

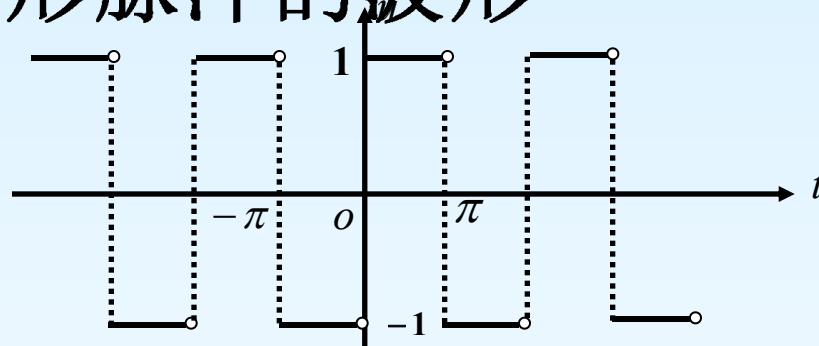
§ 13.2 Fourier级数的计算



一、以 2π 为周期的函数的 $Fourier$ 级数展开

例 1 以 2π 为周期的矩形脉冲的波形

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} -1, & -\pi \leq t < 0 \\ 1, & 0 \leq t < \pi \end{cases}$$



将它展成 $Fourier$ 级数.

解 $u(t)$ 相应的 $Fourier$ 级数为:

$$u(t) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin(2n-1)t$$

在 $u(t)$ 的不连续点 $t = k\pi (k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$ 处,

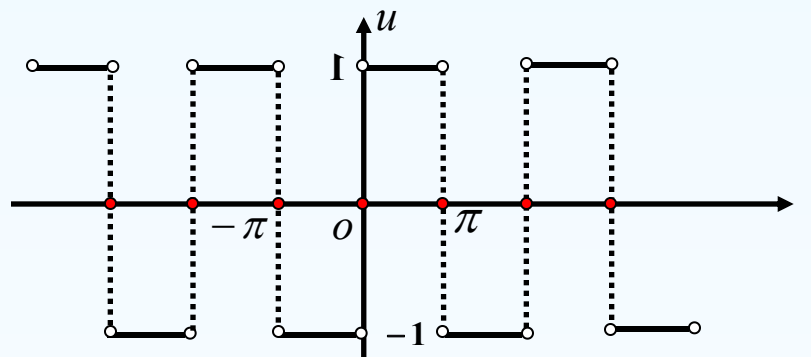
级数收敛于 $\frac{-1+1}{2} = 0$,

在连续点处, 收敛到 $u(t)$,

所以函数的Fourier展开式为:

$$u(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin(2n-1)t$$
$$(-\infty < t < +\infty; t \neq 0, \pm\pi, \pm 2\pi, \dots)$$

和函数图象为



注 以 2π 为周期的函数 $f(x)$, Fourier系数中的积分区间可以改成长度为 2π 的任意区间, 不影响 a_n, b_n 的值, 即有 $\forall c$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_c^{c+2\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots,$$
$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_c^{c+2\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

注意:

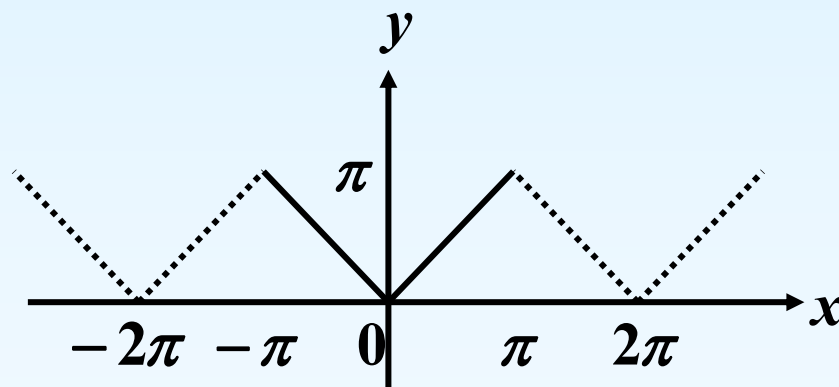
若 $f(x)$ 为非周期函数,在 $[-\pi, \pi)$ 上有定义,且满足收敛条件,则也可以展开成 $Fourier$ 级数.

作法:

周期延拓($T = 2\pi$) $F(x) = f(x), x \in [-\pi, \pi)$

例2 将 $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ 展开成 *Fourier* 级数.

