

Процедура-функция построения тригонометрического ряда Фурье.

```
> BuildFourierSeries := proc( func, leftBorder, rightBorder, count)
    local l, a0, fourierSeries :
    description "Построение ряда Фурье для функции 'func' на заданном промежутке" :
    l :=  $\frac{\text{rightBorder} - \text{leftBorder}}{2}$  :

    
$$a0 := \frac{1}{l} \cdot \int_{\text{leftBorder}}^{\text{rightBorder}} func(x) dx :$$


    assume(n ∈ ℤ) :

    
$$a(n) := \frac{1}{l} \cdot \int_{\text{leftBorder}}^{\text{rightBorder}} func(x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi \cdot n \cdot x}{l}\right) dx :$$


    
$$b(n) := \frac{1}{l} \cdot \int_{\text{leftBorder}}^{\text{rightBorder}} func(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi \cdot n \cdot x}{l}\right) dx :$$


    
$$fourierSeries := \frac{a0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\text{count}} \left( a(n) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi \cdot n \cdot x}{l}\right) + b(n) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi \cdot n \cdot x}{l}\right) \right) :$$


    return fourierSeries :
end proc:
```

Построение графика.

```
> PlotFourierSeries := proc( func, leftBorder, rightBorder, count, selected_color)
    local l, fourierSeries :
    description "Построение графика ряда Фурье для функции 'func' на заданном промежутке" :

    fourierSeries(x) := BuildFourierSeries( func, leftBorder, rightBorder, count) :
    l :=  $\frac{\text{rightBorder} - \text{leftBorder}}{2}$  :
```

```

return plot(fourierSeries(x), x = leftBorder - 2·l .. rightBorder + 2·l, discount
    = [showremovable], color = selected_color, legend = 'Тригонометрический ряд Фурье')
:
end proc:

```

Процедура для анимации построения графика.

```

> AnimatePlottingProcess := proc (func, leftBorder, rightBorder, count)
local l, a0, fourierSeries :
description "Построение графика ряда Фурье для функции 'func' на заданном
    промежутке" :
    l :=  $\frac{\text{rightBorder} - \text{leftBorder}}{2}$  ;

    a0 :=  $\frac{1}{l} \cdot \int_{\text{leftBorder}}^{\text{rightBorder}} \text{func}(x) dx$  :

    assume(n ∈ ℤ) :

    a(n) :=  $\frac{1}{l} \cdot \int_{\text{leftBorder}}^{\text{rightBorder}} \text{func}(x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi \cdot n \cdot x}{l}\right) dx$  :

    b(n) :=  $\frac{1}{l} \cdot \int_{\text{leftBorder}}^{\text{rightBorder}} \text{func}(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi \cdot n \cdot x}{l}\right) dx$  :

    fourierSeries(x, number) :=  $\frac{a0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\text{number}} \left( a(n) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi \cdot n \cdot x}{l}\right) + b(n) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi \cdot n \cdot x}{l}\right) \right)$  :

    return plots[animate](plot, [[func(x), fourierSeries(x, number)], x = leftBorder - 2·l
        .. rightBorder + 2·l], number = 1 .. count, digits = 1, frames = count) :
end proc:

```

Задание1 (получить разложение в тригонометрический ряд Фурье для 2Pi -периодической функции, построить на промежутке $[-3 \cdot \text{Pi}, 3 \cdot \text{Pi}]$ графики $S_1(x)$,

$S_3(x)$, $S_7(x)$ и $S(x)$)

```

> fl := x →  $\begin{cases} -2 \cdot x + \pi & -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ -\pi & 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$ 

```

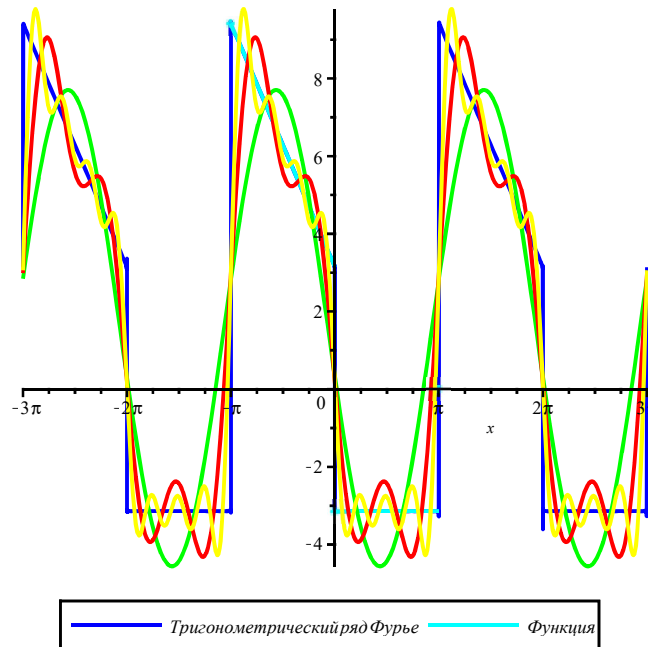
$$f1 := x \mapsto \begin{cases} -2 \cdot x + \pi & -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ -\pi & 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases} \quad (4.1)$$

