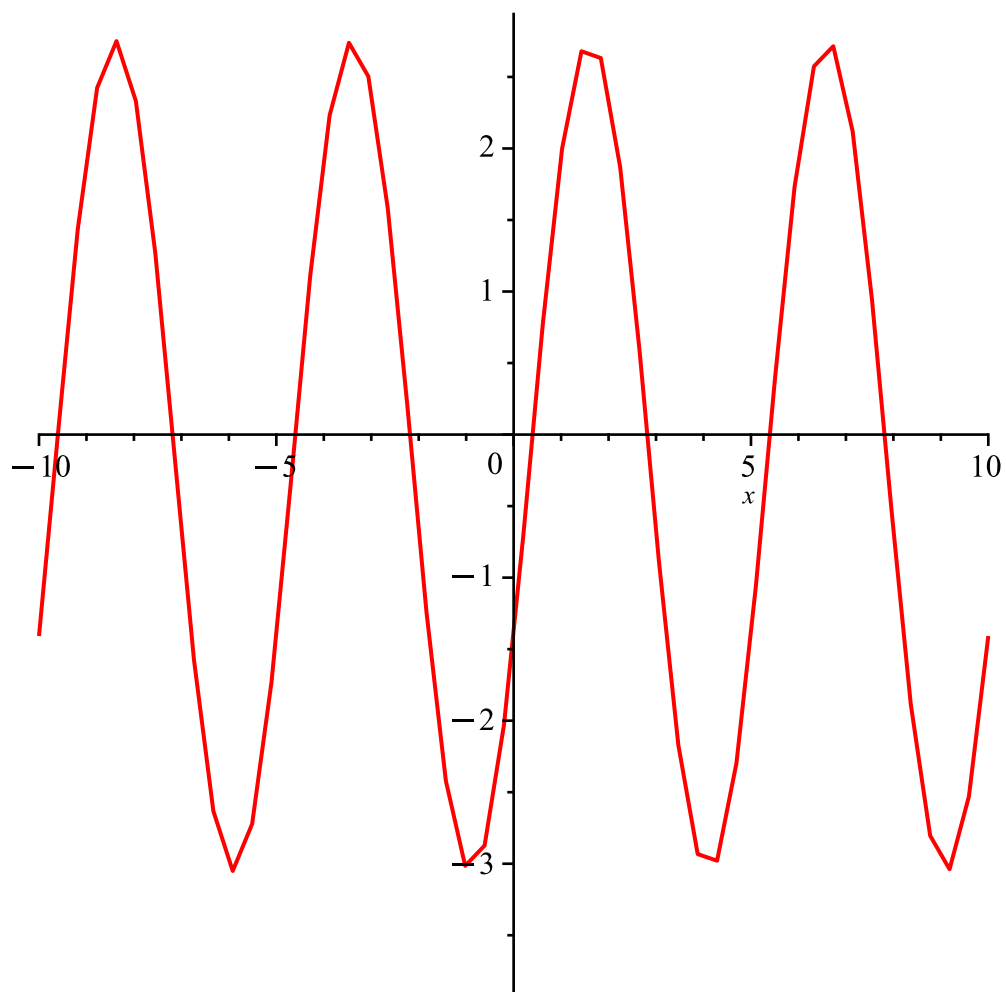
\Rightarrow `plot([S1, S3, S7, S50000], x=-10..10, legend=["S1", "S3", "S7", "S50000"], color=["Blue",`


```
"DarkCyan", "DimGray", "Green"]):
plot(f(x), x=-10..10, legend="f(x)", discount=true, color=red, thickness=5):
plots[display](%, %%)
```



```
> #Анимация
```

```
> plots[animate](FourierTrigSum(f, k, 0, 5), x=-10..10, k=1..16, numpoints=50);
```



```
> restart :
```

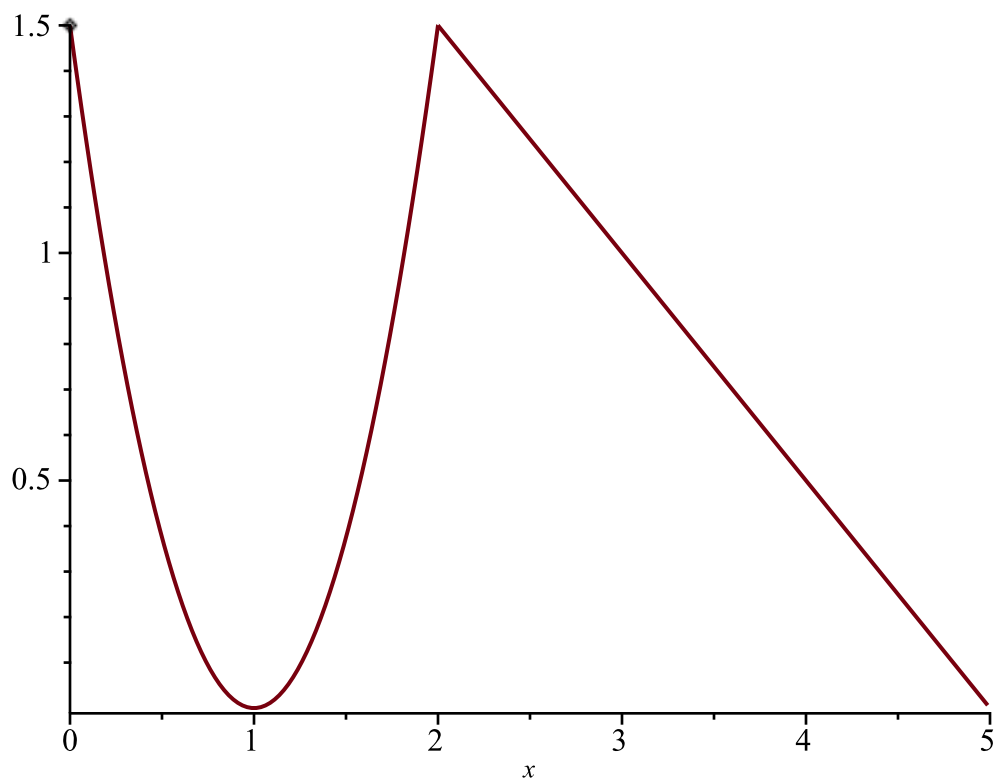
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```

> **#Задание 3. Для графически заданной функции построить три разложения в тригонометрический ряд Фурье.**

#Построить графики сумм рядов на промежутке превышающем длину заданного в три раза.

```
> f := x -> piecewise( 0 ≤ x ≤ 2, 3/2 · (x - 1)², 2 < x < 5, -1/2 · x + 5/2 ) :
```

```
> plot(f(x), x = 0 .. 5, legend = f(x), discontinuous = true);
```



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2} (x-1)^2 & 0 \leq x \text{ and } x \leq 2 \\ -\frac{1}{2} x + \frac{5}{2} & 2 < x \text{ and } x < 5 \end{cases}$$

$$> a0 := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \text{int}(f(x), x=0..5)\right)$$

$$a0 := \frac{13}{10} \quad (9)$$

$$> an := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \text{int}\left(f(x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right), x=0..5\right)\right) \text{ assuming } n :: \text{posint}$$

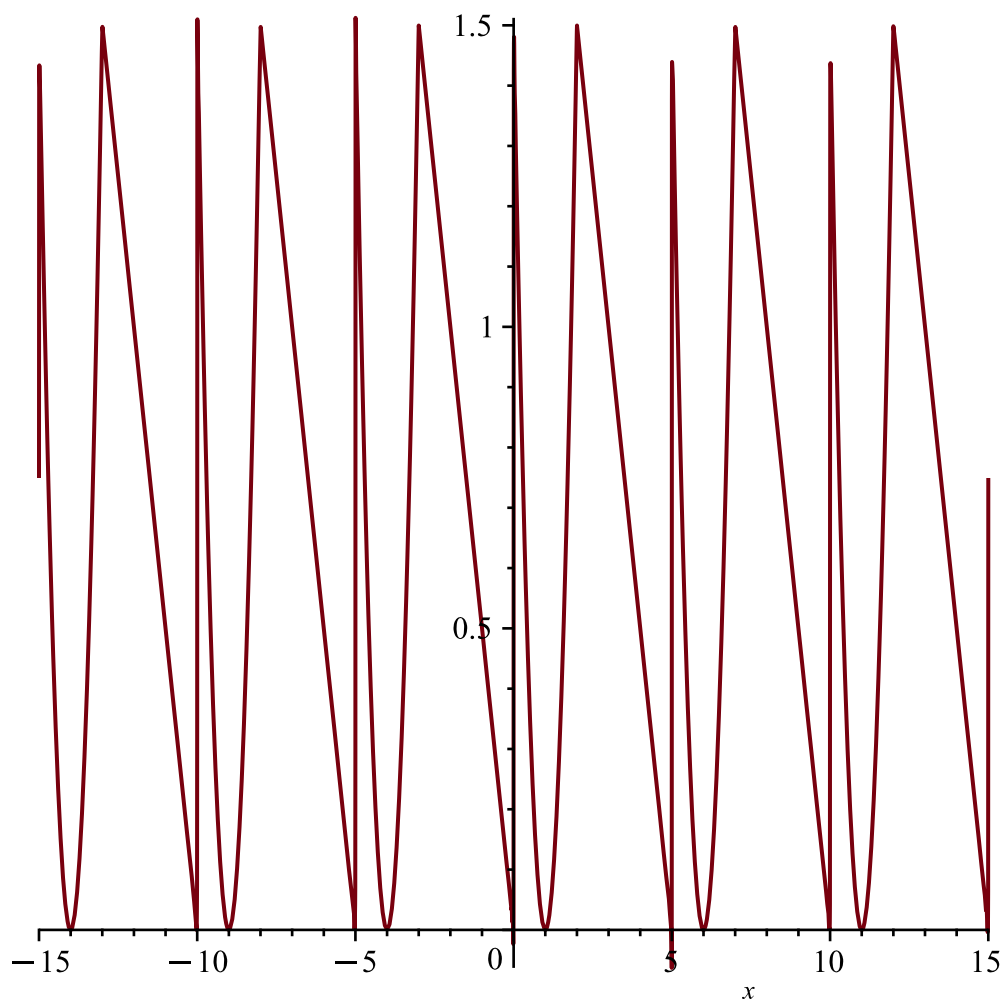
$$an := \frac{5 \left(7 \pi n \cos\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{5}\right) + 5 \pi n - 15 \sin\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{5}\right) \right)}{4 \pi^3 n^3} \quad (10)$$

$$> bn := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \text{int}\left(f(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right), x=0..5\right)\right) \text{ assuming } n :: \text{posint}$$

$$bn := \frac{6 \pi^2 n^2 + 35 \pi n \sin\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{5}\right) + 75 \cos\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{5}\right) - 75}{4 n^3 \pi^3} \quad (11)$$

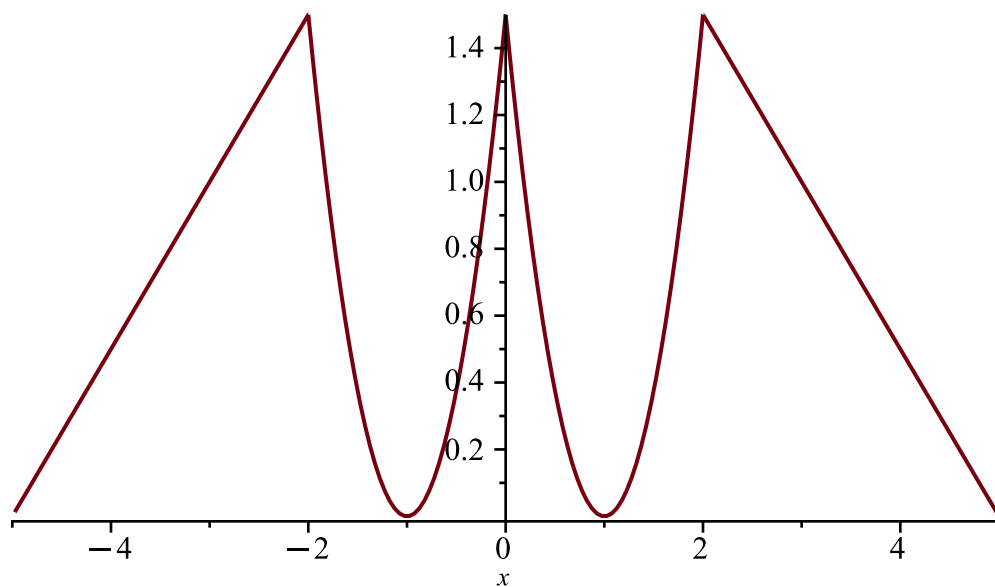
$$> S := k \rightarrow \frac{a0}{2} + \text{sum}\left(an \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2 \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right) + bn \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2 \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right), n=1..k\right) :$$

$$> \text{plot}(S(1000), x=-15..15, \text{discont}=\text{true})$$



> **#Определим чётным образом**

> $f_even := x \rightarrow \text{piecewise}\left(-5 < x < -2, \frac{1}{2} \cdot x + \frac{5}{2}, -2 \leq x \leq 0, \frac{3}{2} \cdot (-x - 1)^2, 0 \leq x \leq 2, \frac{3}{2} \cdot (x - 1)^2, 2 < x < 5, -\frac{1}{2} \cdot x + \frac{5}{2}\right):$
 $\text{plot}(f_even(x), x = -5..5, \text{legend} = f_even(x), \text{discont} = \text{true});$