解 将 $f(x)$ 延拓为以 2π 为周期的周期函数 $F(x)$



$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} F(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 (-x) dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x dx = \pi, \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{n^2 \pi} [(-1)^n - 1] \\ &= \begin{cases} -\frac{4}{(2k-1)^2 \pi}, & n = 2k-1, k = 1, 2, \dots \\ 0, & n = 2k, k = 1, 2, \dots \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = 0$$

$$\therefore F(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos(2n-1)x, x \in (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos(2n-1)x, x \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

注 可利用Fourier展开式求级数的和

$$\because f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos(2n-1)x,$$

$$\therefore f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi^2}{8} = 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \cdots = \sigma_1$$

$$\text{记 } \sigma_2 = \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{6^2} + \cdots,$$

$$\sigma = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \cdots = \sigma_1 + \sigma_2,$$

$$\text{则 } \sigma_2 = \frac{\sigma}{4} = \frac{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2}{4} \Rightarrow \sigma_2 = \frac{\pi^2}{24}, \quad \sigma = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$\sigma_3 = 1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \cdots = 2\sigma_1 - \sigma = \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$$

例3 设周期为 2π 的函数 $f(x)$ 在 $[-\pi, \pi)$ 内的表达式为

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} bx, & -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ ax, & 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases} \quad (\text{常数 } a > b > 0)$$

求其 *Fourier* 级数的和函数 $S(x)$, $S(6)S(5\pi)$.

解

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} f(x), & x \neq (2k+1)\pi \\ \frac{(a-b)\pi}{2}, & x = (2k+1)\pi \end{cases}$$

$$S(6)S(5\pi) = b(6-2\pi) \frac{(a-b)\pi}{2}$$

二、正弦级数与余弦级数

1. 奇函数和偶函数的 $Fourier$ 级数

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

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

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

(2)周期为 2π 的偶函数 $f(x)$ 的 $Fourier$ 系数为

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

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

定义

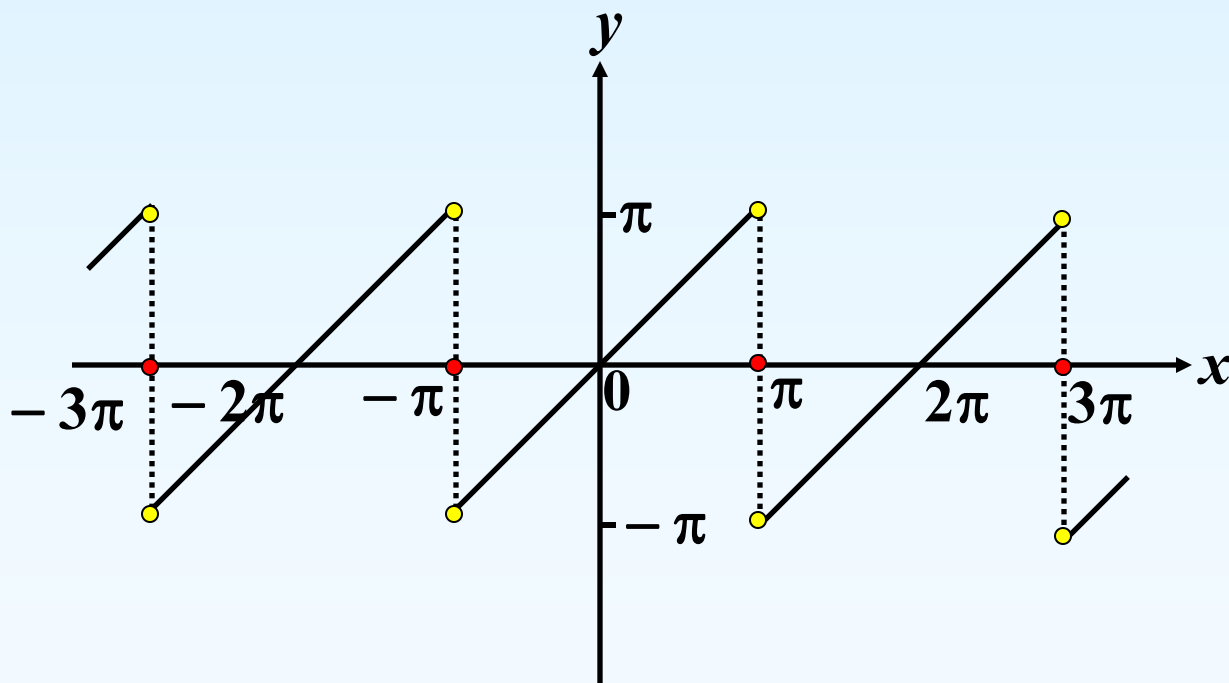
若 $f(x)$ 为奇函数, 则其 $Fourier$ 级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$ 称为
正弦级数;

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4 设 $f(x)$ 是周期为 2π 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.