> BuildFourierSeries(f1, -π, π, ∞);

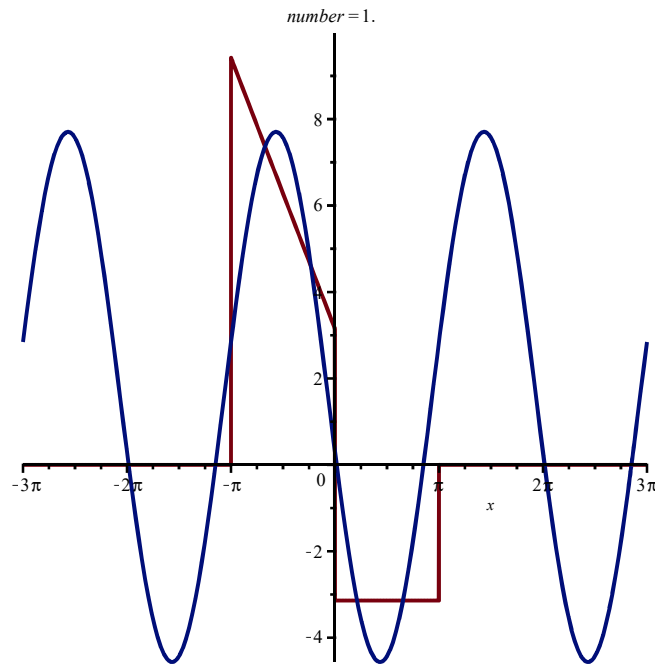
$$\frac{\pi}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2((-1)^n - 1) \cos(nx)}{\pi n^2} + \left(\frac{\pi(3(-1)^n - 1)}{n} + \frac{\pi((-1)^n - 1)}{n} \right) \sin(nx) \right) \quad (4.2)$$

```
> fourierPlot1 := PlotFourierSeries(f1, -π, π, 10000, blue) :
partSum1 := PlotFourierSeries(f1, -π, π, 1, green) :
partSum3 := PlotFourierSeries(f1, -π, π, 3, red) :
partSum7 := PlotFourierSeries(f1, -π, π, 7, yellow) :
funcPlot1 := plot(f1(x), x = -π..π, discontinuous = [showremovable], color = cyan, legend =
'Функция') :
plots[display]([fourierPlot1, funcPlot1, partSum1, partSum3, partSum7], title
= "Функция, ряд и несколько частичных сумм.");
```

Функция, ряд и несколько частичных сумм.



> AnimatePlottingProcess(f1, -π, π, 10);



Задание2 (получить разложение тригонометрический в ряд Фурье для x_2 -периодической функции, заданной на промежутке $(0, x_1)$ формулой $y=ax+b$, а на промежутке $[x_1, x_2]$ — $y = c$. Построить на промежутке $[-2*x_2, 2*x_2]$ графики $S_1(x)$, $S_3(x)$, $S_7(x)$ и $S(x)$)

$$> f2 := x \rightarrow \begin{cases} -2 \cdot x - 3 & 0 < x < 4 \\ 2 & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \end{cases}$$

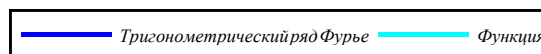
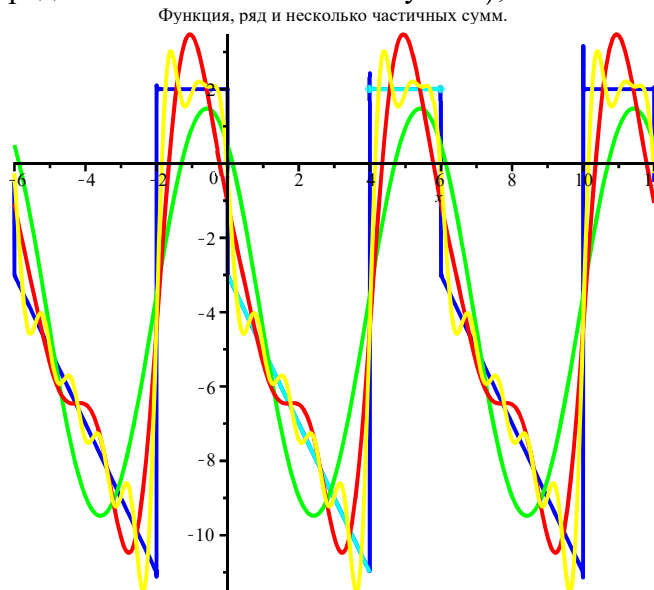
$$f2 := x \mapsto \begin{cases} -2 \cdot x - 3 & 0 < x < 4 \\ 2 & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \end{cases} \quad (5.1)$$