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2} & -5 < x \text{ and } x < -2 \\ \frac{3}{2}(-1-x)^2 & -2 \leq x \text{ and } x \leq 0 \\ \frac{3}{2}(x-1)^2 & 0 \leq x \text{ and } x \leq 2 \\ -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2} & 2 < x \text{ and } x < 5 \end{cases}$$

>

$$a0 := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \text{int}(f_even(x), x=0..5)\right);$$

$$a0 := \frac{13}{10}$$

(12)

$$an := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \text{int}\left(f_even(x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right), x=0..5\right)\right) \text{ assuming } n :: \text{posint}$$

$$an := \frac{-5\pi(-1)^n n + 35\pi n \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{5}\right) + 30\pi n - 150 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{5}\right)}{\pi^3 n^3}$$

(13)

$$bn := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{1}{5} \cdot \text{int}\left(f_even(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right), x=-5..5\right)\right) \text{ assuming } n :: \text{posint}$$

$$bn := 0$$

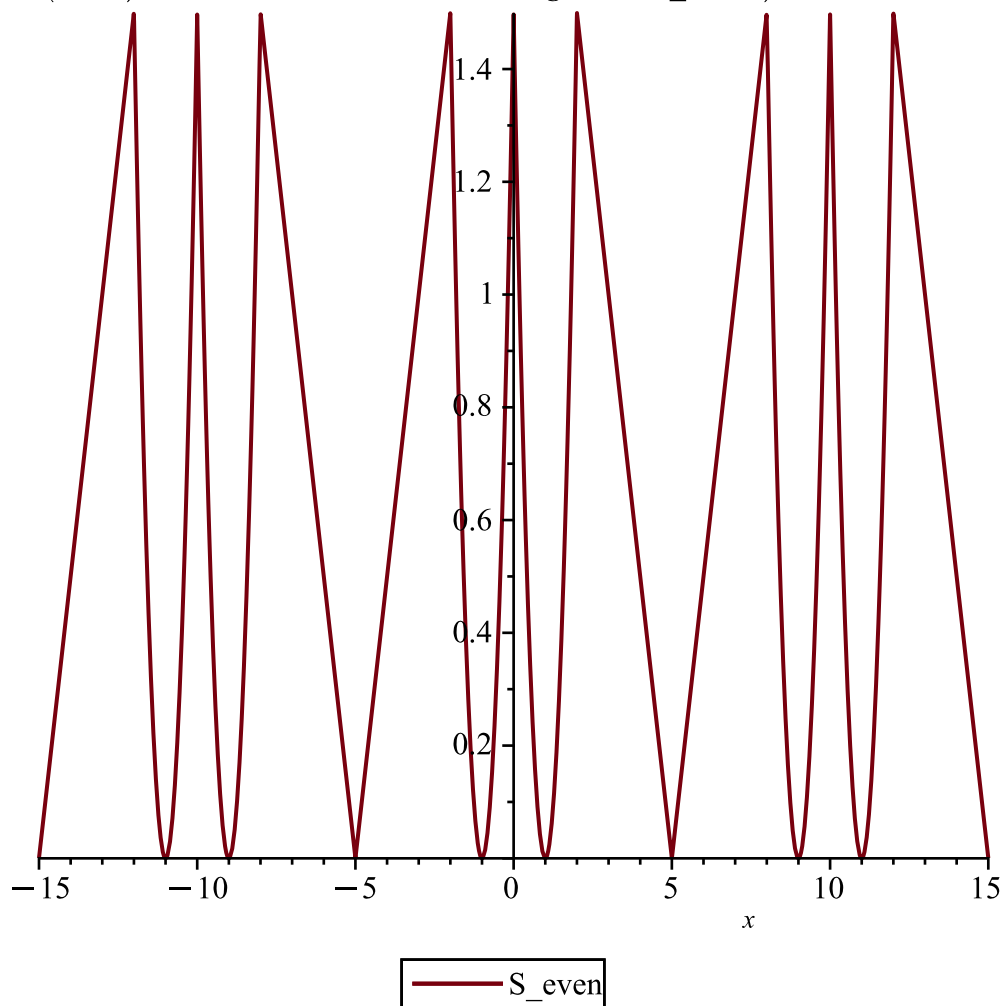
(14)

$$S_even := k \rightarrow \frac{a0}{2} + \text{sum}\left(an \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right) + bn \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right), n=1..k\right)$$

$$S_even := k \mapsto \frac{a0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^k \left(an \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right) + bn \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right)\right)$$

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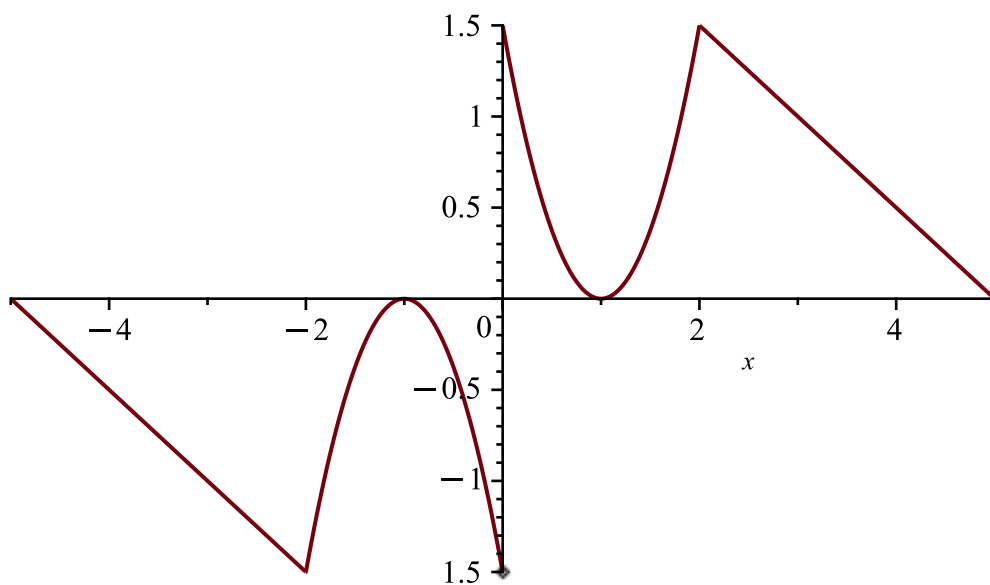
> `plot(S_even(1000), x = -15..15, scont = true, legend = "S_even")`



> **#Определим нечётным образом**

> `f_odd := x → piecewise`

$$\left(-5 < x < -2, -\frac{1}{2} \cdot x - \frac{5}{2}, -2 \leq x \leq 0, -\frac{3}{2} \cdot (-x - 1)^2, 0 \leq x \leq 2, \frac{3}{2} \cdot (x - 1)^2, 2 < x < 5, -\frac{1}{2} \cdot x + \frac{5}{2} \right) :
`plot(f_odd(x), x = -5..5, legend = f_odd(x), scont = true);`$$



$$f_{\text{odd}}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{2} & -5 < x \text{ and } x < -2 \\ -\frac{3}{2}(-1-x)^2 & -2 \leq x \text{ and } x \leq 0 \\ \frac{3}{2}(x-1)^2 & 0 \leq x \text{ and } x \leq 2 \\ -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2} & 2 < x \text{ and } x < 5 \end{cases}$$

$$> a0 := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{1}{5} \cdot \text{int}(f_{\text{odd}}(x), x=-5..5)\right);$$

$$a0 := 0$$

(16)

$$> an := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{1}{5} \cdot \text{int}\left(f_{\text{odd}}(x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right), x=-5..5\right)\right) \text{ assuming } n :: \text{posint}$$

$$an := 0$$

(17)

$$> bn := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \text{int}\left(f_{\text{odd}}(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right), x=0..5\right)\right) \text{ assuming } n :: \text{posint}$$

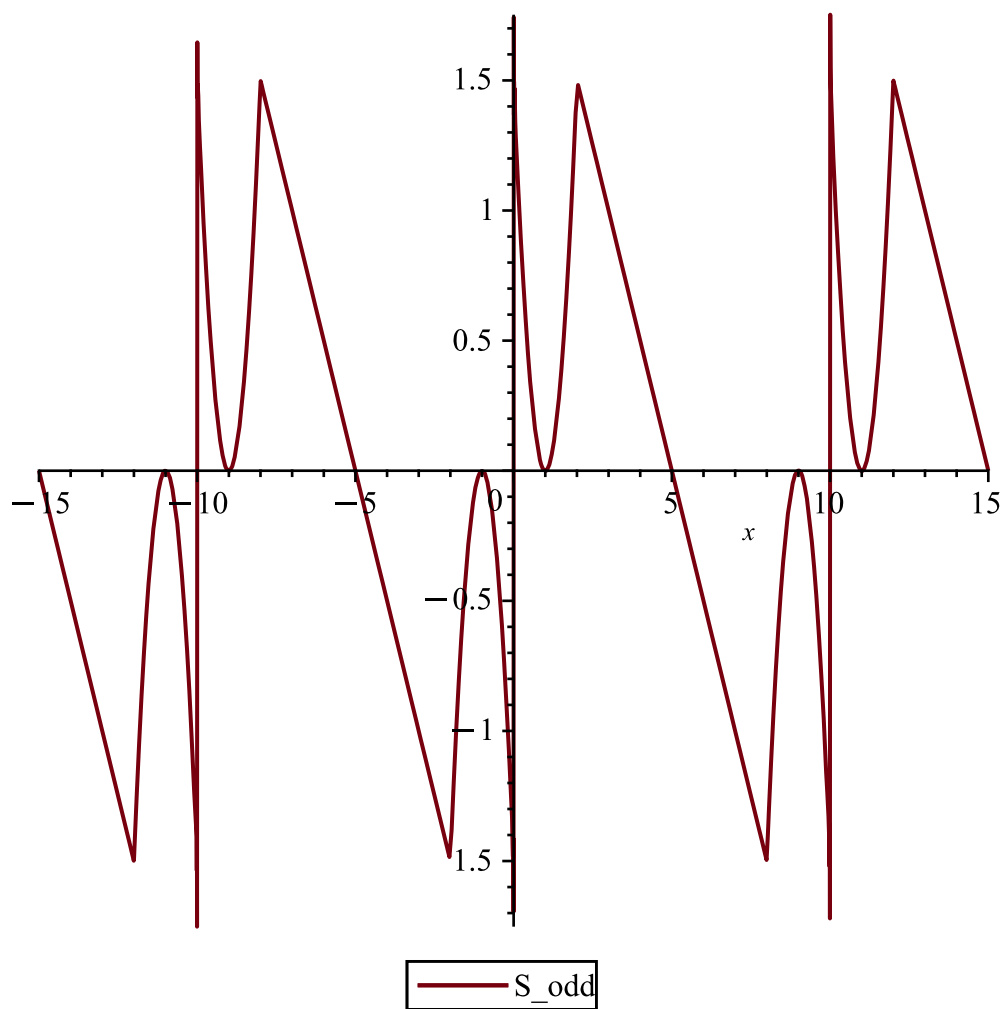
$$bn := \frac{\left(\int_0^5 \sin\left(\frac{\pi n x}{5}\right) \left(\begin{cases} 3(x-1)^2 & x \leq 2 \\ 5-x & 2 < x \end{cases} dx\right)\right)}{5}$$

(18)

$$= \frac{3\pi^2 n^2 + 35\pi n \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n}{5}\right) + 150 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n}{5}\right) - 150}{\pi^3 n^3}$$

$$> S_{\text{odd}} := k \rightarrow \frac{a0}{2} + \text{sum}\left(an \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right) + bn \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\text{Pi} \cdot n \cdot x}{5}\right), n=1..k\right);$$

$$\text{plot}(S_{\text{odd}}(1000), x=-15..15, \text{discont}=\text{true}, \text{legend}="S_{\text{odd}}")$$