解

和函数图象



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

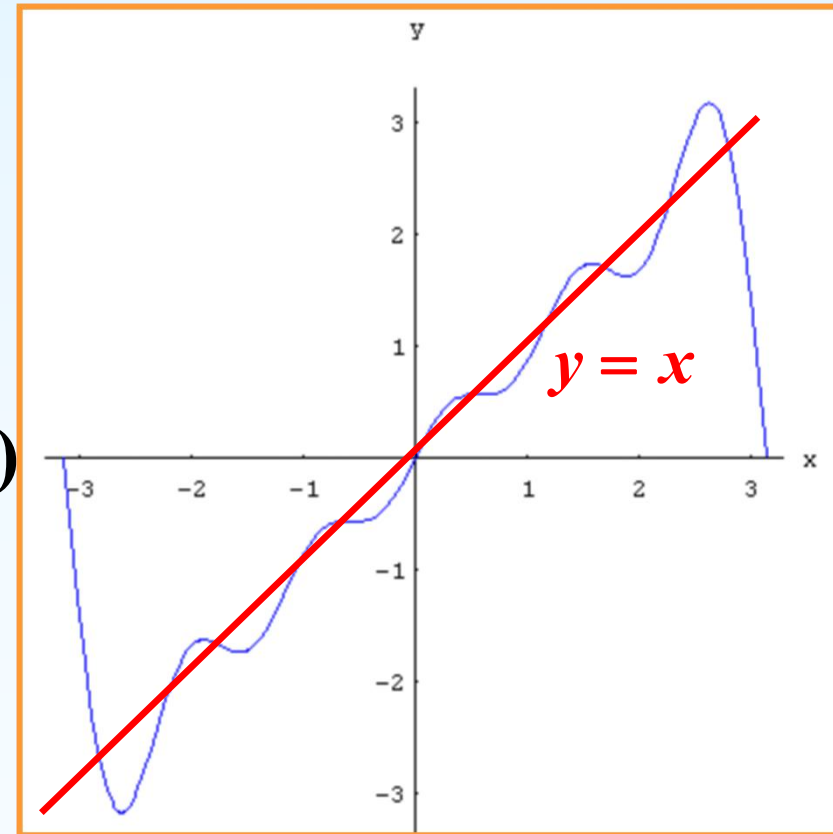
$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx dx$$

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

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

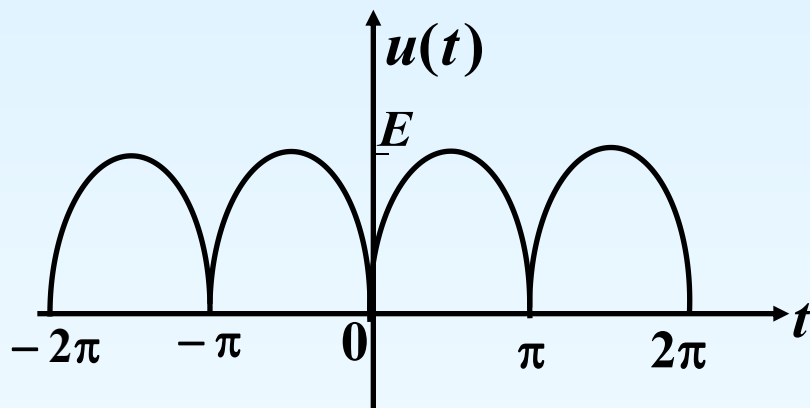
$$f(x) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin nx$$

$$(-\infty < x < +\infty; x \neq \pm\pi, \pm3\pi, \dots)$$



例5 将周期函数 $u(t) = E|\sin t|$ 展开成 *Fourier* 级数, 其中 $E > 0$ 为常数.