> BuildFourierSeries(f2, 0, 6, ∞);

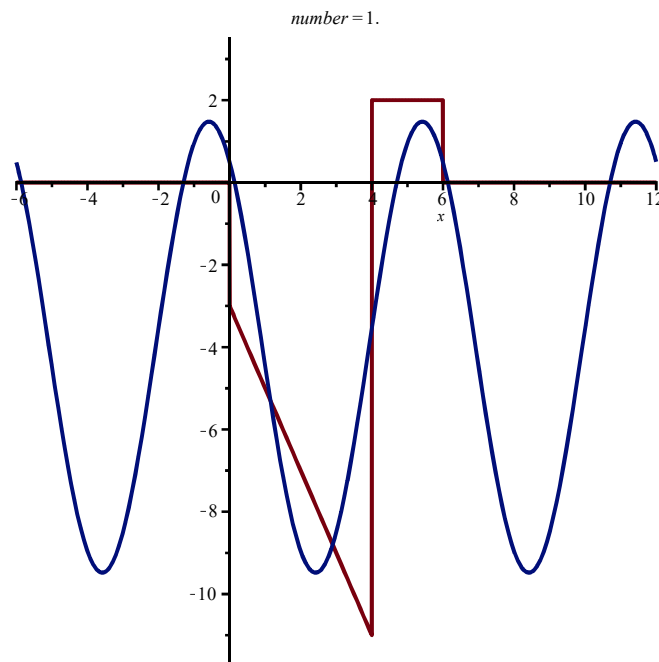
$$\begin{aligned} -4 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} & \left(\left(-\frac{11 \pi n \sin\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{3}\right) + 6 \cos\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{3}\right) - 6}{\pi^2 n^2} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{3}\right)}{\pi n} \right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi n x}{3}\right) \right. \\ & \left. + \left(\frac{11 \pi n \cos\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{3}\right) - 3 \pi n - 6 \sin\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{3}\right)}{\pi^2 n^2} \right) \right. \end{aligned} \quad (5.2)$$

$$+ \frac{2 \left(\cos \left(\frac{4 \pi n \sim}{3} \right) - 1 \right)}{\pi n \sim} \sin \left(\frac{\pi n \sim x}{3} \right)$$

```
> fourierPlot2 := PlotFourierSeries(f2, 0, 6, 10000, blue) :
partSum1_2 := PlotFourierSeries(f2, 0, 6, 1, green) :
partSum3_2 := PlotFourierSeries(f2, 0, 6, 3, red) :
partSum7_2 := PlotFourierSeries(f2, 0, 6, 7, yellow) :
funcPlot2 := plot(f2(x), x = 0.. 6, discontinuity = [showremovable], color = cyan, legend =
'Функция') :
plots[display]([fourierPlot2, funcPlot2, partSum1_2, partSum3_2, partSum7_2], title
= "Функция, ряд и несколько частичных сумм.");
```



```
> AnimatePlottingProcess(f2, 0, 6, 10);
```



Задание3 (для графически заданной функции построить три разложения в тригонометрический ряд Фурье, считая, что функция определена:

- на полном периоде,
- на полупериоде и является четной,
- на полупериоде и является нечетной.

Построить графики сумм полученных рядов на промежутке, превышающем длину заданного в 3 раза)

$$f3_default := x \mapsto \begin{cases} -(x-1)^2 & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{1}{3} \cdot x - \frac{5}{3} & 2 \leq x \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

$$f3_default := x \mapsto \begin{cases} -(x-1)^2 & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{x}{3} - \frac{5}{3} & 2 \leq x \leq 5 \end{cases} \quad (6.1)$$

> BuildFourierSeries(f3_default, 0, 5, ∞);

