

含绝对值的三角函数的周期性.

1. ~~求证~~  $f(x) = |\sin x|$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . 求证:  $f(x)$  的最小正周期是  $\pi$ .

proof:  $\pi > 0$ . 对  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ , 有:

$$f(x+\pi) = |\sin(x+\pi)| = |-\sin x| = |\sin x| = f(x).$$

$\therefore \pi$  是  $f(x)$  的一个周期.

对  $\forall T \in (0, \pi)$ . 假设  $T$  是  $f(x)$  的周期, 则有: 对  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x+T) = f(x)$

$$\therefore f(0+T) = f(0), \text{ 即: } |\sin T| = |\sin 0| = 0 \quad \therefore \sin T = 0.$$

$$\therefore T \in (0, \pi) \quad \therefore \sin T > 0 \quad \text{矛盾.}$$

$\therefore T$  不是  $f(x)$  的周期.

$\therefore f(x)$  的最小正周期是  $\pi$ .  $\square$

2.  $f(x) = \left| \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \right|$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . 求证:  $f(x)$  的最小正周期是  $2\pi$ .

$$\text{proof: } 2\pi > 0, \text{ 对 } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 有: } f(x+2\pi) = \left| \sin(x+2\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \right| = \left| \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \right| = f(x)$$

$\therefore 2\pi$  是  $f(x)$  的一个周期.

对  $\forall T \in (0, 2\pi)$ . 假设  $T$  是  $f(x)$  的周期, 则有: 对  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x+T) = f(x)$

$$\therefore f(0+T) = f(0) \text{ 且 } f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+T\right) = f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore \left| \sin(T) + \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \text{ 且 } \left| \cos(T) + \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore \left| \sin(T) + \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore \sin(T) + \frac{1}{2} = \pm \frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore \sin(T) = 0 \text{ 或 } -1.$$

$$\text{若 } \sin(T) = 0, \text{ 则: } \therefore T \in (0, 2\pi) \quad \therefore T = \pi \quad \therefore \left| \cos(T) + \frac{1}{2} \right| = \left| \cos(\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \neq \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$\text{若 } \sin(T) = -1, \text{ 则: } \therefore T \in (0, 2\pi) \quad \therefore T = \frac{3}{2}\pi \quad \therefore \left| \cos(T) + \frac{1}{2} \right| = \left| \cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi\right) + \frac{1}{2} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \neq \frac{3}{2}.$$

$\therefore$  矛盾.  $\therefore T$  不是  $f(x)$  的周期.  $\therefore f(x)$  的最小正周期是  $2\pi$ .  $\square$

3.  $f(x) = |\sin x| + |\cos x|$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . 求证:  $f(x)$  的最小正周期是  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

proof:  $\frac{\pi}{2} > 0$ . 对  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ , 有:  $f(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = |\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})| + |\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2})| = |\cos x| + |-\sin x|$   
 $= |\cos x| + |\sin x| = f(x)$ .  $\therefore \frac{\pi}{2}$  是  $f(x)$  的一个周期.

对  $\forall T \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ , 假设  $T$  是  $f(x)$  的周期, 则有: 对  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x+T) = f(x)$

$\therefore f(0+T) = f(0)$ . 即:  $|\sin T| + |\cos T| = 1$

$\therefore T \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \therefore \sin T > 0$  且  $\cos T > 0$

$\therefore 1 = |\sin T| + |\cos T| = \sin T + \cos T = \sqrt{2} \sin(T + \frac{\pi}{4})$

$\therefore T \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \therefore T + \frac{\pi}{4} \in (\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}) \therefore \sin(T + \frac{\pi}{4}) \in (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 1]$

$\therefore \sqrt{2} \sin(T + \frac{\pi}{4}) \in (1, \sqrt{2}] \therefore \sqrt{2} \sin(T + \frac{\pi}{4}) > 1$  矛盾.

$\therefore T$  不是  $f(x)$  的周期.  $\therefore f(x)$  的最小正周期是  $\frac{\pi}{2}$   $\square$