解



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

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



$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi u(t) \cos ntdt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi E \sin t \cos ntdt \\ &= \frac{E}{\pi} \left[-\frac{\cos(n+1)t}{n+1} + \frac{\cos(n-1)t}{n-1} \right]_0^\pi \quad (n \neq 1) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$a_1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi u(t) \cos tdt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi E \sin t \cos tdt = 0,$$

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

2. 非周期函数的周期性延拓

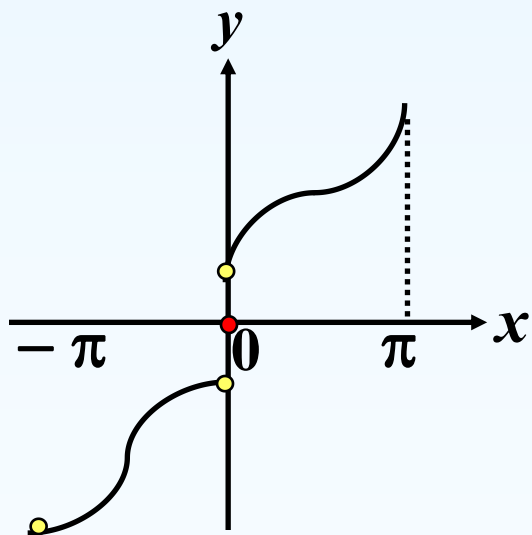
设 $f(x)$ 定义在 $[0, \pi]$ 上, 延拓成以 2π 为周期的函数 $F(x)$.

$$\text{令 } F(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ g(x) & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}, \text{ 且 } F(x+2\pi) = F(x),$$

则有如下两种延拓方式:

奇延拓:

$$g(x) = -f(-x), \quad F(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & 0 < x \leq \pi \\ 0 & x = 0 \\ -f(-x) & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$$

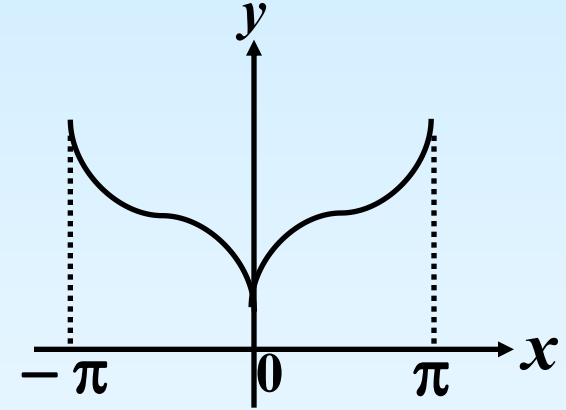


$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx \quad (0 \leq x \leq \pi)$$



偶延拓: $g(x) = f(-x)$

$$\text{则 } F(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ f(-x) & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$$



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

非周期函数,不同延拓下 *Fourier* 级数表达式不唯一



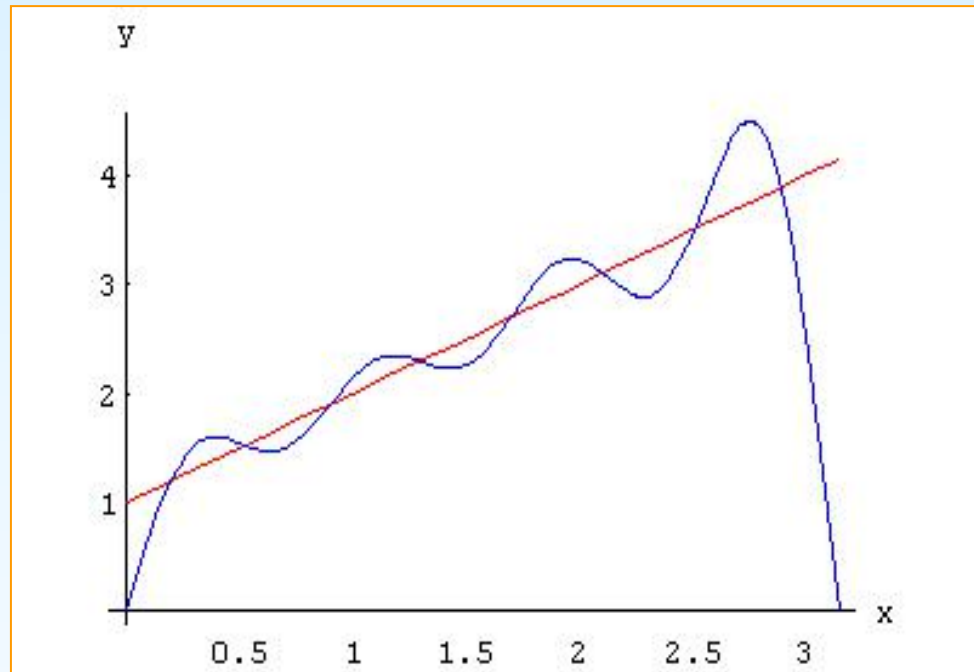
例6 将 $f(x) = x + 1$ ($0 \leq x \leq \pi$)分别展开为正弦级数和余项级数.