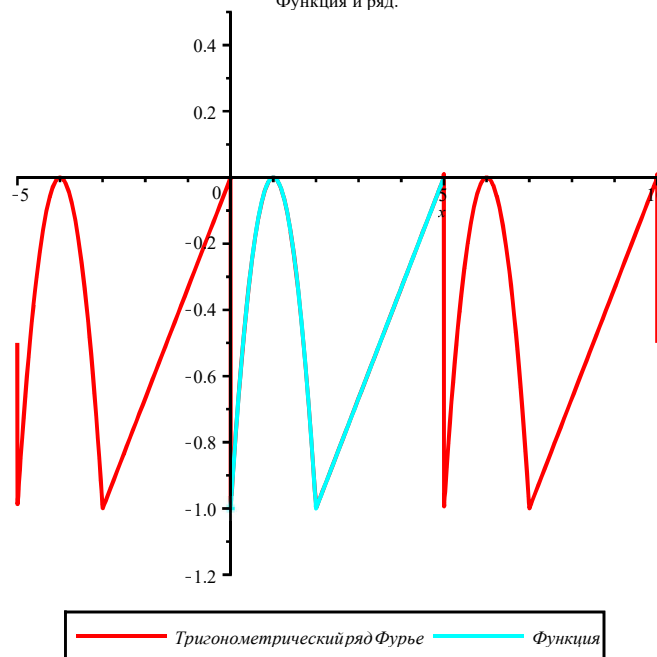
$$-\frac{13}{30} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2\pi^2 n^2 \sin\left(\frac{4\pi n}{5}\right) + 10\pi n \cos\left(\frac{4\pi n}{5}\right) + 10\pi n - 25 \sin\left(\frac{4\pi n}{5}\right)}{2\pi^3 n^3} \right) \quad (6.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{6 \pi n \sin\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{5}\right) - 5 \cos\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{5}\right) + 5}{6 \pi^2 n^2} \cos\left(\frac{2 \pi n x}{5}\right) + \left(\right. \\
& - \frac{1}{2 \pi^3 n^3} \left(-2 \pi^2 n^2 \cos\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{5}\right) + 2 \pi^2 n^2 + 10 \pi n \sin\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{5}\right) \right. \\
& \left. \left. + 25 \cos\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{5}\right) - 25 \right) - \frac{6 \pi n \cos\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{5}\right) + 5 \sin\left(\frac{4 \pi n}{5}\right)}{6 \pi^2 n^2} \right) \\
& \left. \sin\left(\frac{2 \pi n x}{5}\right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

```

> fourierPlot3_default := PlotFourierSeries(f3_default, 0, 5, 10000, red) :
funcPlot3_default := plot(f3_default(x), x = 0..5, y = -1.2..0.5, discont
= [showremovable], color = cyan, legend = 'Функция') :
plots[display]([fourierPlot3_default, funcPlot3_default], title = "Функция и ряд.")

```



```

> f3_even := x → { f3_default(-x)  -5 ≤ x < 0
                   f3_default(x)   0 ≤ x ≤ 5
f3_even := x → { f3_default(-x)  -5 ≤ x < 0
                 f3_default(x)   0 ≤ x ≤ 5

```

(6.3)

```

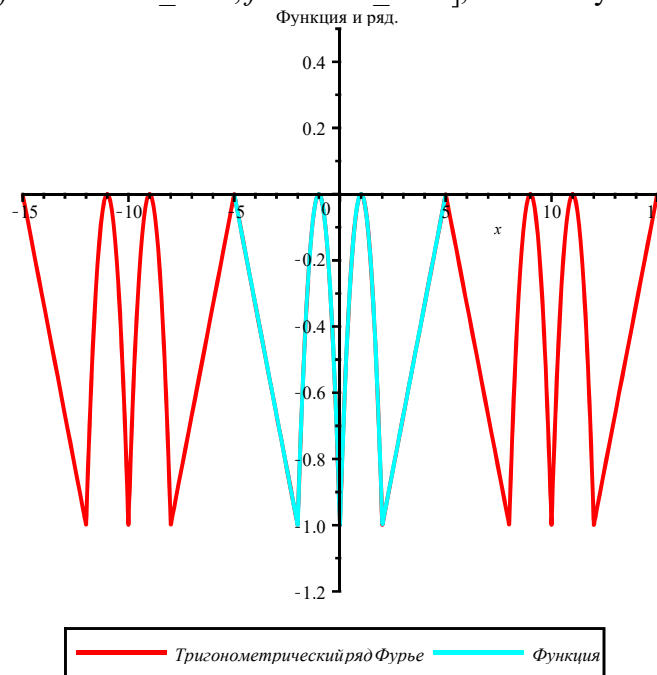
> BuildFourierSeries(f3_even, -5, 5, ∞);

```

(6.4)

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{13}{30} + \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2 \left(3 n \pi \sin\left(\frac{2 n \pi}{5}\right) - 5 \cos\left(\frac{2 n \pi}{5}\right) + 5 (-1)^n \right)}{3 n^2 \pi^2} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \frac{1}{n^3 \pi^3} \left(2 \left(n^2 \pi^2 \sin\left(\frac{2 n \pi}{5}\right) + 10 n \pi \cos\left(\frac{2 n \pi}{5}\right) + 10 n \pi \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. - 50 \sin\left(\frac{2 n \pi}{5}\right) \right) \right) \right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi n x}{5}\right) \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{6.4}$$

