

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

$x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$ 且 x 为间断点

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

正弦级数 $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \rightarrow \sin x \rightarrow \text{奇} \quad f(-x) = -f(x)$

余弦级数 $b_n = 0 \quad (n=1, 2, \dots)$

$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \rightarrow \cos x \rightarrow \text{偶} \quad f(-x) = f(x)$

推论: $f(x) = f(x+2l)$ 为延拓函数
偶倍奇零
① 若 $f(-x) = -f(x)$ 则

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

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

得正弦级数 $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$ 为间断点

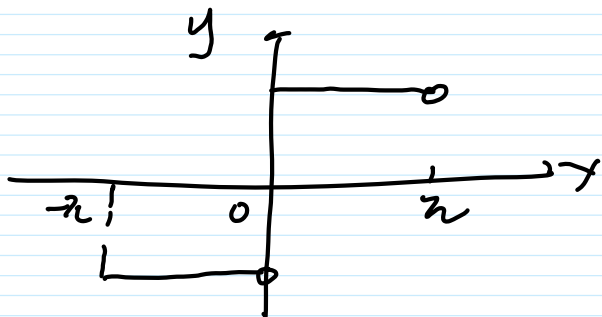
② 若 $f(-x) = f(x)$ 则

$b_n = 0$

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

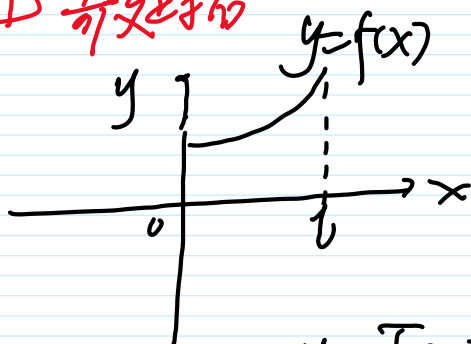
得余弦级数 $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$ 为间断点

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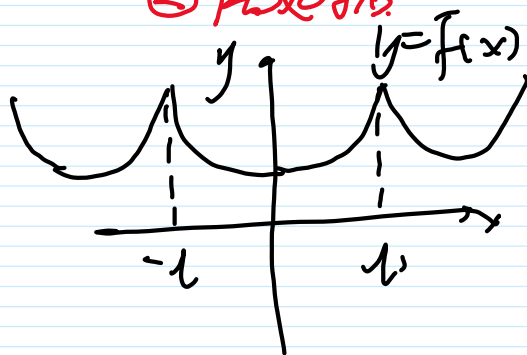


★ 有限区间 $[0, 1]$ 上 $f(x)$ 展开成正弦或余弦级数

① 奇延拓



② 偶延拓



$$F(x) = F(x+2l)$$

$$F(-x) = F(x)$$

$$F(x) = f(x), x \in [0, 1]$$

间断点

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

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

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

$$F(x) = F(x+2l) \quad \bar{f}(x) = f(x) \quad x \in (0, 1)$$

$$\bar{f}(-x) = -\bar{f}(x) \quad \text{间断点在 } [0, 1] \text{ 上}$$

$$\bar{f}(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}, \quad x \neq \text{间断点}$$

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

例 $x \in (0, 1)$
 $x \in [0, 1]$
 且 $x \neq \text{间断点}$

③ 其中 $b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$

$x \in [0, 1]$ 且 $x \neq \text{间断点}$

例 $x \in [0, 1]$

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

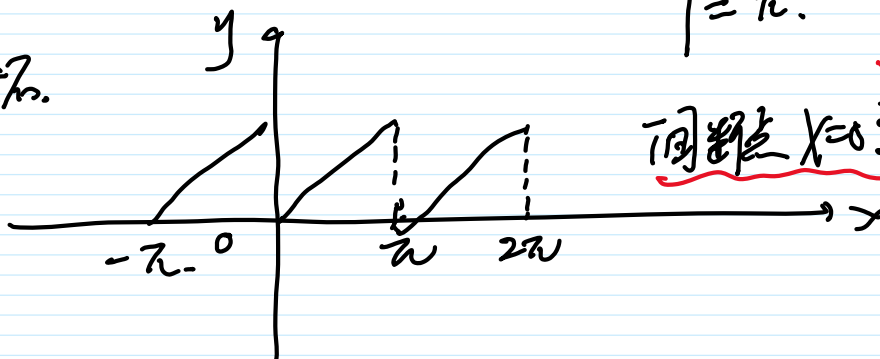
$x \in [0, l]$

例: 将 $f(x) = x$, $x \in [0, \pi]$ 展开成

① 傅里叶级数 ② 正弦级数 ③ 余弦级数

解:

① 周期延拓



$T = \pi$, $l = \frac{\pi}{2}$

间断点 $x=0$ 和 $x=\pi$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cdot \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{\frac{\pi}{2}} dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos 2nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2n} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x d \sin 2nx = \frac{\pi}{n} \left(x \sin 2nx \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin 2nx dx \right)$$

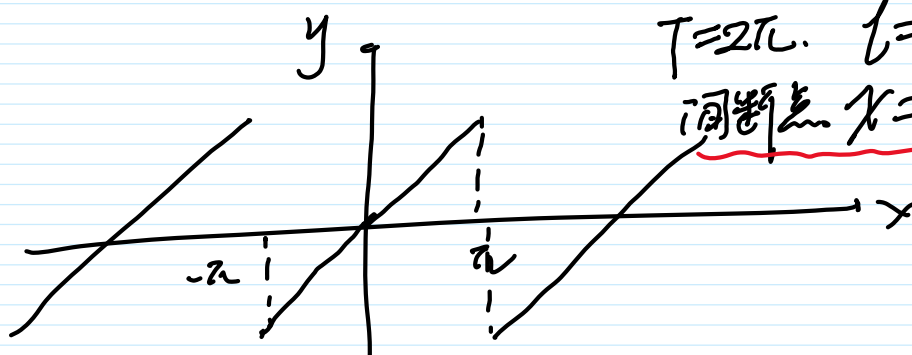
$= 0 \quad (n=1, 2, \dots)$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \pi$$

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

得 $x \triangleq \frac{\pi}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin 2nx$, $x \in (0, \pi)$

② 奇延拓



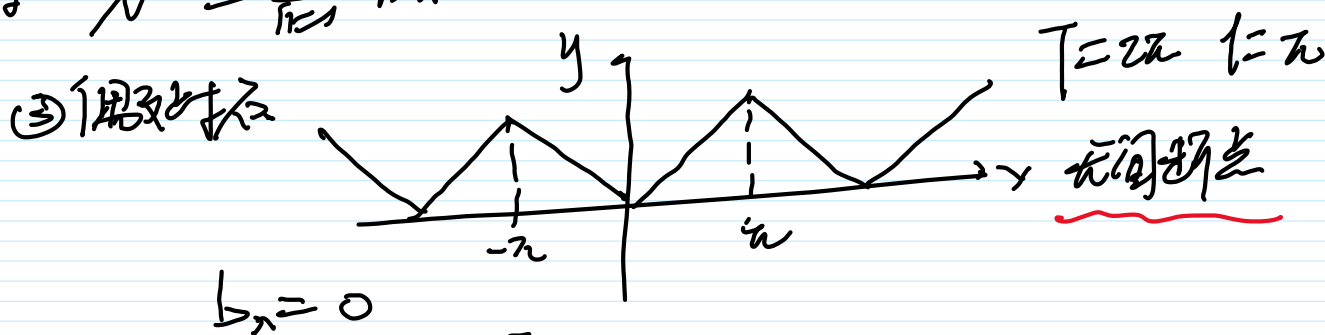
$T = 2\pi$, $l = \pi$

间断点 $x=\pi$

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

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

得 $x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx, \quad x \in [0, \pi]$



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

得 $x = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx, \quad x \in [0, \pi]$

正弦波级数

例：将 $f(x) = \arcsin(\sin x)$ $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$ 展成傅里叶级数

解： $\arcsin(\sin(-x)) = \arcsin(-\sin x) = -\arcsin(\sin x)$

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

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \underbrace{\arcsin(\sin x)}_{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \underbrace{\sin nx}_{\frac{\pi}{2}} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \arcsin(\sin x) \cdot \sin nx \, dx$$

$y = \arcsin x, \quad x \in [-1, 1] \quad y \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$