解 (1)求正弦级数. 对 $f(x)$ 进行奇延拓:

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x+1) \sin nx dx \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} (1 - \pi \cos n\pi - \cos n\pi) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi+2}{2k+1} & \text{当 } n = 2k+1 \\ -\frac{1}{k} & \text{当 } n = 2k \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

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

$(0 < x < \pi)$





(2)求余弦级数. 对 $f(x)$ 进行偶延拓:

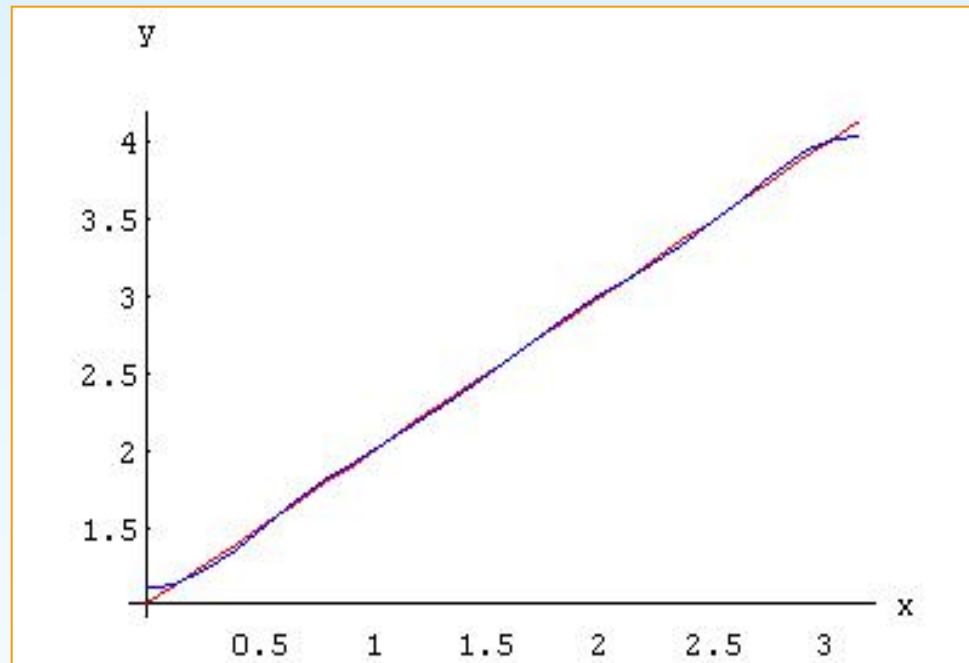
$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x+1) dx = \pi + 2,$$

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

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

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

$$\underline{(0 \leq x \leq \pi)}$$



3. 以 $2l$ 为周期的函数的 $Fourier$ 级数

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

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

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

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

注 如果 $f(x)$ 为奇函数,则其 $Fourier$ 级数展开式为

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

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

如果 $f(x)$ 为偶函数,则其 $Fourier$ 级数展开式为

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

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

证明 令 $z = \frac{\pi x}{l}, -l \leq x \leq l \Rightarrow -\pi \leq z \leq \pi,$

设 $f(x) = f\left(\frac{lz}{\pi}\right) = F(z), F(z)$ 以 2π 为周期.

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

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

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

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} F(z) \cos nz dz = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx, \left(z = \frac{\pi x}{l} \right)$$

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

例7 设 $f(x)$ 是周期为4的周期函数,它在 $[-2,2)$ 上的表达式

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

解 $\because l = 2 \quad \therefore a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^0 0 dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 k dx = k,$