> `fourierPlot3_even := PlotFourierSeries(f3_even, -5, 5, 10000, red) :`
`funcPlot3_even := plot(f3_even(x), x = -5..5, y = -1.2..0.5, discont = [showremovable],`
`color = cyan, legend = 'Функция') :`
`plots[display]([fourierPlot3_even, funcPlot3_even], title = "Функция и ряд.")`



$$\begin{aligned}
& > f3_odd := x \mapsto \begin{cases} -f3_default(-x) & -5 \leq x < 0 \\ f3_default(x) & 0 \leq x \leq 5 \end{cases} \\
& f3_odd := x \mapsto \begin{cases} -f3_default(-x) & -5 \leq x < 0 \\ f3_default(x) & 0 \leq x \leq 5 \end{cases}
\end{aligned} \tag{6.5}$$

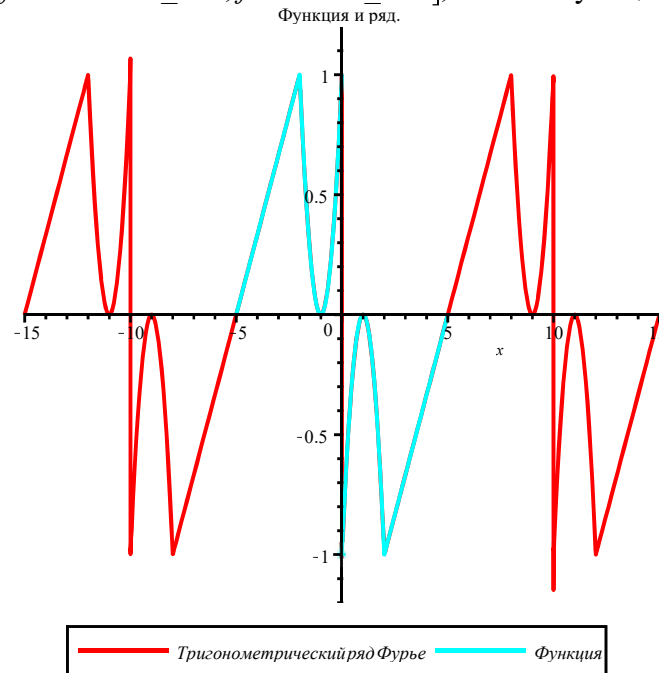
> `BuildFourierSeries(f3_odd, -5, 5, ∞);`

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{2 \left(3 \pi n \cos\left(\frac{2 \pi n}{5}\right) + 5 \sin\left(\frac{2 \pi n}{5}\right) \right)}{3 \pi^2 n^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{1}{\pi^3 n^3} \left(2 \left(\pi^2 n^2 \cos\left(\frac{2 \pi n}{5}\right) - \pi^2 n^2 - 10 \pi n \sin\left(\frac{2 \pi n}{5}\right) \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \left. - 50 \cos\left(\frac{2 \pi n}{5}\right) + 50 \right) \right) \right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi n x}{5}\right)
\end{aligned} \tag{6.6}$$


```

> fourierPlot3_odd := PlotFourierSeries(f3_odd, -5, 5, 10000, red) :
funcPlot3_odd := plot(f3_odd(x), x = -5..5, y = -1.2..1.2, discontin = [showremovable],
    color = cyan, legend = 'Функция') :
plots[display]([fourierPlot3_odd, funcPlot3_odd], title = "Функция и ряд.")

```



Процедура разложения в ряд Фурье по многочленам Лежандра

```

> LegendreFourierSeries := proc(func, count)
local fourierSeries :
description "Разложение в ряд Фурье по многочленам Лежандра" :

```

assume($n \in \mathbb{Z}$) :

$$P(n) := \frac{1}{n! \cdot 2^n} \cdot \frac{d^n}{dx^n} ((x^2 - 1)^n) :$$

$$C(n) := \frac{2 \cdot n + 1}{2} \cdot \int_{-1}^1 func(x) \cdot P(n) dx :$$

$$fourierSeries := \sum_{n=0}^{count} (C(n) \cdot P(n)) :$$

```

return simplify(fourierSeries) :
end proc:

```

Процедура разложения в ряд Фурье по многочленам Чебышёва

```

> ChebyshevFourierSeries := proc(func, count)

```

local C0, chebyshev :

$$C(k) := \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot func(x) \cdot \cos(k \cdot \arccos(x)) dx :$$

$$C0 := \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot func(x) dx :$$

$$chebyshev := C0 + \sum_{k=1}^{count} (C(k) \cdot \cos(k \cdot \arccos(x))) :$$

return chebyshev :

end proc:

Процедура разложения в ряд Тейлора

> TaylorSeries := **proc**(func, x0, count)

local tSeries :

$$tSeries := \sum_{k=0}^{count} \frac{1}{k!} \cdot func^{(k)}(x0) \cdot (x - x0)^k :$$

return tSeries :

end proc:

Задание4 (разложить функцию в ряд Фурье по многочленам Лежандра и Чебышёва на промежутке [-1, 1].)