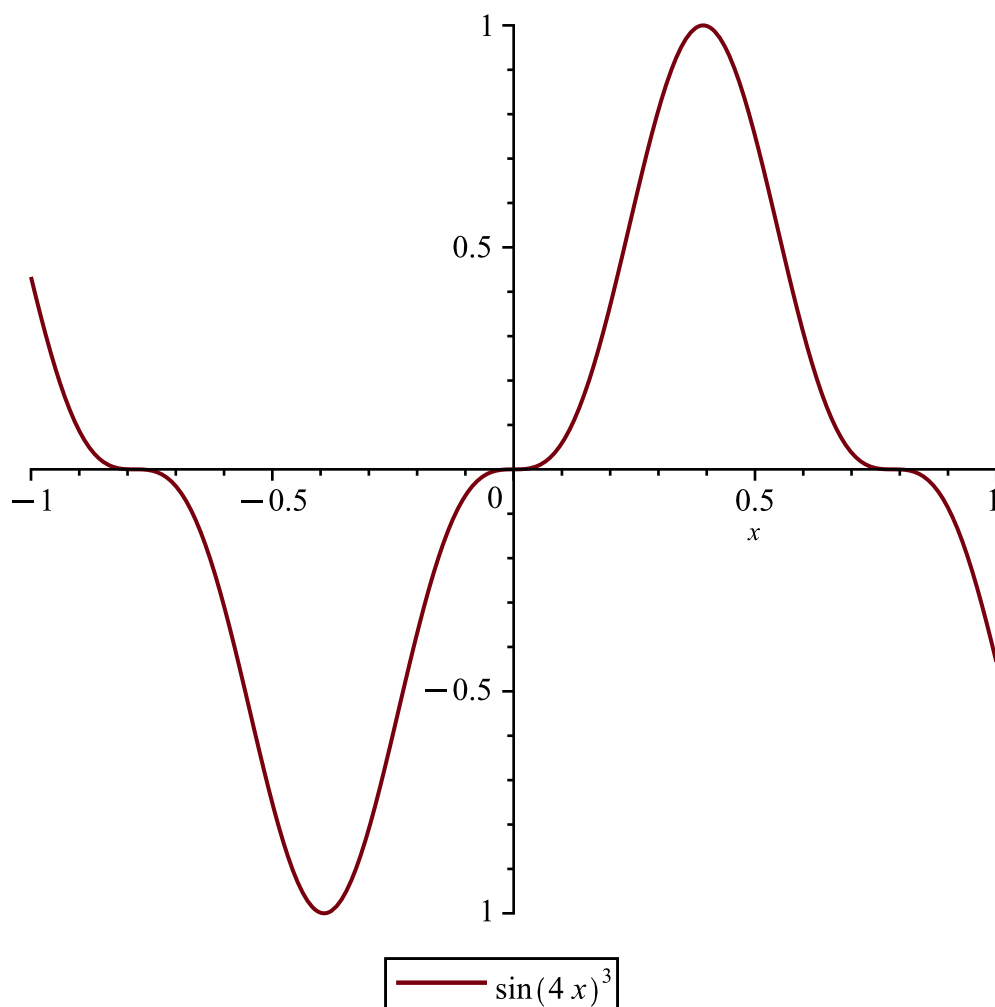


```
>
```

```
> #Задание 4. Разложите функцию в ряд Фурье по многочленам Лежандра и Чебышёва  
на промежутке [1, 1].
```

```
> f := sin3(4·x) :
```

```
our_function := plot(f(x), x = -1 .. 1, discontinuous = true, legend = f)
```

> with(orthopoly)

[G, H, L, P, T, U]

(19)

> #По многочлену Лежандра

> for n from 0 to 11 do c[n] := $\frac{\int_{-1}^1 f \cdot P(n, x) \, dx}{\int_{-1}^1 P(n, x)^2 \, dx}$; end do

$$c_0 := 0$$

$$c_1 := -\frac{\sin(4)^2 \cos(4)}{4} - \frac{\cos(4)}{2} + \frac{\sin(4)^3}{48} + \frac{\sin(4)}{8}$$

$$c_2 := 0$$

$$c_3 := -\frac{301 \sin(4)^2 \cos(4)}{576} + \frac{7 \cos(4)}{144} + \frac{833 \sin(4)}{576} + \frac{1981 \sin(4)^3}{6912}$$

$$c_4 := 0$$

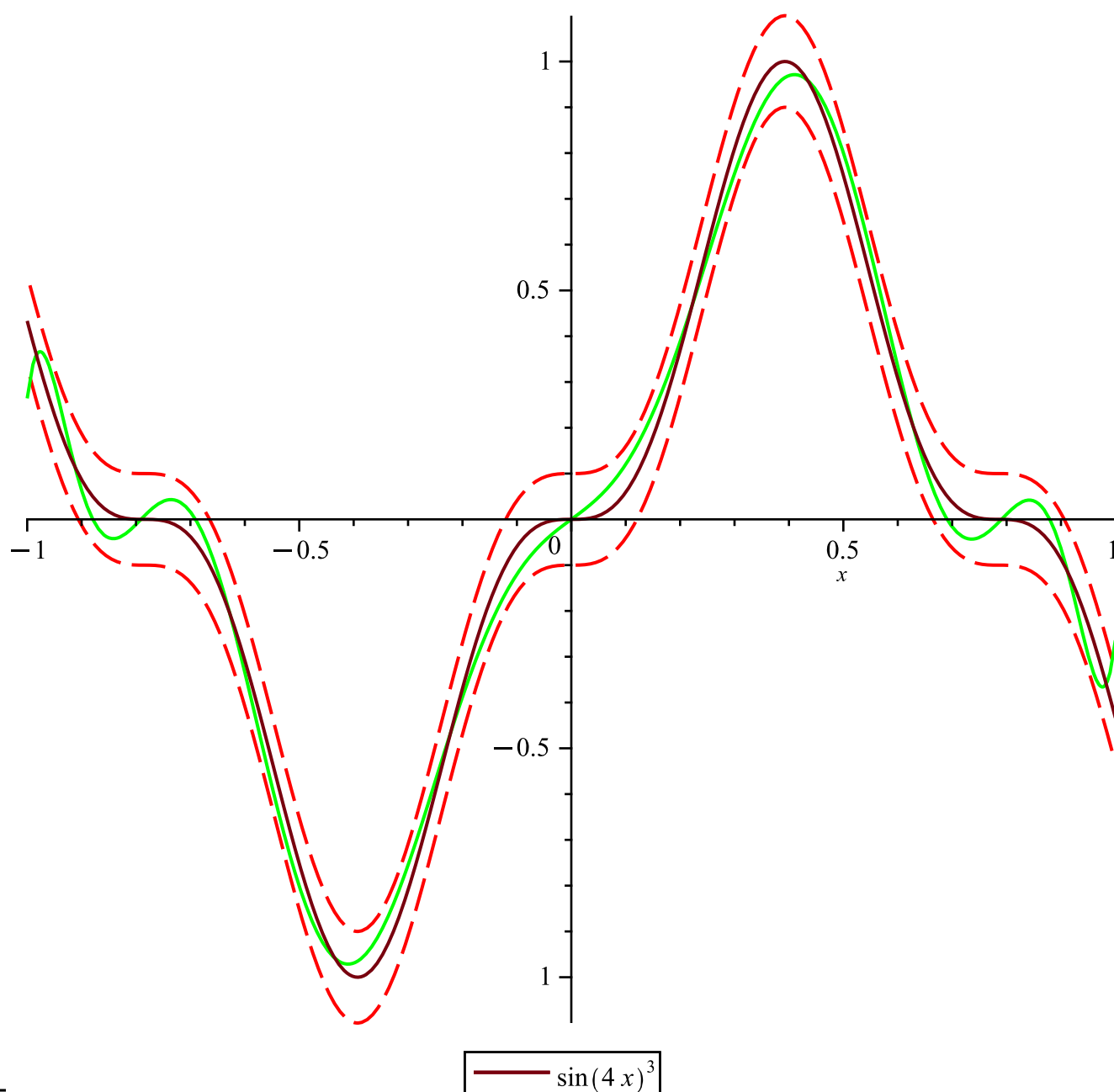
$$c_5 := -\frac{9405 \sin(4)}{2048} + \frac{2013 \cos(4)}{512} - \frac{297 \sin(4)^2 \cos(4)}{1024} + \frac{3795 \sin(4)^3}{4096}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_6 &:= 0 \\
c_7 &:= \frac{461585 \sin(4)^2 \cos(4)}{442368} + \frac{6338395 \sin(4)}{221184} - \frac{1889815 \cos(4)}{55296} + \frac{5025055 \sin(4)^3}{5308416} \\
c_8 &:= 0 \\
c_9 &:= \frac{86931821 \sin(4)^2 \cos(4)}{63700992} - \frac{63332529665 \sin(4)}{127401984} + \frac{18360959681 \cos(4)}{31850496} \\
&\quad - \frac{1107657725 \sin(4)^3}{764411904} \\
c_{10} &:= 0 \\
c_{11} &:= \frac{41694728879507 \sin(4)}{3057647616} - \frac{12067647528107 \cos(4)}{764411904} - \frac{31321027331 \sin(4)^3}{36691771392} \\
&\quad - \frac{8748249709 \sin(4)^2 \cos(4)}{3057647616}
\end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

```

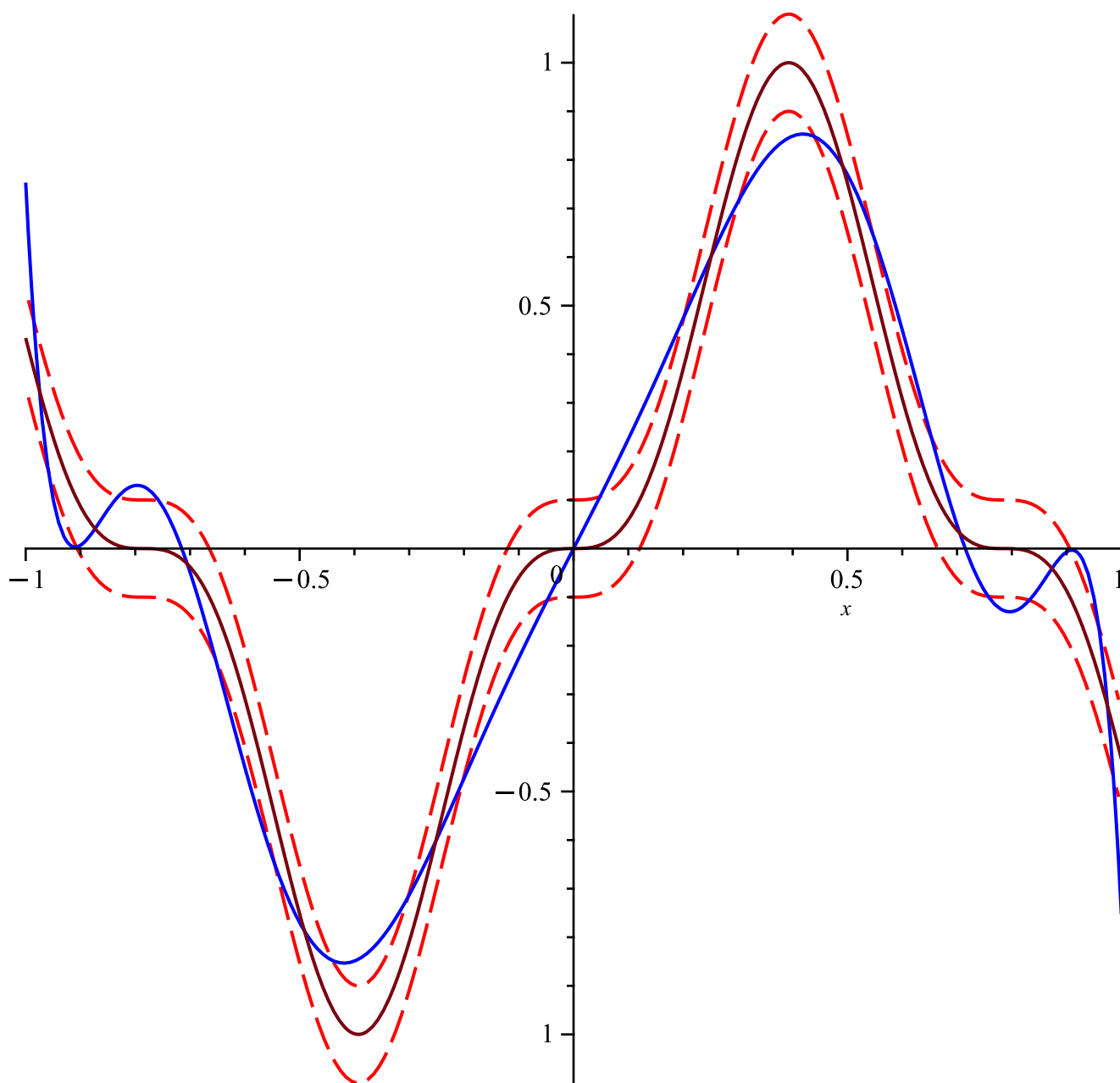
> lejandra_graf := plot(add(c[n]*P(n, x), n = 0 .. 11), x = -1 .. 1, color = green) :
>
> f1 := plot(f + 0.1, x = -1 .. 1, linestyle = dash, color = red) :
> f2 := plot(f - 0.1, x = -1 .. 1, linestyle = dash, color = red) :
> plots[display]([f1, f2, lejandra_graf, our_function])

