





# 工科数学分析进阶课程

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### Fourier级数的定义及展开

- 1. 正弦级数与余弦级数
- 2. 以 2l 为周期的函数的Fourier级数展开

#### 1. 奇函数和偶函数的 Fourier 级数

定理 (1)周期为  $2\pi$ 的奇函数f(x)的 Fourier 系数为

$$a_n = 0 \qquad (n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots)$$

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

(2)周期为 $2\pi$ 的偶函数f(x)的Fourier系数为

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

$$b_{n} = 0 \qquad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

#### 定义

若f(x)为奇函数,则其Fourier级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$ 称为

正弦级数;

若f(x)为偶函数,则其Fourier 级数 $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$  称为余弦级数.

【例1】设f(x)是周期为 $2\pi$ 的周期函数,它在 $[-\pi,\pi)$ 上的表达式为f(x) = x,将f(x)展开成Fourier级数.

 $\mathbf{m} : f(x)$ 为 $2\pi$ 为周期的奇函数

$$\therefore a_n = 0, \qquad (n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots)$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{x \cos nx}{n} + \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \right]_0^{\pi} = -\frac{2}{n} \cos n\pi = \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1},$$

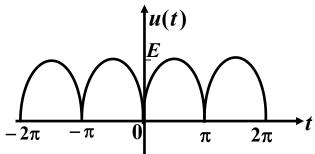
$$f(x) = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin nx \quad (-\infty < x < +\infty; x \neq \pm \pi, \pm 3\pi, \cdots)$$

【例2】将周期函数 $u(t) = E | \sin t |$ 展开成Fourier级数,其中 E > 0为常数.

解

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

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} u(t)dt$$
$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} E \sin t dt = \frac{4E}{\pi},$$



$$a_{n} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} u(t) \cos nt dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} E \sin t \cos nt dt$$

$$= \frac{E}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{\cos(n+1)t}{n+1} + \frac{\cos(n-1)t}{n-1} \right]_{0}^{\pi} \qquad (n \neq 1)$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{4E}{[(2k)^{2} - 1]\pi}, & \stackrel{\text{iff}}{=} n = 2k \\ 0, & \stackrel{\text{iff}}{=} n = 2k + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$a_{1} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} u(t) \cos t dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} E \sin t \cos t dt = 0,$$

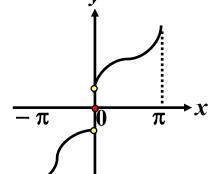
$$u(t) = \frac{2E}{\pi} \left[ 1 - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2nt}{4n^{2} - 1} \right] \qquad (-\infty < t < +\infty)$$

#### 2.非周期函数的周期性延拓

设f(x)定义在 $[0,\pi]$ 上,延拓成以 $2\pi$ 为周期的函数F(x).

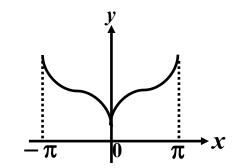
$$\diamondsuit F(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & 0 \le x \le \pi \\ g(x) & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}, \ \coprod F(x + 2\pi) = F(x),$$

则有如下两种延拓方式: 
$$f(x) \quad 0 < x \le \pi$$
 奇延拓: 
$$g(x) = -f(-x), \quad F(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & 0 < x \le \pi \\ 0 & x = 0 \\ -f(-x) & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx \quad (0 \le x \le \pi)$$

#### 偶延拓: g(x) = f(-x)



$$f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx \quad (0 \le x \le \pi)$$

非周期函数,不同延拓下Fourier级数表达式不唯一.

【例3】将 $f(x) = x + 1(0 \le x \le \pi)$ 分别展开为正弦级数和余项级数.