> f4(x) := 3 · (sin(2 · x))³;

$$f4 := x \mapsto 3 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot x)^3 \quad (10.1)$$

> f4_legendre := LegendreFourierSeries(f4, 8);

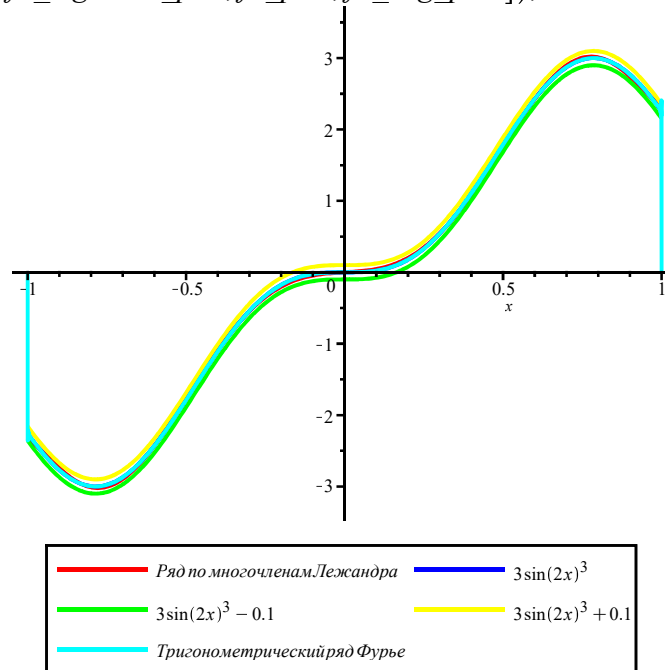
$$\begin{aligned} f4_legendre := & \frac{1}{6144} \left(1200485 x \left(x^6 - \frac{15771}{8395} x^4 + \frac{22981}{21827} x^2 - \frac{109669}{720291} \right) \cos(2)^3 \right. \\ & + \frac{24661 \sin(2) \left(x^6 - \frac{5907}{3523} x^4 + \frac{35969}{45799} x^2 - \frac{130721}{1511367} \right) \cos(2)^2}{10074} \\ & + \left(\frac{4361745}{1679} x^6 - \frac{35369397}{8395} x^4 + \frac{1828029}{949} x^2 - \frac{51882425}{240097} \right) \cos(2) \\ & \left. + \frac{11974403 \sin(2) \left(x^6 - \frac{2774373}{1710629} x^4 + \frac{16490647}{22238177} x^2 - \frac{61040935}{733859841} \right)}{10074} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (10.2)$$

```
> ser := BuildFourierSeries(f4, -1, 1, 5000) :
```

```
> f4_trig_plot := plot(ser, x = -1 .. 1, color = cyan, legend = 'Тригонометрический ряд Фурье') :
```

```
> f4_legendre_plot := plot(f4_legendre, x = -1 .. 1, color = red, legend = 'Ряд по многочленам Лежандра') :
```

```
f4_plot := plot([f4(x), f4(x) - 0.1, f4(x) + 0.1], x = -1 .. 1, color = [blue, green, yellow],  
  legend = ['3 · (sin(2 · x))3', '3 · (sin(2 · x))3 - 0.1', '3 · (sin(2 · x))3 + 0.1']) :  
plots[display]([f4_legendre_plot, f4_plot, f4_trig_plot]);
```



```
> f4_2(x) := 3 · arccos(x) + 1;
```

$$f4_2 := x \mapsto 3 \cdot \arccos(x) + 1 \quad (10.3)$$

```
> f4_2_legendre := LegendreFourierSeries(f4_2, 20);
```