```



```
>
> nmin := plot(add(c[n]*P(n,x), n=0..10), x=-1..1, color=blue) :
> plots[display](f1,f2,nmin,our_function)
```

#можем заметить, что когда $n = 10$ функция отклоняется больше чем на 0,
1 (Лежандр)



$\sin(4x)^3$

> *#По многочлену Чебышёва*

> **for** n **from** 0 **to** 11 **do** $c[n] := \frac{\int_{-1}^1 \frac{f \cdot T(n, x)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx}{\int_{-1}^1 \frac{T(n, x)^2}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx}$; **end do**

$$c_0 := \frac{\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin(4x)^3}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx}{\pi}$$

$$c_1 := \frac{2 \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin(4x)^3 x}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx \right)}{\pi}$$

$$c_2 := \frac{2 \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin(4x)^3 (2x^2-1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx \right)}{\pi}$$

$$c_3 := \frac{2 \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin(4x)^3 (4x^3-3x)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx \right)}{\pi}$$

$$c_4 := \frac{2 \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin(4x)^3 (8x^4-8x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx \right)}{\pi}$$

$$c_5 := \frac{2 \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin(4x)^3 (16x^5-20x^3+5x)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx \right)}{\pi}$$

$$c_6 := \frac{2 \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin(4x)^3 (32x^6-48x^4+18x^2-1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx \right)}{\pi}$$

$$c_7 := \frac{2 \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin(4x)^3 (64x^7-112x^5+56x^3-7x)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx \right)}{\pi}$$

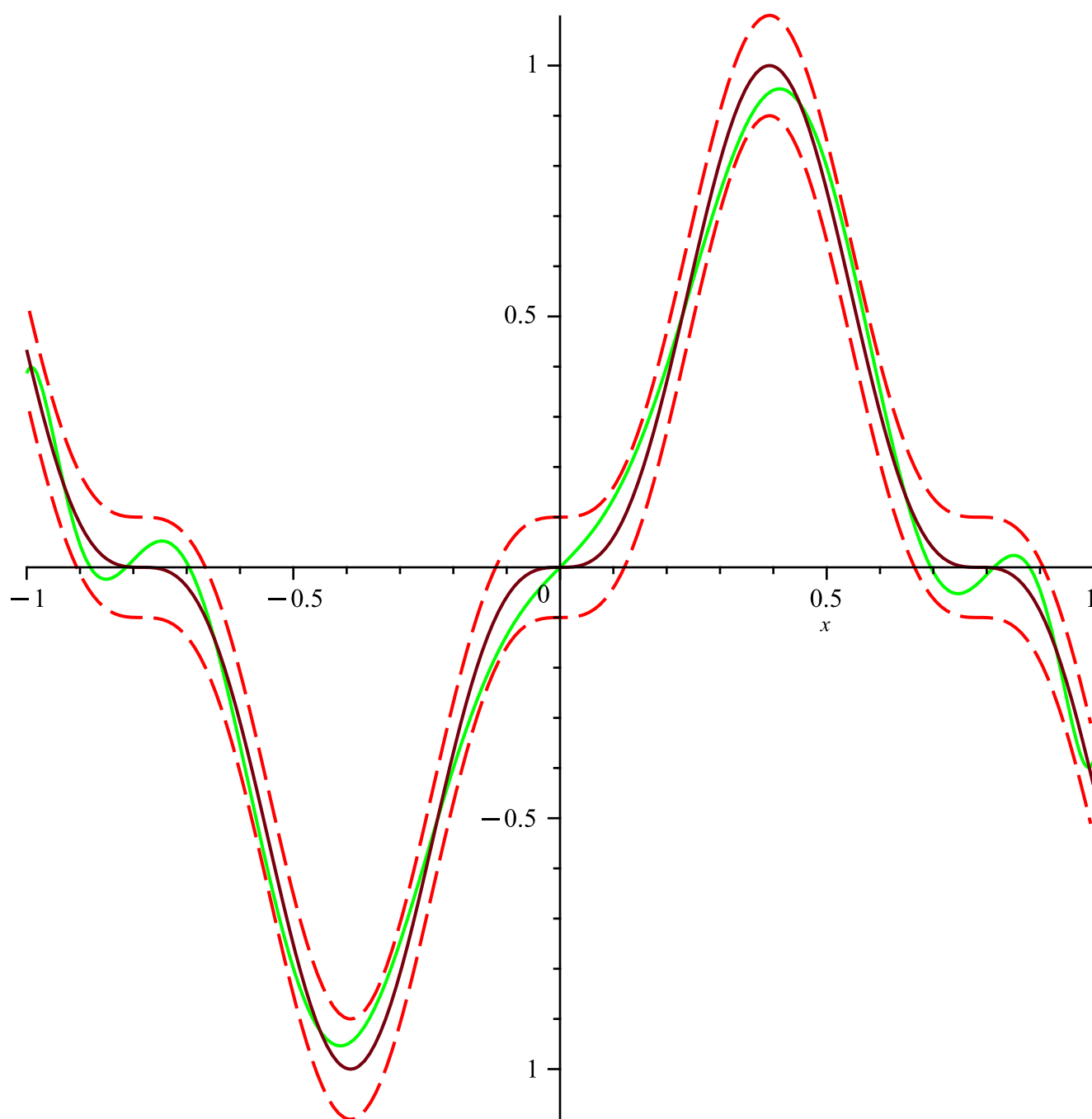
$$c_8 := \frac{2 \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin(4x)^3 (128x^8-256x^6+160x^4-32x^2+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} dx \right)}{\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c_9 &:= \frac{2 \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin(4x)^3 (256x^9 - 576x^7 + 432x^5 - 120x^3 + 9x)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx \right)}{\pi} \\
c_{10} &:= \frac{2 \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin(4x)^3 (512x^{10} - 1280x^8 + 1120x^6 - 400x^4 + 50x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx \right)}{\pi} \\
c_{11} &:= \frac{2 \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin(4x)^3 (1024x^{11} - 2816x^9 + 2816x^7 - 1232x^5 + 220x^3 - 11x)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx \right)}{\pi}
\end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

```

> cheb_graf := plot(add(c[n]·T(n, x), n = 1 .. 11), x = -1 .. 1, color = green) :
> plots[display](f1, f2, cheb_graf, our_function)

```

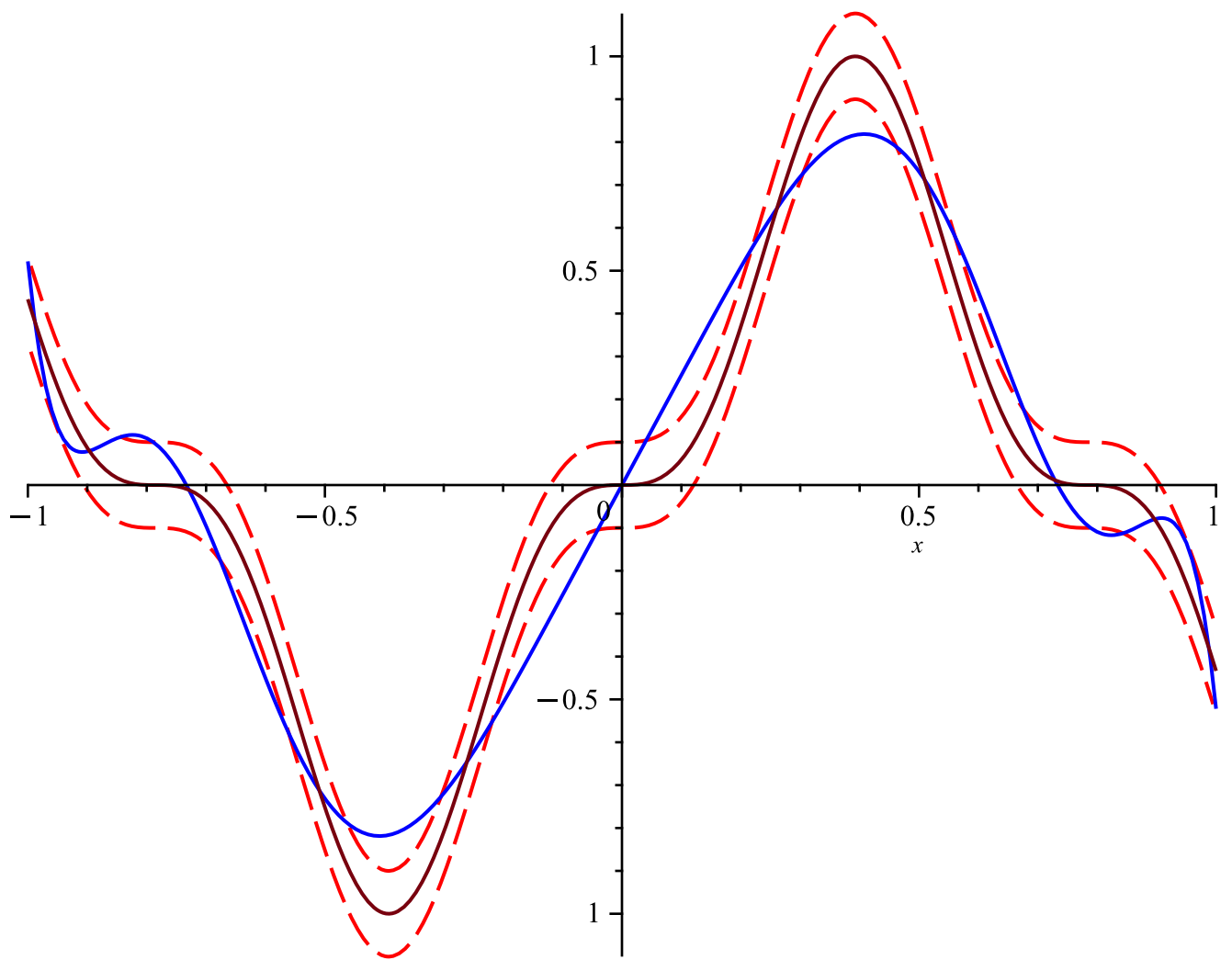


$\sin(4x)^3$

```
> nmin := plot(add(c[n]*T(n,x), n=1..10), x=-1..1, color=blue) :
```

```
> plots[display](f1,f2,nmin,our_function)
```

#можем заметить, что когда $n = 10$ функция отклоняется больше чем на 0,
1 (**Чебышев**)



— $\sin(4x)^3$

> $bn := \text{simplify}(\text{int}(f \cdot \sin(\pi \cdot m \cdot x), x = -1 .. 1)) \text{ assuming } m :: \text{posint}$

$$bn := -\frac{2 \pi m (-1)^m \sin(4) (\pi^2 m^2 \sin(4)^2 + 8 \cos(8) - 104)}{\pi^4 m^4 - 160 \pi^2 m^2 + 2304}$$

(22)