$\arcsin(\sin 0) = 0 \quad \arcsin(\sin \frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{2}$

arcsin(sin x)

$$y = \arcsin(\sin x) \longrightarrow \sin y = \sin x$$

$$x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}] \quad y = \arcsin(\sin x) = x$$

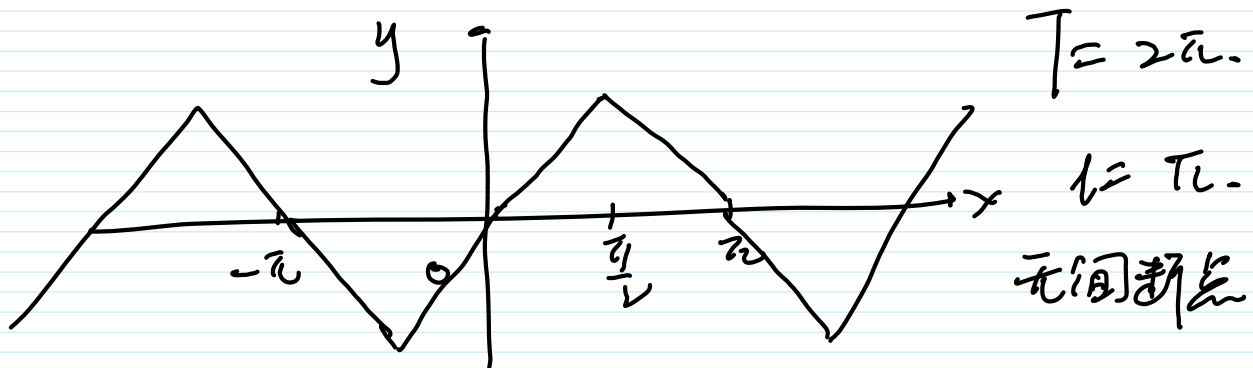
$$x \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi], \quad \arcsin(\sin \frac{2\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\sin x = \sin(\pi - x) \quad \pi - x \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\arcsin(\sin x) = \arcsin(\sin(\pi - x)) = \pi - x$$

$$\arcsin(\sin x) = \begin{cases} x & , x \in [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}] \\ \pi - x & , x \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi] \end{cases}$$

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



$$\text{得 } \arcsin(\sin x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx, \quad x \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

总结与习题

一、总结:

1. 常数列级数: 敛散性, 求和

① 收敛 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n|$ 正项 \checkmark 莱布尼兹判别法

\checkmark i) 比值/根值 $\rho < 1$ 收敛

\checkmark ii) 等价无穷小 / 泰勒公式.

iii) 其它

② 发散 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |u_n|$ 比值/根值 $\rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 发散.
判断发散

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ 发散.

$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^p}$ $p > 1$ 收敛; $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln^p n}$ $p > 1$ 收敛
比较法 $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{\ln^2 n}{n^2}$ 收敛 积分法

求和: i) 定义. ii) 幂级数求和函数 $S(x)$ (展开式)

iii) 傅里叶级数, $S(x) = \begin{cases} f(x), & x \text{ 连续} \\ \frac{f(x) + f(x^+)}{2}, & x \text{ 间断} \end{cases}$

2 幂级数: ① 收敛域 (端点的敛散性) $R = \frac{1}{\rho} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^{2n}$

② 求函数: i) 先导后积 幂级数求函数

ii) 先积后导 (有项、公比)

iii) 展开式.

(*) iv) 构造关于 $S(x)$ 的积分方程

$$S(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

$x \in \square$

XF

(*) (v) 构造 $f(x)$ 收敛

③ 展开, 间接法. 求导, 积分, 裂项等

3. 傅里叶级数; (1) 画图

(2) 间断点. $b = \frac{1}{2}$

(3) 计算 a_n, b_n .

$f(x) = \dots$, 求间断点

二 习题.

例 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n+2} - 2\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})$ 收敛

解: $(\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n+1}) - (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n+2}}{(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})} = - \frac{2}{(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n+1})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})}$$
$$\sim -\frac{C}{n^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

例 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2n - \sqrt{n^2+1} - \sqrt{n^2-1})$ 收敛

解: $U_n = (n - \sqrt{n^2-1}) - (n - \sqrt{n^2+1})$

$$= \frac{1}{n + \sqrt{n^2-1}} - \frac{1}{n + \sqrt{n^2+1}} = \dots$$

$$\sim \frac{C}{n^3} (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

例 $1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + \dots$ 发散

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}} = 1 \neq 0$$

例 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \cdot n^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}}$ 发散. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{1+\frac{1}{2}}}$ _____

$$\frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}} \sim \frac{1}{n} \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

例 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{3n-1}\right)^{2n-1}$ 收敛.