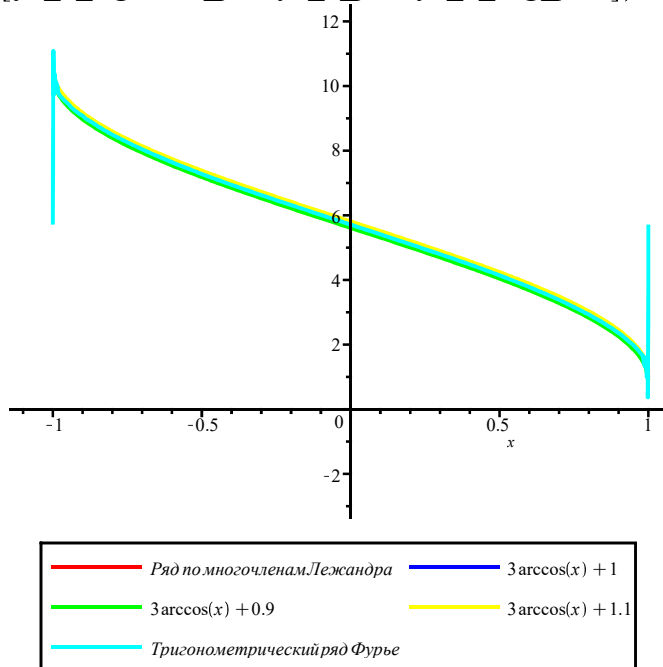
$$f4_2_legendre := 1 + \frac{1}{9007199254740992} \left((-3054900150021795075 x^{19} + 13116474399787483725 x^{17} - 23640302034122433660 x^{15} + 23208790338781254900 x^{13} - 13476772533718780650 x^{11} + 4702538480186096550 x^9 - 957919230820737900 x^7 + 104121527259449700 x^5 - 6594638734318635 x^3 - 8527509307392075 x + 13510798882111488) \pi \right) \quad (10.4)$$

```
> ser2 := BuildFourierSeries(f4_2, -1, 1, 600) :
```

```
> f4_2_trig_plot := plot(ser2, x = -1 .. 1, color = cyan, legend = 'Тригонометрический ряд Фурье') :
```

```
> f4_2_legendre_plot := plot(f4_2_legendre, x = -1 .. 1, color = red, legend = 'Ряд по многочленам Лежандра') :
```

```
> f4_2_plot := plot([f4_2(x), f4_2(x) - 0.1, f4_2(x) + 0.1], x = -1..1, color = [blue, green, yellow], legend = ['3·arccos(x) + 1', '3·arccos(x) + 1 - 0.1', '3·arccos(x) + 1 + 0.1']) :
> plots[display]([f4_2_legendre_plot, f4_2_plot, f4_2_trig_plot]);
```



```
> f4_fourierSeries := BuildFourierSeries(f4, -1, 1, ∞);
f4_2_fourierSeries := BuildFourierSeries(f4_2, -1, 1, ∞);
```

$$f4_fourierSeries := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{1}{2(\pi^4 n^4 - 40\pi^2 n^2 + 144)} (3\pi(-1)^n n (3\pi^2 \sin(2)n^2 - \sin(6)\pi^2 n^2 - 108\sin(2) + 4\sin(6)) \sin(\pi n x)) \right)$$

$$f4_2_fourierSeries := 1 + \frac{3\pi}{2} + \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\int_{-1}^1 (3\arccos(x) + 1) \sin(\pi n x) dx \right) \sin(\pi n x) \right) \quad (10.5)$$

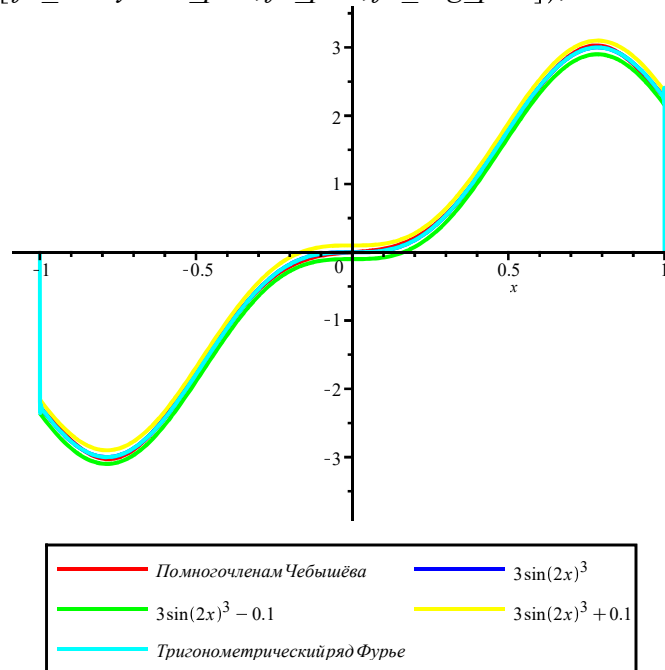
Ниже разложения по многочленам Чебышёва

```
> f4_chebyshev := ChebyshevFourierSeries(f4, 7) :
f4_chebyshev_infinity := ChebyshevFourierSeries(f4, ∞);
```

$$f4_chebyshev_infinity := \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \left(\int_{-1}^1 \frac{3 \sin(2x)^3 \cos(k \arccos(x))}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}} dx \right) \cos(k \arccos(x))}{\pi} \quad (10.6)$$

```
> f4_chebyshev_plot := plot(f4_chebyshev, x = -1..1, color = red, legend =
```