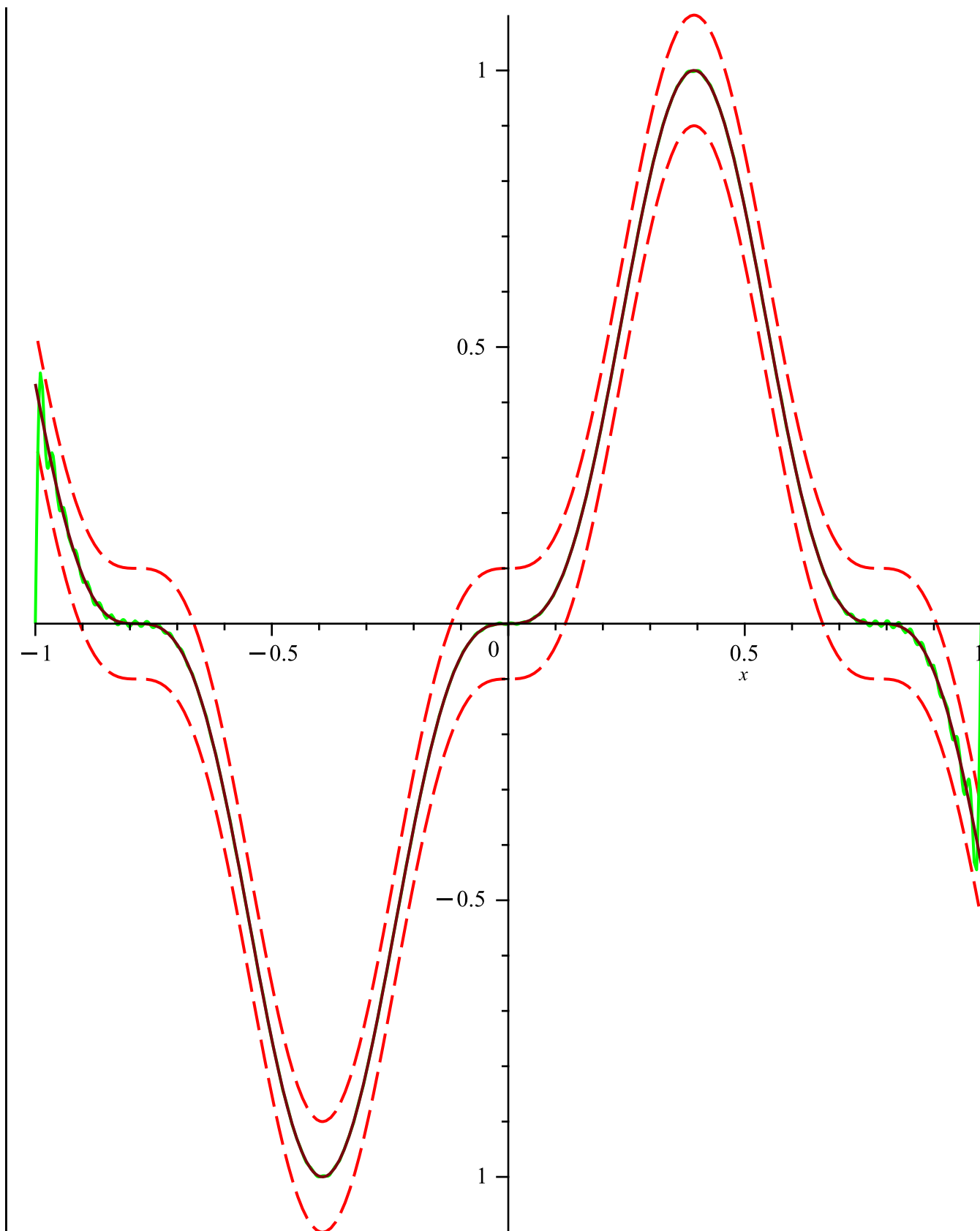
> $Sm := k \rightarrow \text{sum}(bn \cdot \sin(\pi \cdot m \cdot x), m = 1 .. k)$

$$Sm := k \mapsto \sum_{m=1}^k bn \cdot \sin(\pi \cdot m \cdot x)$$

(23)

> $fur := \text{plot}(Sm(80), x = -1 .. 1, \text{discont} = \text{true}, \text{color} = \text{green}) :$

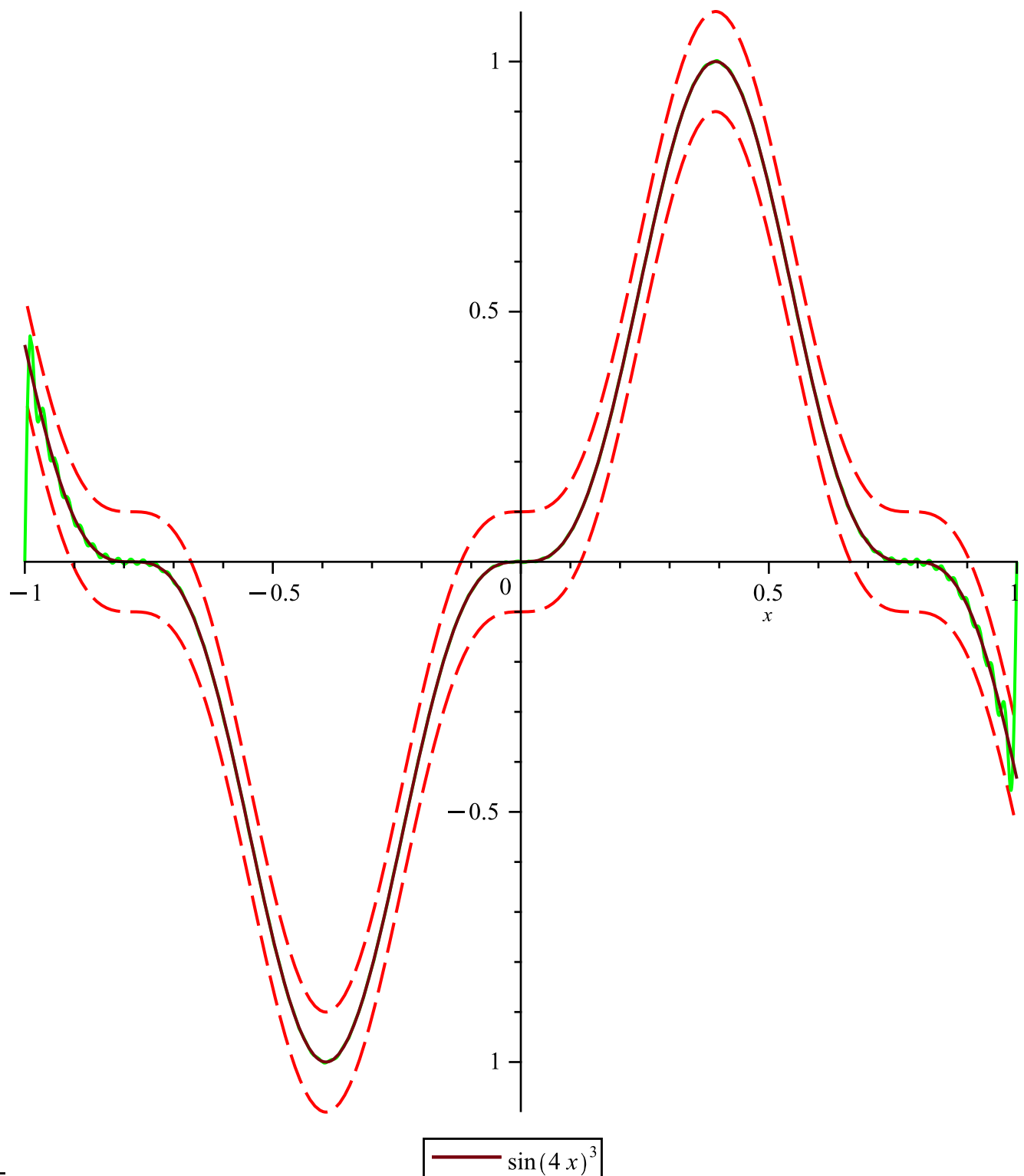
> $\text{plots}[\text{display}](f1, f2, fur, \text{our_function})$



$\sin(4x)^3$

`> minFur := plot(Sm(79), x=-1..1, discontinuous=true, color=green) :`

> `plots[display](f1,f2,minFur,our_function)` #можем заметить с трудом ("^v^"),
 что когда $n = 79$ функция отклоняется больше чем на 0,
 1 (Тригонометрический ряд Фурье)



> `St := convert(taylor(f, x=0, 30), polynomial)`

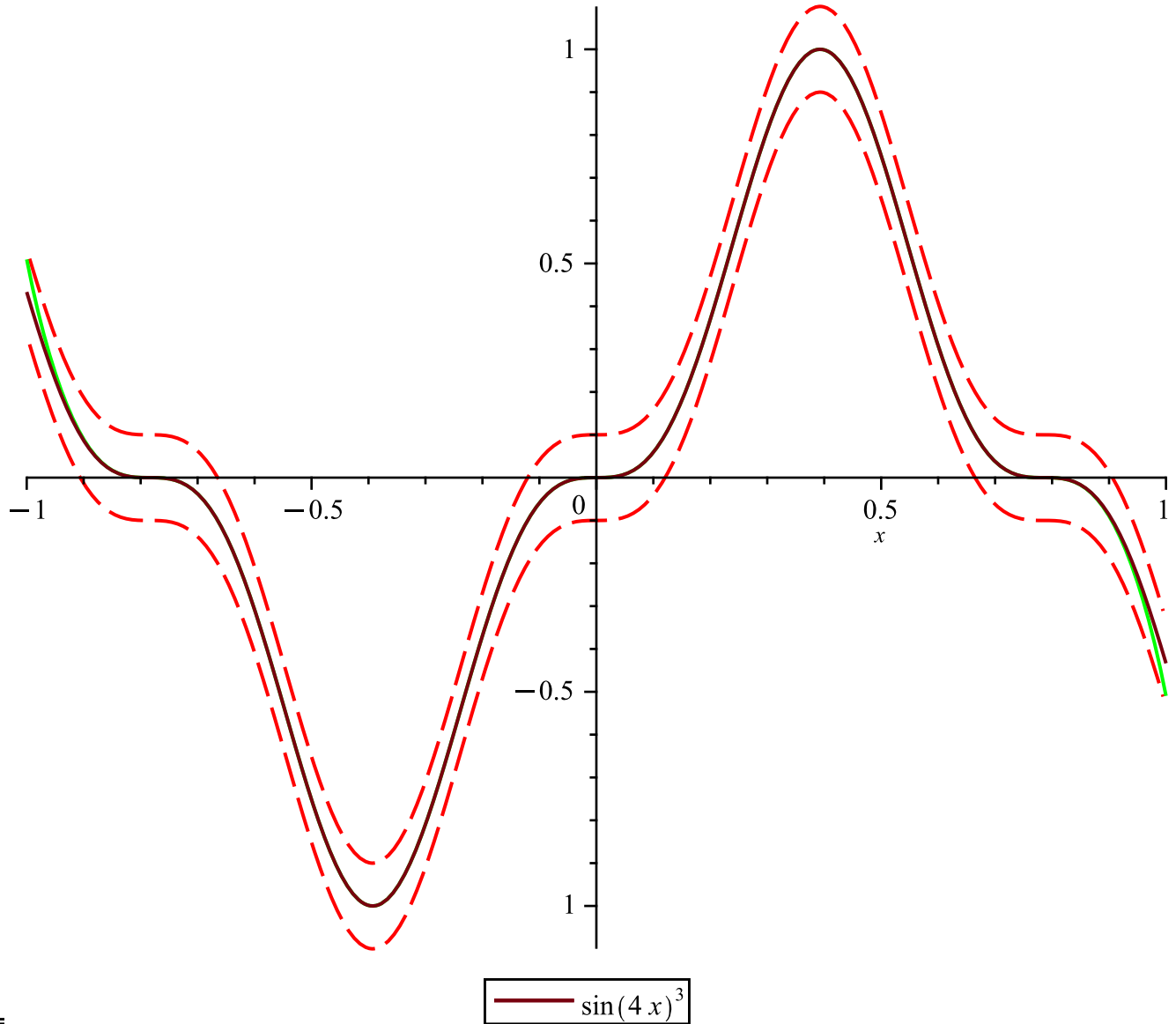
$$St := 64x^3 - 512x^5 + \frac{26624}{15}x^7 - \frac{671744}{189}x^9 + \frac{21987328}{4725}x^{11} - \frac{19136512}{4455}x^{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{626913181696}{212837625} x^{15} - \frac{66379055104}{42567525} x^{17} + \frac{234956521472}{357847875} x^{19} - \frac{53180486385664}{236238154425} x^{21} \\
& + \frac{45781462204547072}{714620417135625} x^{23} - \frac{41656099677405184}{2709275207821875} x^{25} + \frac{1364653825436088795136}{432684797065192546875} x^{27} \\
& - \frac{338810604935975010304}{605758715891269565625} x^{29}
\end{aligned}$$

```

> StF := plot(St, x=-1..1, color=green) :
> plots[display](f1, f2, StF, our_function)

