

习题 10.6(P277)

1. 设 $f(x)$ 是周期为 2π 的函数, 它在 $[-\pi, \pi]$ 上的表达式为

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & 2 < |x| \leq \pi \\ x & |x| \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

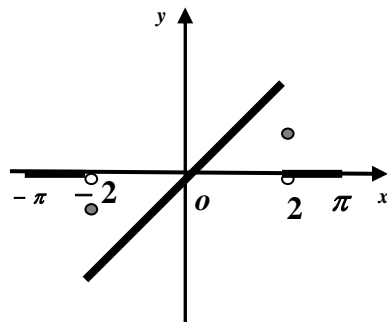
记 $f(x)$ 的傅里叶级数的和函数为 $S(x)$, 写出 $S(x)$ 在 $[-\pi, \pi]$ 上的函数表达式.

解: 由题意可知: $S(x)$ 是由 $f(x)$ 展开的定义在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 上的周期为 2π 的正弦级数的

和函数, 由狄里克雷定理得 $S(x)$ 在 $[-\pi, \pi]$ 上

的图像如图, $S(x)$ 在 $[-\pi, \pi]$ 上的表达式为

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & x = -2 \\ x & |x| < 2 \\ 1 & x = 2 \\ 0 & 2 < |x| \leq \pi \end{cases}$$



2. 设函数 $f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2}$, $-\pi < x \leq \pi$, 把 $f(x)$ 展开为以 2π 为周期的傅里叶级数, 并

说明级数在 $[-\pi, \pi]$ 上的收敛情况.

解: $a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \cos nx dx = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} \right) \sin nx dx = \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$$

则得 $f(x) \sim \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin nx$, 由狄里克雷定理得

$$\frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin nx = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} & -\pi < x < \pi \\ \frac{f(-\pi+0) + f(\pi-0)}{2} & x = \pm\pi \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{x}{2} & -\pi < x < \pi \\ \frac{\pi}{4} & x = \pm\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\text{所以 } f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin nx, \quad x \in (-\pi, \pi)$$

3. 设函数

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

求 $f(x)$ 的以 2π 为周期的傅里叶展开式.

解: $f(x)$ 为偶函数, 故

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2\pi}\right) dx = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2\pi}\right) \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(-\frac{x}{2\pi}\right) \cos nx dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\pi} x d\left(\frac{\sin nx}{n}\right) = -\frac{1}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{x \sin nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx dx \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos nx \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & n = 2k \\ \frac{2}{(2k-1)^2 \pi^2} & n = 2k-1 \quad k = 1, 2, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = 0$$

则得 $f(x) \sim \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos(2n-1)x$, 由狄里克雷定理得

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos(2n-1)x, \quad x \in (-\pi, \pi] \text{ 且 } x \neq 0$$

4. 设函数

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{\pi}{4} \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

把 $f(x)$ 展开成以 2π 为周期的余弦级数, 并写出它在 $[0, \pi]$ 上的和函数.

解: $f(x)$ 的图形如图, $a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 1 \cdot dx = \frac{1}{2}$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{4}$$

则得 $f(x) \sim \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \cos nx$,

由狄里克雷定理得 $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \cos nx$, $x \in [0, \pi]$ 且 $x \neq \frac{\pi}{4}$

级数的和函数 $S(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq x < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} & x = \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{\pi}{4} < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$,

5. 设 $f(x) = 1 - x^2$, $-\frac{1}{2} < x \leq \frac{1}{2}$, 求

$f(x)$ 的

以 1 为周期的傅里叶级数.

解: $f(x)$ 的图形如图, $l = \frac{1}{2}$,

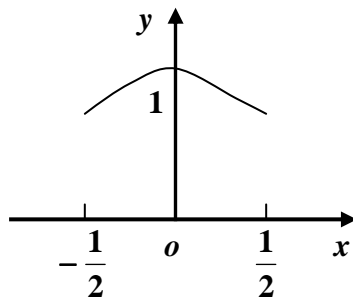
$f(x)$ 为偶函数, 故展开式

是余弦级数, 因而

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{1/2} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1 - x^2) dx = \frac{11}{6}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{1/2} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1 - x^2) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{1/2} dx = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

得 $f(x) \sim \frac{11}{12} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2} \cos 2n\pi x$



由狄里克雷定理得 $f(x) = \frac{11}{12} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2} \cos 2n\pi x$, $x \in [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$

6. 设函数

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{l}{2} \\ l-x & \frac{l}{2} < x \leq l \end{cases}$$

把 $f(x)$ 展开为以 $2l$ 为周期的正弦级数

解: $a_n = 0 \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx = \frac{2}{l} \left[\int_0^{l/2} x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx + \int_{l/2}^l (l-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \right]$$

$$\int_0^{l/2} x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx = -\frac{l}{n\pi} \int_0^{l/2} x d\left(\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}\right) = -\frac{l}{n\pi} \left[x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right]_0^{l/2} - \int_0^{l/2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$= -\frac{l}{n\pi} \left[x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right]_0^{l/2} - \frac{l}{n\pi} \left[\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right]_0^{l/2} = \frac{l^2}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{l^2}{2n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_{l/2}^l (l-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \stackrel{\text{令 } t=l-x}{=} - \int_{l/2}^0 t \sin(n\pi - \frac{n\pi t}{l}) dt$$

$$= (-1)^{n+1} \int_0^{l/2} t \sin \frac{n\pi t}{l} dt = (-1)^{n+1} \int_0^{l/2} x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$\text{故 } b_n = \frac{2}{l} [1 + (-1)^{n+1}] \int_0^{l/2} x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{l} [1 + (-1)^{n+1}] \left[\frac{l^2}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{l^2}{2n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & n \text{ 为偶数} \\ \frac{4l}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} & n \text{ 为奇数} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{4l}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} & n \text{ 为偶数} \\ \frac{4l}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} & n \text{ 为奇数} \end{cases} = \frac{4l}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