 $\mathbf{m}$  (1) 求正弦级数. 对f(x)进行奇延拓和周期延拓

$$b_{n} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} (x+1) \sin nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} (1 - \pi \cos n\pi - \cos n\pi) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi+2}{2k+1} & \exists n = 2k+1 \\ -\frac{1}{k} & \exists n = 2k \end{cases}$$

$$x+1 = \frac{2}{\pi} [(\pi+2) \sin x - \frac{\pi}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{3} (\pi+2) \sin 3x - \cdots]$$

$$(0 < x < \pi)$$

(2)求余弦级数. 对f(x)进行偶延拓和周期延拓

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x+1) dx = \pi + 2,$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x+1) \cos nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{n^2 \pi} (\cos n\pi - 1) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n = 2k \\ -\frac{4}{(2k+1)^2 \pi} & \text{if } n = 2k + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x+1 = \frac{\pi}{2} + 1 - \frac{4}{\pi} (\cos x + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{5^2} \cos 5x + \cdots) \qquad (0 \le x \le \pi)$$

【例4】如何将定义在 $[0,\frac{\pi}{2}]$ 上的可积函数f(x)延拓,使其Fourier

级数为
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{2n-1} \cos(2n-1)x$$
.

解 : f(x)的 Fourier 级数缺少  $\sin nx$ 项

 $\therefore f(x)$ 是以 $2\pi$ 为周期的偶函数.

$$a_{2n} = 0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) \cos 2nx dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2nx dx \right]$$

$$= -\int_{\pi}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\pi - u) \cos 2n(\pi - u) du + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2nx dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} [f(\pi - x) + f(x)] \cos 2nx dx = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} f(x), & 0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}, \\ -f(\pi - x), & \frac{\pi}{2} < x \le \pi, \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \begin{cases} f(x), & -\frac{\pi}{2} \le x \le 0, \\ -f(\pi + x), & -\pi \le x < -\frac{\pi}{2}. \end{cases}$$

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Fourier级数展开式为

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

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

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

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

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

如果f(x)为偶函数,则其Fourier级数展开式为

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

其中
$$a_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx, (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} F(z) \sin nz dz = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx.$$

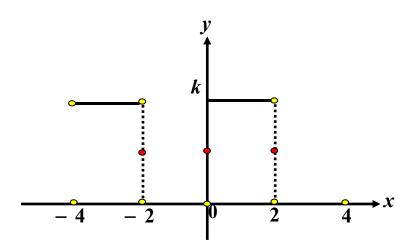
【例5】设f(x)是周期为4的周期函数,它在f(x)2,2)上的表达式

为
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -2 \le x < 0 \\ k & 0 \le x < 2 \end{cases}$$
,将它展开成Fourier 级数.

$$b_{n} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} k \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx = \frac{k}{n\pi} (1 - \cos n\pi) = \begin{cases} \frac{2k}{n\pi} & \text{\pm in} = 1,3,5,\cdots \\ 0 & \text{\pm in} = 2,4,6,\cdots \end{cases}$$

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

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



【例6】将函数f(x) = 10 - x, 5 < x < 15展开为Fourier级数.

解1 对f(x)作周期为10的周期延拓,得周期函数F(x)

$$F(x) = -x, -5 < x < 5$$

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

$$b_n = \frac{2}{5} \int_0^5 (-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{5} dx = (-1)^n \frac{10}{n\pi},$$

$$(n = 1, 2, \cdots)$$

$$\therefore F(x) = \frac{10}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{5}, \ x \neq 5(2k+1)$$

$$\therefore 10 - x = \frac{10}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{5}, 5 < x < 15$$

解2 $a_n = 0$ 

$$b_{n} = \frac{1}{5} \int_{-5}^{5} F(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{5} dx$$

$$=\frac{1}{5}\int_5^{15} F(t)\sin\frac{n\pi t}{5}dt$$

$$=\frac{1}{5}\int_{5}^{15}(10-t)\sin\frac{n\pi t}{5}dx = (-1)^{n}\frac{10}{n\pi},$$

所以  $10-x = \frac{10}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{5} x$ , 5 < x < 15

## 作业

习题13.1: 4(2, 3, 4), 5(2), 7



# 本讲课程结束

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