```



```

> St := convert(taylor(f, x=0, 29), polynom)

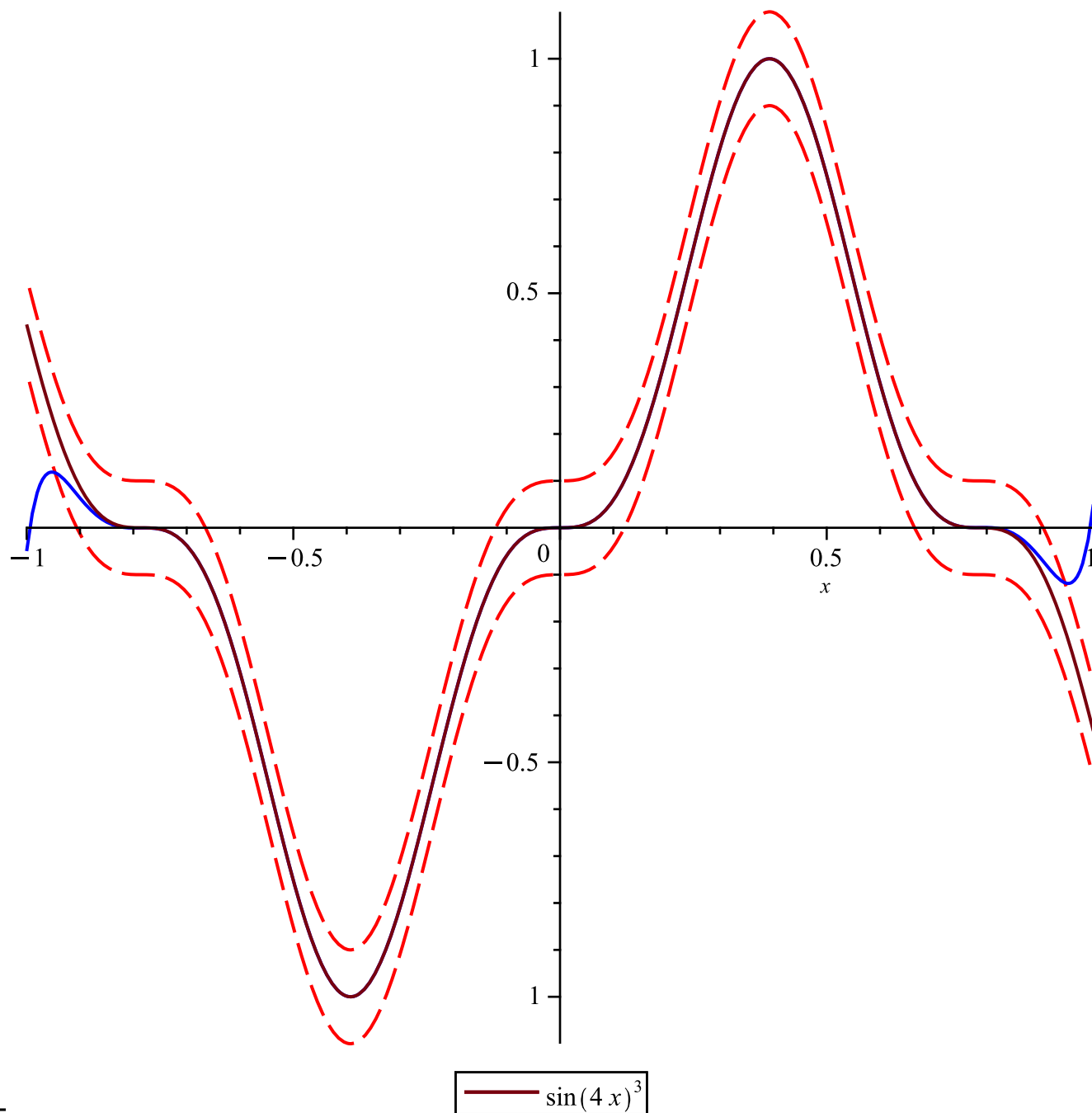
```

$$\begin{aligned}
St := & 64x^3 - 512x^5 + \frac{26624}{15}x^7 - \frac{671744}{189}x^9 + \frac{21987328}{4725}x^{11} - \frac{19136512}{4455}x^{13} \\
& + \frac{626913181696}{212837625}x^{15} - \frac{66379055104}{42567525}x^{17} + \frac{234956521472}{357847875}x^{19} - \frac{53180486385664}{236238154425}x^{21}
\end{aligned} \tag{25}$$

$$+ \frac{45781462204547072}{714620417135625} x^{23} - \frac{41656099677405184}{2709275207821875} x^{25} + \frac{1364653825436088795136}{432684797065192546875} x^{27}$$

```
> StF := plot(St, x=-1..1, color=blue) :
```

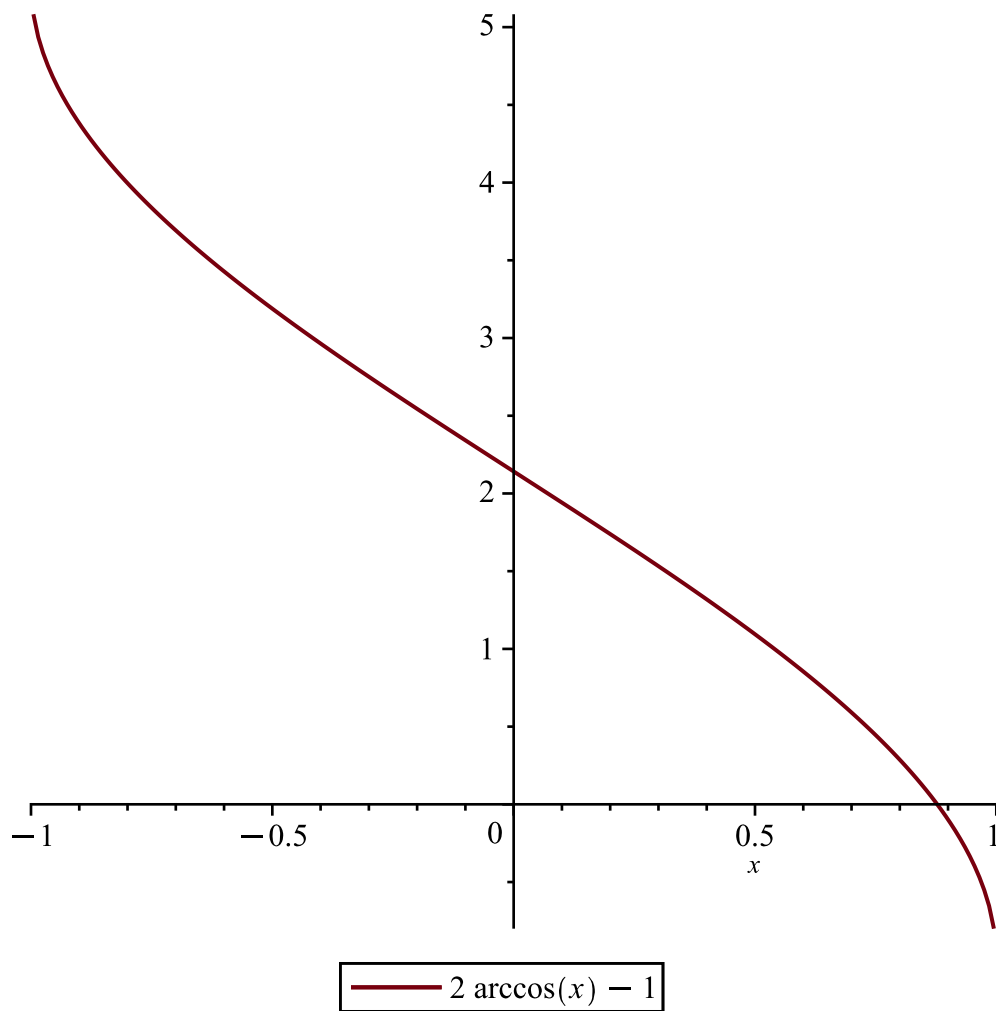
```
> plots[display](f1, f2, StF, our_function) # при x=0..29 (Тейлор) `
```



```
> restart
```

```
> f := 2*arccos(x) - 1 :
```

```
> our_function1 := plot(f, x=-1..1, legend=f)
```



> *with(orthopoly)*

[G, H, L, P, T, U]

(26)

> **for** *n* **from** 0 **to** 7 **do** $c[n] := \frac{\int_{-1}^1 f \cdot P(n, x) \, dx}{\int_{-1}^1 P(n, x)^2 \, dx}$; **end do**

$$c_0 := -1 + \pi$$

$$c_1 := -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$c_2 := 0$$

$$c_3 := -\frac{7\pi}{64}$$

$$c_4 := 0$$

$$c_5 := -\frac{11\pi}{256}$$

$$c_6 := 0$$

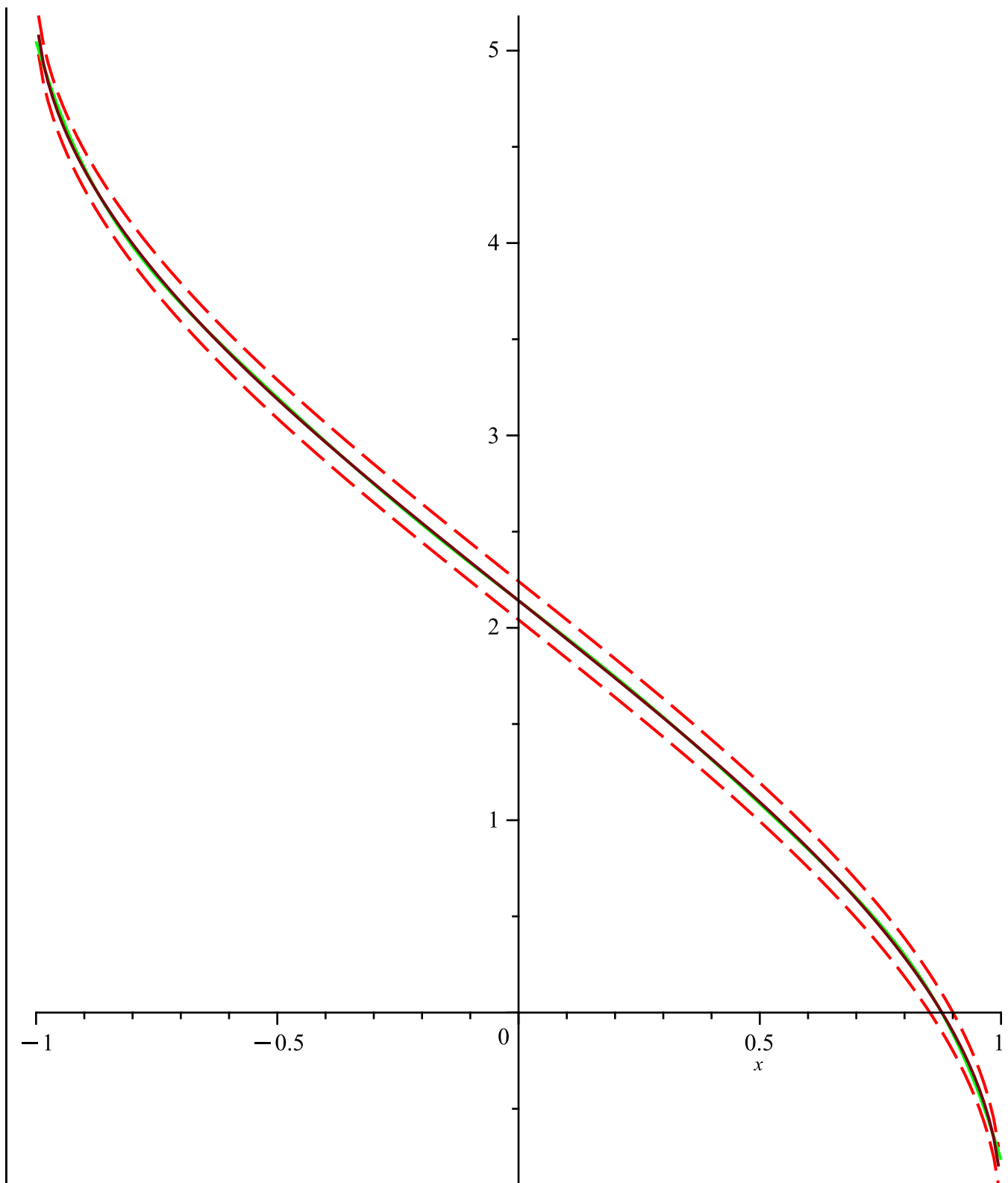
$$c_7 := -\frac{375 \pi}{16384}$$

(27)

```

=> lejandra_graf1 := plot(add(c[n]*P(n,x), n=0..7), x=-1..1, color=green) :
=>
=> f1 := plot(f+0.1, x=-1..1, linestyle=dash, color=red) :
=> f2 := plot(f-0.1, x=-1..1, linestyle=dash, color=red) :
=> plots[display]([f1,f2, lejandra_graf1, our_function1])