解: $\rho = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{n}{3n-1}\right)^{2n-1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{3n-1}\right)^{\frac{2n-1}{n}}$
 $= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9} < 1.$

例 $u_n > 0$. $\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} \geq \frac{n}{n+1}$, 则 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ 发散.

解: $\frac{u_2}{u_1} \geq \frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{u_3}{u_2} \geq \frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{u_4}{u_3} \geq \frac{3}{4}$.

$$\frac{u_2}{u_1} \cdot \frac{u_3}{u_2} \cdot \frac{u_4}{u_3} \cdots \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} \geq \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdots \frac{n}{n+1}.$$

$$\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_1} \geq \frac{1}{n+1} \quad u_{n+1} \geq u_1 \cdot \frac{1}{n+1}.$$

"大"发散 \Leftarrow "小"发散

例 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ ($u_n > 0$) 收敛. $p > \frac{1}{2}$. 则 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{u_n}}{n^p}$ 收敛.

解: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^p} \leq \frac{1}{n^p} \left(u_n + \frac{1}{n^{2p}}\right) \quad 2p > 1.$

解: $\sqrt[n]{u_n} \cdot \frac{1}{n^p} \leq \frac{1}{2} (u_n + \frac{1}{n^{2p}})$ $2p > 1$.

收. \leq 收 + 收.

例: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln(1+n)}$ 绝对收敛 (绝对收敛或发散)

解: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\ln(1+n)}$ 发散 $\ln(1+n) < n$

$\frac{1}{\ln(1+n)} > \frac{1}{n}$

$\left\{ \frac{1}{\ln(1+n)} \right\} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\ln(1+n)} = 0$

例: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{n^2}$ 的收敛域 $[-1, 1]$ $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n = x(1, 1)$

解: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |x|^{n^2}$ 收敛

$\rho(x) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|x|^{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |x|^n = \begin{cases} 0 < 1, |x| < 1 \\ +\infty > 1, |x| > 1 \end{cases}$

收敛, 发散.

例: $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = x (1+x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ $(1+x^2)^m$

$(\sqrt{1+x^2})' = [(1+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}]'$ $\ln(1+x)$

$[\ln(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})]' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = (1+x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

例. $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{-\lambda \ln k}$ 收敛, 则 λ 满足 $\lambda > \frac{1}{\ln 2}$.

解: $e^{-\lambda \ln k} = e^{\ln k^{-\lambda}} = \frac{1}{k^{\lambda}}$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda \ln k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{\lambda}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \lambda > 1 \text{ 收敛} \\ \lambda \leq 1 \text{ 发散} \end{array}$$

$$\sum 2^{\lambda \ln k} = e^{\ln 2 (\lambda \ln k)} = \frac{1}{k^{-\lambda \ln 2}}$$

例 $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$, $\frac{a_{n+4} - a_n}{a_4 - a_0} = 1$, 求和函数
 $(a_0 + \dots + a_3 x^3) x^4$

解: $a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + (a_0 x^4 + a_1 x^5 + a_2 x^6 + a_3 x^7 + \dots)$

$$= (a_0 + \dots + a_3 x^3) [1 + x^4 + x^8 + \dots]$$

$$= (a_0 + \dots + a_3 x^3) \cdot \frac{1}{1 - x^4}, \quad x \in (-1, 1).$$

例 $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (n+1)}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1} = \frac{\sin x + x \cos x}{2}, \quad x \in (-\infty, +\infty).$

解: $\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)}{1} x^{2n+1} \quad \text{先求导再积}$$

$$2, S(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2n+2)}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1}$$

$$2S(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2n+2)}{(2n+1)!} x^{2n+1}$$

$$|| = \left[\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+2}}{(2n+1)!} \right]'$$

$$\sinh x + x \cosh x = (x \sinh x)'$$