则得 $f(x) \sim \frac{4l}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$, 由狄里克雷定理得

$$f(x) = \frac{4l}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \quad x \in [0, l]$$

注：该例对 $f(x)$ 做奇延拓后函数处处连续，故展开成正弦级数后 $x \in [0, l]$

7. 设 $f(x) = x - 1$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$, 把 $f(x)$ 展开为以 4 为周期的余弦级数, 并求常数项级

数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ 的和.

解： $l = 2$, $a_0 = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 (x-1) dx = 0$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 (x-1) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) dx = \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} (\cos n\pi - 1) = \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1]$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & n = 2k \\ -\frac{8}{(2k-1)^2\pi^2} & n = 2k-1, \quad k = 1, 2, 3, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\text{则得 } f(x) \sim -\frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2}x\right),$$

$$\text{由狄里克雷定理得 } f(x) = -\frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2}x\right), \quad x \in [0, 2]$$

$$\text{令 } x = 0, \text{ 得 } -1 = f(0) = -\frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}, \text{ 即 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

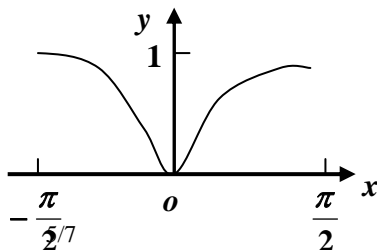
$$\text{而 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n)^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\text{故 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

注：本题求 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ 的和, 尽管与教材 P275 例 4 的方法不同, 但结果完全一致.

8. 把 $f(x) = |\sin x|$ 在 $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ 上 $[0, \pi]$ 展开成以 π 为周期的傅里叶级数.

解： $f(x)$ 的图形如图, 由于 $f(x)$ 是偶函数,



$$\text{故 } b_n = 0, \quad a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx = \frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi/2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\pi/2} dx \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \cdot \cos 2nxdx = \frac{4}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} [\sin x(2n+1)x - \sin(2n-1)x] dx \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{2n+1} + \frac{1}{2n-1} \right) = \frac{4}{\pi(4n^2-1)} \end{aligned}$$

得 $f(x) \sim \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2-1} \cos 2nx$, 由狄里克雷定理得:

$$\text{展开的傅里叶级数为 } f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2-1} \cos 2nx, \quad x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$$

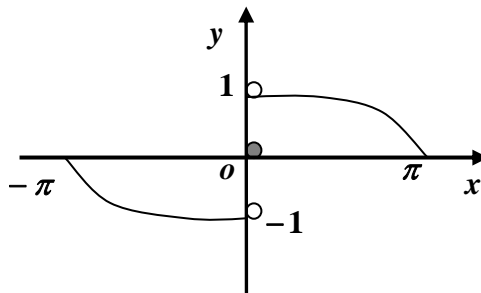
9. 把 $f(x) = \cos \frac{x}{2}$, $x \in [0, \pi]$, 展开成以 2π 为周期的正弦级数.

$$\text{解: } b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos \frac{x}{2} \cdot \sin nxdx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(\sin \frac{2n+1}{2}x + \sin \frac{2n-1}{2}x \right) dx = \frac{8n}{\pi(4n^2-1)}$$

$$\text{得 } f(x) \sim \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{4n^2-1} \sin nx$$

由狄里克雷定理得

$$\cos \frac{x}{2} = \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{4n^2-1} \sin nx, \quad x \in (0, \pi]$$



级数的和函数 $S(x)$ 的图形如图.

10. 设 $f(x) = x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $S(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin n\pi x$, $-\infty < x < +\infty$

$$\text{其中 } b_n = 2 \int_0^1 f(x) \sin n\pi x dx, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

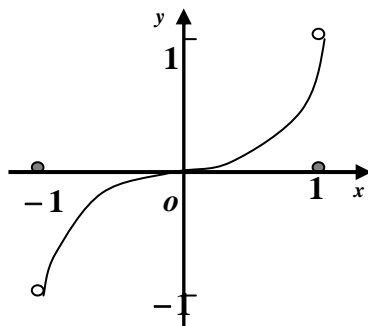
$$\text{求 } S(-\frac{1}{2}), \quad S(-5), \quad S(-\frac{7}{3}).$$

解: 由题意可知: $S(x)$ 是由 $f(x)$ 展开的定义在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 上的周期为 2 的正弦级数的和

函数, 由狄里克雷定理得 $S(x)$ 在 $[-1, 1]$ 上的图像如图, $S(x)$ 在 $[-1, 1]$ 上的表达式为

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 & -1 < x < 0 \\ x^2 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0 & x = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

故得 $S(-\frac{1}{2}) = -\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = -\frac{1}{4},$



$$S(-5) = S(-2 \times 2 - 1) = S(-1) = 0$$

$$S(-\frac{7}{3}) = S(-1 \times 2 - \frac{1}{3}) = S(-\frac{1}{3}) = -\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = -\frac{1}{9}$$