```



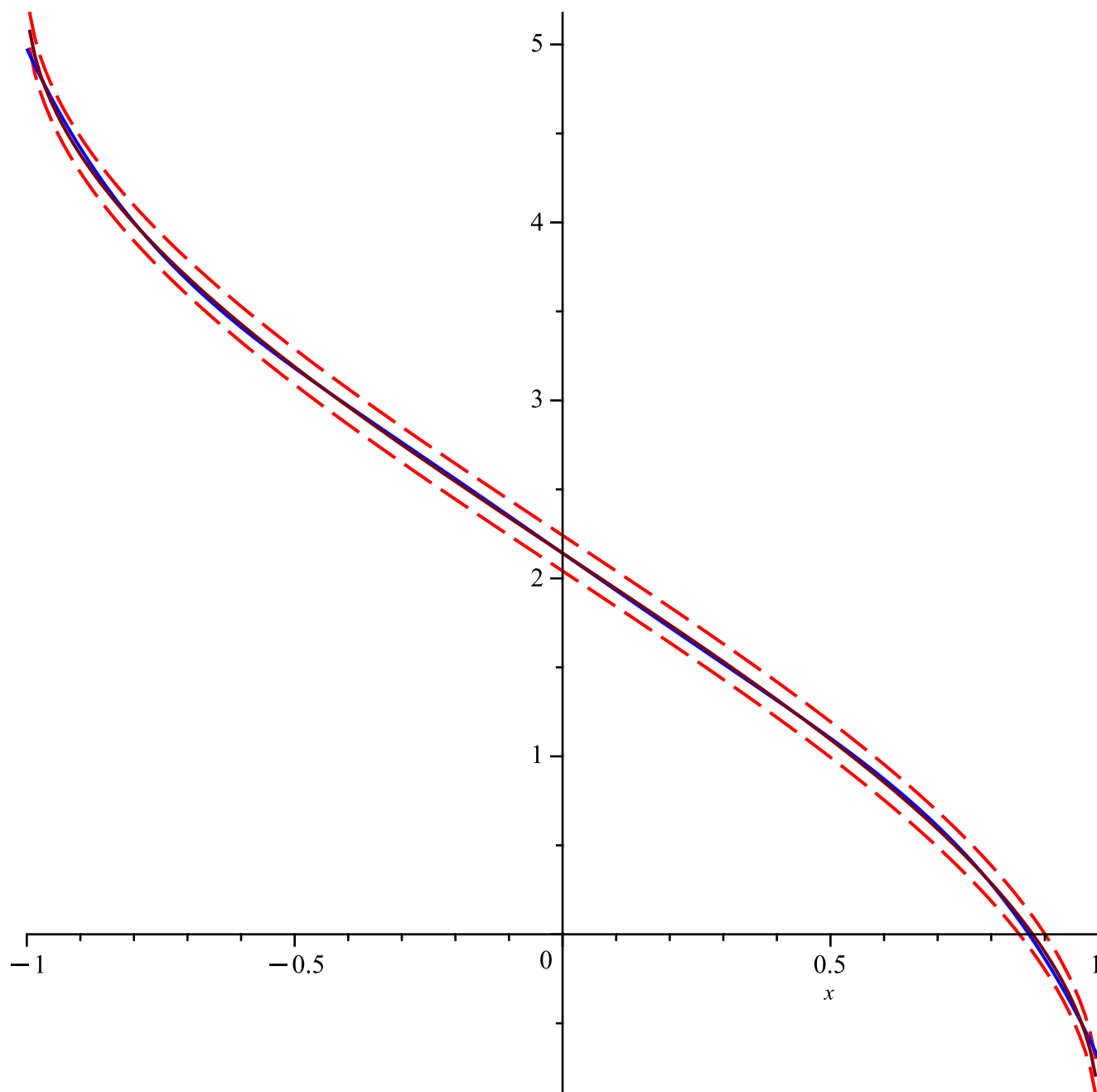
$2 \arccos(x) - 1$

```

>
> nmin1 := plot(add(c[n]*P(n,x), n=0..6), x=-1..1, color=blue) :
> plots[display](f1,f2,nmin1,our_function1)

```

#можем заметить, что когда $n = 6$ функция отклоняется больше чем на 0,1 (Лежандр)



— $2 \arccos(x) - 1$

> for n from 0 to 5 do $c[n] := \frac{\int_{-1}^1 \frac{f \cdot T(n, x)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx}{\int_{-1}^1 \frac{T(n, x)^2}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx}$; end do

$$c_0 := \frac{\pi^2 - \pi}{\pi}$$

$$c_1 := -\frac{8}{\pi}$$

$$c_2 := 0$$

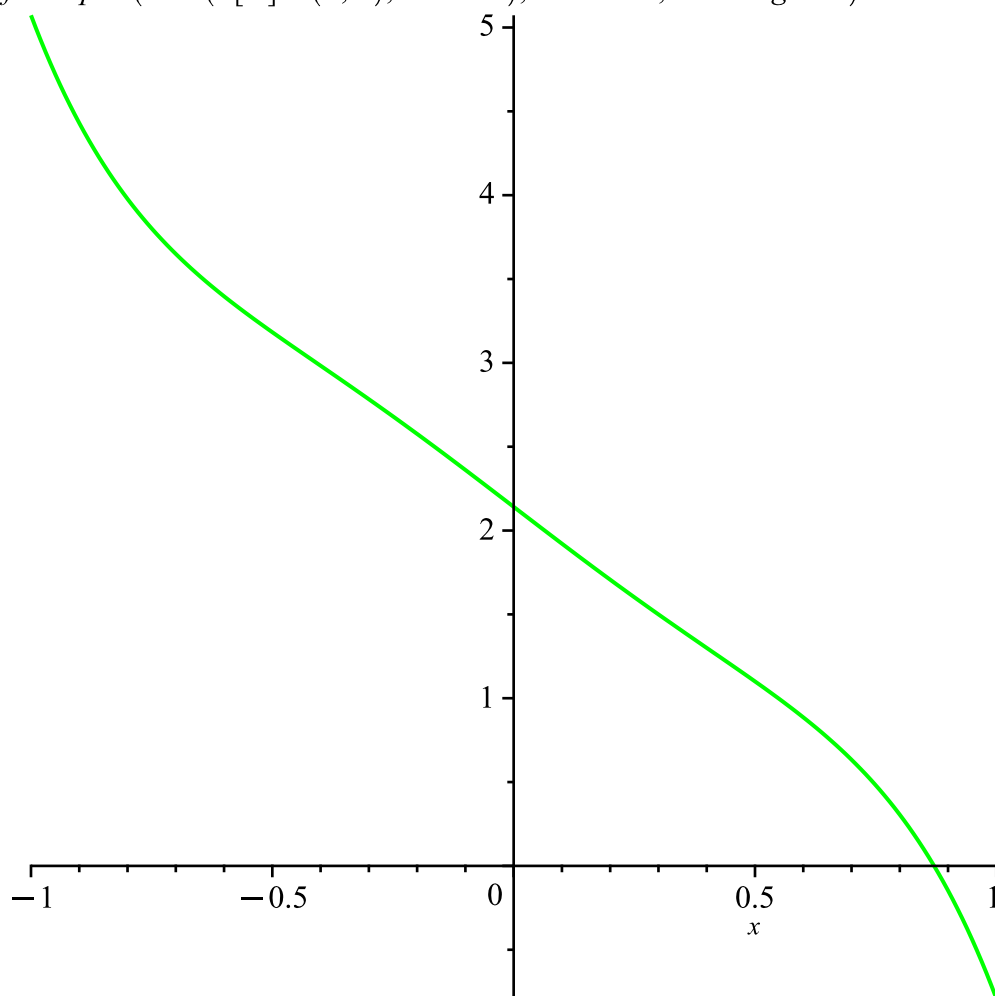
$$c_3 := -\frac{8}{9\pi}$$

$$c_4 := 0$$

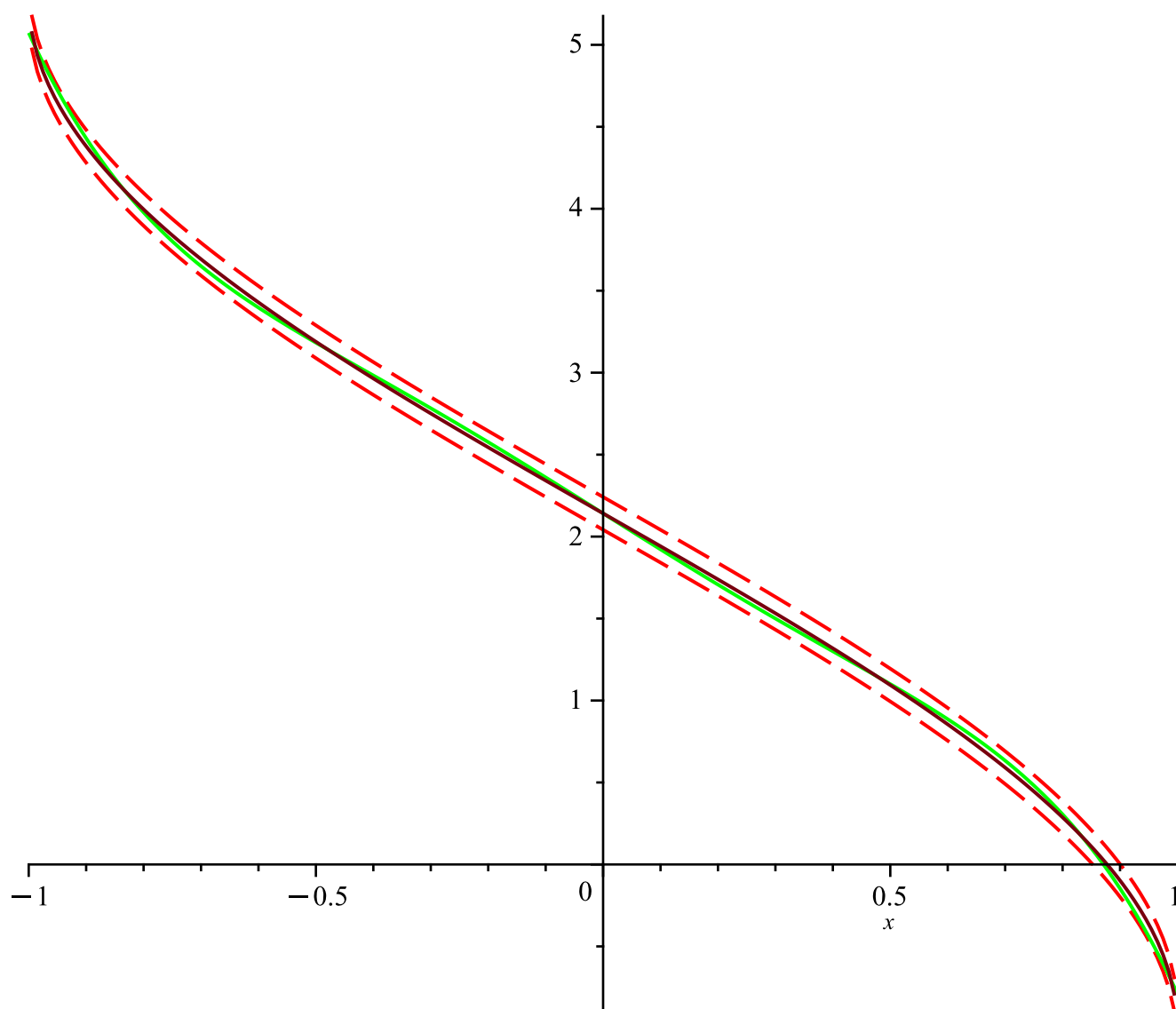
$$c_5 := -\frac{8}{25\pi}$$

(28)

```
> cheb_graf1 := plot( add(c[n]·T(n,x), n=0..5), x=-1..1, color=green)
```

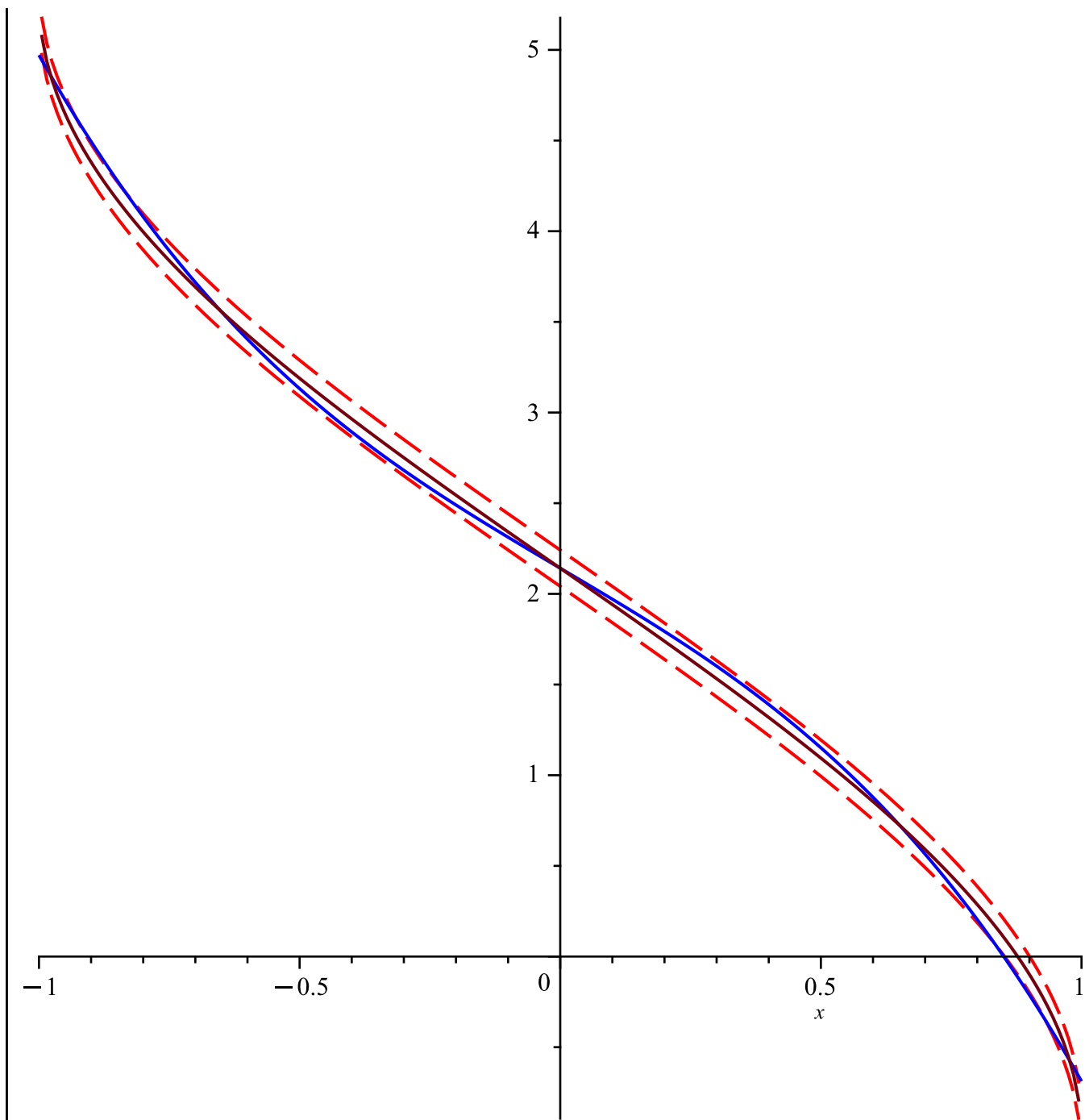


```
> plots[display](f1,f2, cheb_graf1, our_function1)
```