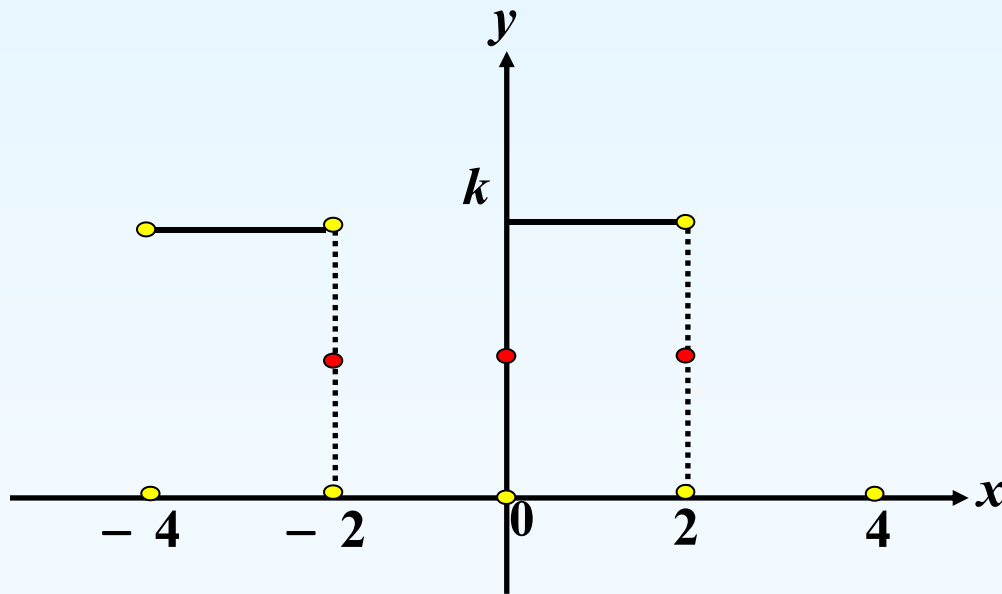
$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 k \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx = 0, \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

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

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

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

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

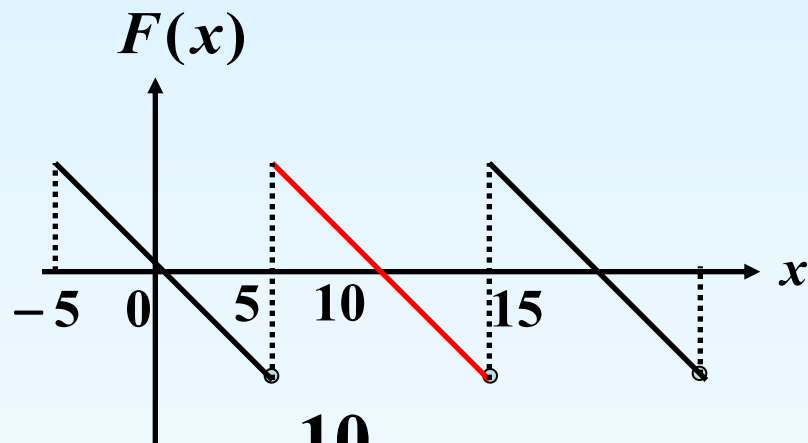


例8 将函数 $f(x) = 10 - x, 5 < x < 15$ 展开为 *Fourier* 级数.

解1 对 $f(x)$ 作周期为10的周期延拓, 得周期函数 $F(x)$

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

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



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

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

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

解2

$$a_n = 0$$

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

令 $t = x + 10$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int_5^{15} F(t - 10) \sin \frac{n\pi t}{5} dt$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int_5^{15} (10 - t) \sin \frac{n\pi t}{5} dx$$

$$= (-1)^n \frac{10}{n\pi},$$

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



例9 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 $\because f(x)$ 的*Fourier*级数缺少 $\sin nx$ 项

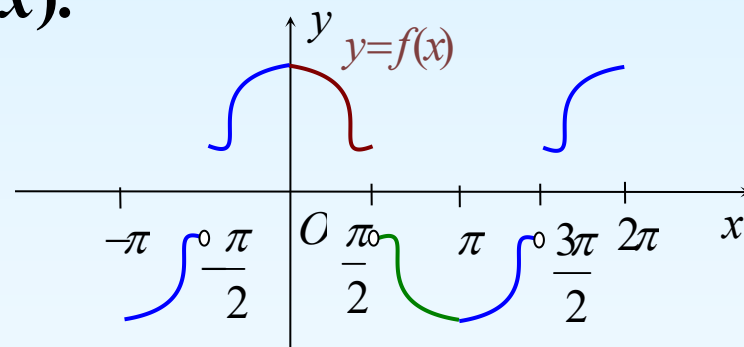
$\therefore f(x)$ 是以 2π 为周期的偶函数.

$$\begin{aligned} a_{2n} &= 0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2nxdx \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) \cos 2nxdx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2nxdx \right] \\ &= - \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} f(\pi-u) \cos 2n(\pi-u) du + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} f(x) \cos 2nxdx \end{aligned}$$

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

故可令 $x \in [\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi]$, $f(x) = -f(\pi - x)$.

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



作业：

习题13.1

$2(1, 3, 5)$ 、 $4(3, 4)$ 、 $5(2, 4)$ 、 $6(2)$