

Solution

109-2

### Homework 01

(due day in two weeks, 4/7)

#### Problem 1: (20 points)

Please determine whether the following functions belong to periodic function. If yes, please find the period.

(1)  $\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$       (2)  $\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$       (3)  $f(x) = a_0 \cdot e^{-x}$

(4)  $f(x) = a_0 + a_1 \cos \frac{\pi x}{l} + b_1 \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} + a_2 \cos \frac{2\pi x}{l} + b_2 \sin \frac{2\pi x}{l} + \dots + a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \dots$

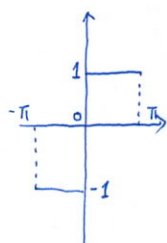
(1)(2)  $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{n\pi}{l}} = \frac{2l}{n}$

(3)  $f(x)$  is not a periodic function

(4)  $T = 2l$

#### Problem 2: (10 points)

If  $f(x + 2\pi) = f(x)$  and  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ 1, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ , please find  $f(x)$ 's Fourier Series.



$T = 2\pi$

$f(x) \in \text{odd}$

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = 0$$

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

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx dx = \frac{-2}{n\pi} \cos nx \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{2}{n\pi} (1 - (-1)^n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n \in \text{even} \\ \frac{4}{n\pi}, & n \in \text{odd} \end{cases}$$

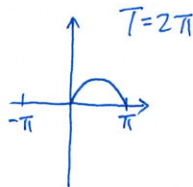
$$\therefore f(x) = \sum_{\substack{n=1 \\ n \in \text{odd}}}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n\pi} \sin nx$$

or

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

**Problem 3: 40 points)**

Given the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ \sin x, & 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$



(1) Find its Fourier series

(2) Show that  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1 \times 3} - \frac{1}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7} - \frac{1}{7 \times 9} + \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$(1) f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \cos nx dx$$

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi(1-n^2)}, & n \text{ even} \\ 0, & n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \sin nx dx$$

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

$\hookrightarrow n=1:$

$$\text{第①项} = \int_0^{\pi} \cos 2x dx = 0$$

$$\text{第②项} = \int_0^{\pi} 1 dx = \pi$$

$n \neq 1:$

$$\frac{1}{1-n} \sin(1-n)x \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{1}{1+n} \sin(1+n)x \Big|_0^{\pi} = 0$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & n=1 \\ 0, & n \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \sin x + \sum_{\substack{n=2 \\ n \text{ even}}}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi(1-n^2)} \cos nx$$

$$(2) \text{ 令 } x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{1}{3}(-1) - \frac{1}{3 \times 5}(1) - \frac{1}{5 \times 7}(-1) - \dots \right] = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{1 \times 3} - \frac{1}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7} - \dots \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{1 \times 3} - \frac{1}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7} - \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1 \times 3} - \frac{1}{3 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 7} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

**Problem 4: (30 points)**Please find the Fourier Sine series expansion of  $\cos x$  when  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$  $\therefore$  Fourier Sine series  $\rightarrow$  let  $f(x) = \cos x$  odd function,  $\underline{A}$   $T=2L=2\pi$ 

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

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos x \sin nx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos x \sin nx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} (\sin(n+1)x + \sin(n-1)x) \right] dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} [\sin(n+1)x + \sin(n-1)x] \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{\cos(n+1)x}{n+1} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{\cos(n-1)x}{n-1} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right], \quad n \neq 1 \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \left[ -\frac{\cos(n+1)\pi}{n+1} - \frac{\cos(n-1)\pi}{n-1} \right] - \left[ -\frac{\cos(n+1)0}{n+1} - \frac{\cos(n-1)0}{n-1} \right] \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \left[ -\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n-1} \right] - \left[ -\frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n-1} \right] \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ (-1)^n \left[ -\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n-1} \right] + \frac{n+1+n-1}{n^2-1} \right\} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ (-1)^n \left[ \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n-1} \right] + \frac{2n}{n^2-1} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ (-1)^n \frac{2n}{n^2-1} + \frac{2n}{n^2-1} \right\} = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{2n}{n^2-1} [(-1)^n + 1], \quad n \neq 1 \quad \underline{A} \quad n \in \text{even} \end{aligned}$$

$$n=1: \quad b_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} [\sin 2x + \sin 0x] \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{\cos 2x}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right] = 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \sum_{\substack{n=2 \\ n \text{ even}}}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{\pi(n^2-1)} [(-1)^n + 1] \sin nx$$

or

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot (2n)}{\pi[(2n)^2-1]} [(-1)^{2n} + 1] \sin 2nx$$