$2 \arccos(x) - 1$

```
>
> nmin1 := plot(add(c[n]·T(n, x), n = 0 .. 4), x = -1 .. 1, color = blue) :
> plots[display](f1, f2, nmin1, our_function1)
#можем заметить, что когда n = 4 функция отклоняется больше чем на 0,
1 (Чебышев)
```



$$\text{---} 2 \arccos(x) - 1$$

```
> a0 := simplify(int(f, x=-1..1))
```

$$a0 := -2 + 2 \pi$$

(29)

```
> an := simplify(int(f*cos(Pi*nn*x), x=-1..1)) assuming nn :: posint
```

$$an := 0$$

(30)

```
> bn := simplify(int(f*sin(Pi*nn*x), x=-1..1)) assuming nn :: posint
```

$$bn := \int_{-1}^1 (2 \arccos(x) - 1) \sin(\pi nn x) \, dx$$

(31)

> $Sm := k \mapsto \frac{a0}{2} + \text{sum}(bn \cdot \sin(\pi \cdot nn \cdot x), nn = 1 .. k)$

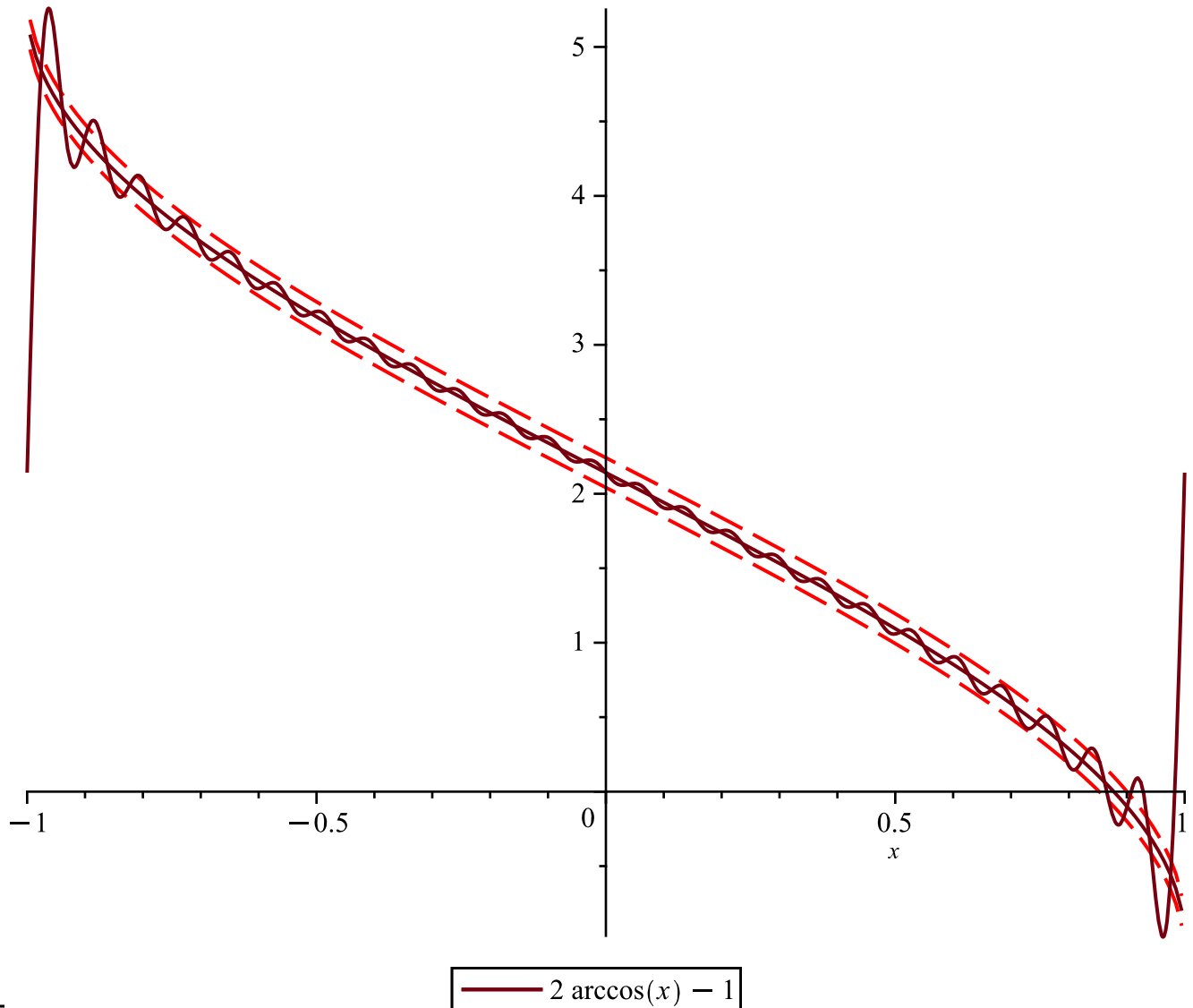
$$Sm := k \mapsto \frac{a0}{2} + \left(\sum_{nn=1}^k bn \cdot \sin(\pi \cdot nn \cdot x) \right)$$

(32)

> $fur := \text{plot}(Sm(25), x = -1 .. 1, \text{discont} = \text{true}) :$

> $\text{plots}[\text{display}](f1, f2, fur, \text{our_function1})$

тут можно взять промежуток поменьше, например от -0.75 до 0.75 и показать что он будет внутри $f + 0.1$ и $f - 0.1$

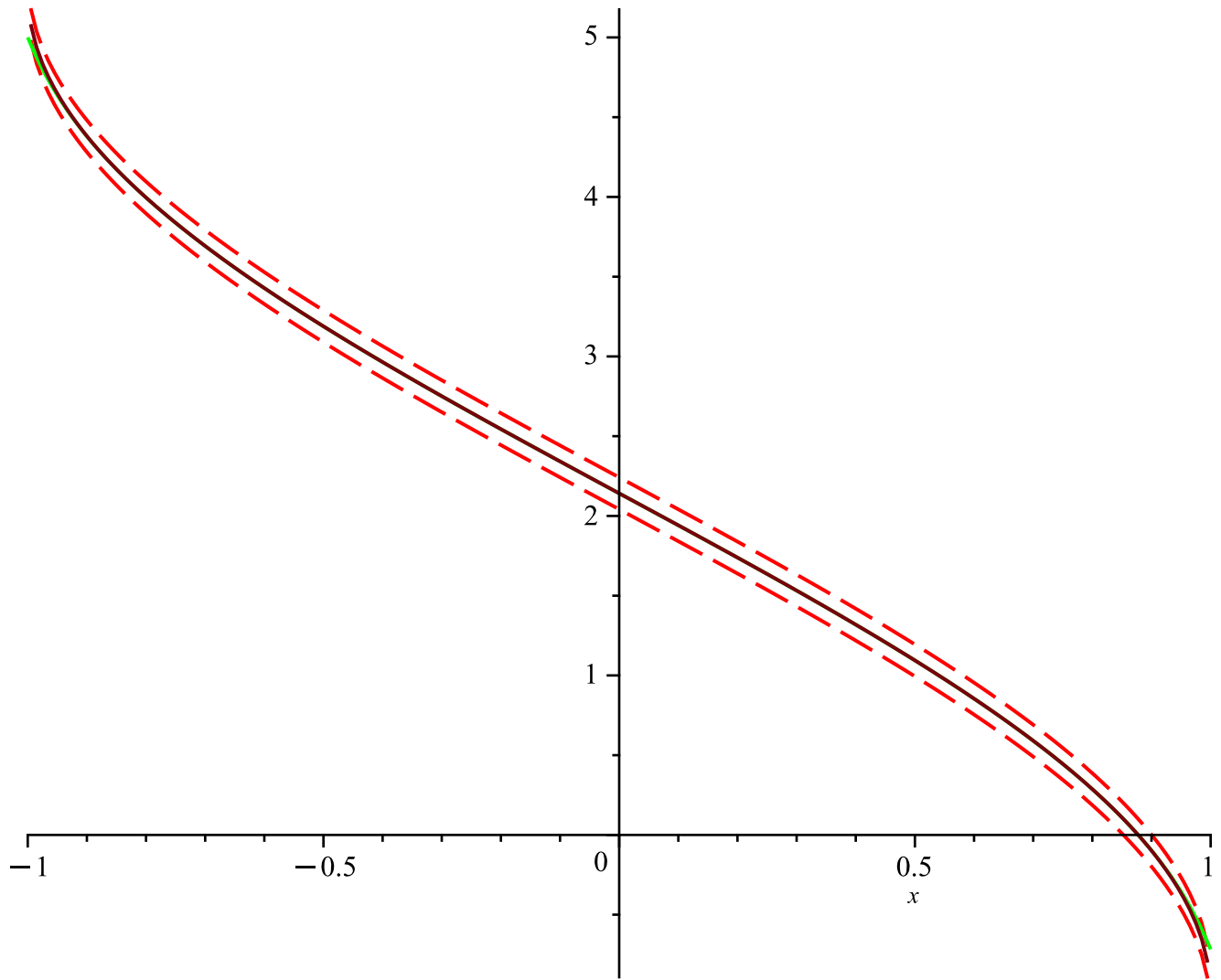


> $St := \text{convert}(\text{taylor}(f, x = 0, 33), \text{polynom})$

$$St := -1 + \pi - 2x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{3}{20}x^5 - \frac{5}{56}x^7 - \frac{35}{576}x^9 - \frac{63}{1408}x^{11} - \frac{231}{6656}x^{13} \\ - \frac{143}{5120}x^{15} - \frac{6435}{278528}x^{17} - \frac{12155}{622592}x^{19} - \frac{46189}{2752512}x^{21} - \frac{88179}{6029312}x^{23} \\ - \frac{676039}{52428800}x^{25} - \frac{1300075}{113246208}x^{27} - \frac{5014575}{486539264}x^{29} - \frac{9694845}{1040187392}x^{31}$$

(33)

```
> StF := plot(St, x=-1..1, color=green) :
> plots[display](f1, f2, StF, our_function1)
```



— 2 arccos(x) — 1

```
> minT := convert(taylor(f, x=0, 31), polynom)
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{minT} := & -1 + \pi - 2x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{3}{20}x^5 - \frac{5}{56}x^7 - \frac{35}{576}x^9 - \frac{63}{1408}x^{11} - \frac{231}{6656}x^{13} \\ & - \frac{143}{5120}x^{15} - \frac{6435}{278528}x^{17} - \frac{12155}{622592}x^{19} - \frac{46189}{2752512}x^{21} - \frac{88179}{6029312}x^{23} \\ & - \frac{676039}{52428800}x^{25} - \frac{1300075}{113246208}x^{27} - \frac{5014575}{486539264}x^{29} \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

```
> minStF := plot(minT, x=-1..1, color=blue) :
```

```
> plots[display](f1, f2, minStF, our_function1)
```