'По многочленам Чебышёва') :
`plots[display]([f4_chebyshev_plot, f4_plot, f4_trig_plot]);`



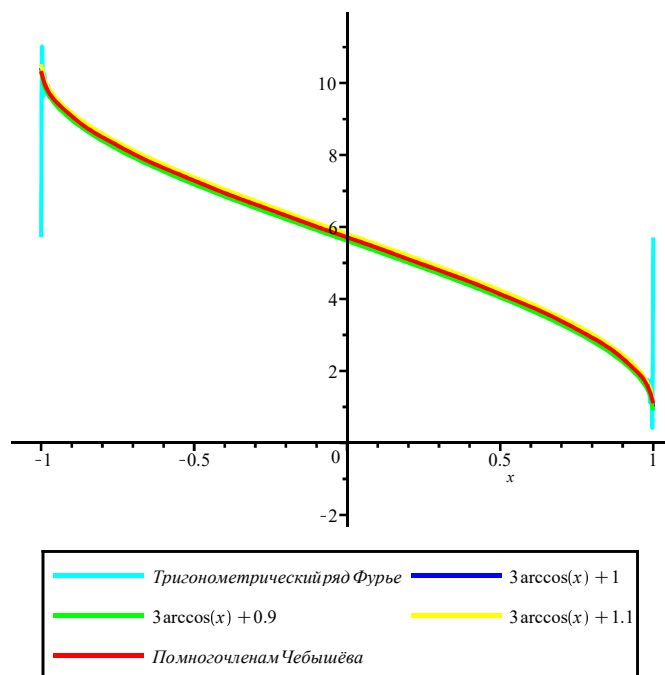
> `f4_2_chebyshev := ChebyshevFourierSeries(f4_2, 19) :`
`f4_2_chebyshev_infinity := ChebyshevFourierSeries(f4_2, ∞) ;`

$$f4_2_chebyshev_infinity := \frac{\frac{3}{2} \pi^2 + \pi}{\pi}$$

(10.7)

$$+ \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 (3 \pi k \sin(\pi k) + \sin(\pi k) k + 3 \cos(\pi k) - 3) \cos(k \arccos(x))}{\pi k^2} \right)$$

> `f4_2_chebyshev_plot := plot(f4_2_chebyshev, x = -1..1, color = red, legend =`
 'По многочленам Чебышёва') :
`plots[display]([f4_2_trig_plot, f4_2_plot, f4_2_chebyshev_plot]);`



Ниже разложение в ряд Тейлора

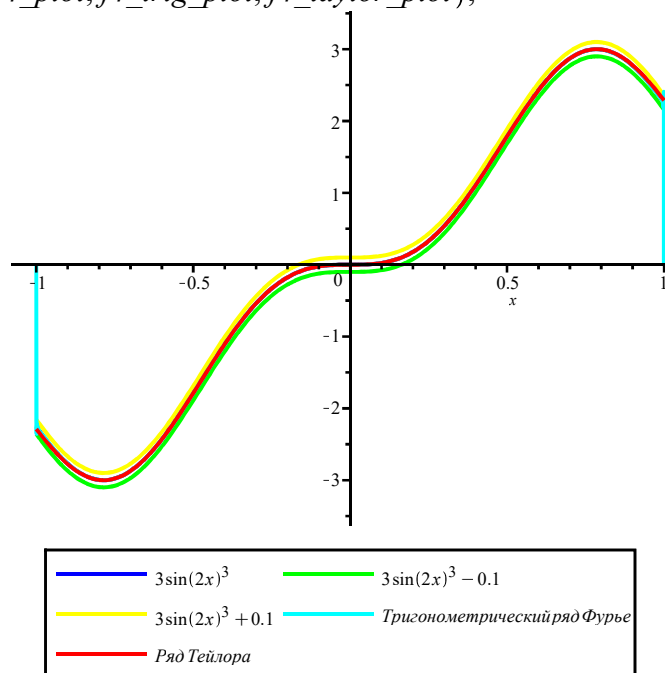
```
> f4_taylor := TaylorSeries(f4, 0, 15);
```

$$f4_taylor := 24x^3 - 48x^5 + \frac{208}{5}x^7 - \frac{1312}{63}x^9 + \frac{10736}{1575}x^{11} - \frac{2336}{1485}x^{13} + \frac{19131872}{70945875}x^{15}$$

(10.8)

```
> f4_taylor_plot := plot(f4_taylor, x = -1..1, color = red, legend = 'Ряд Тейлора');
```

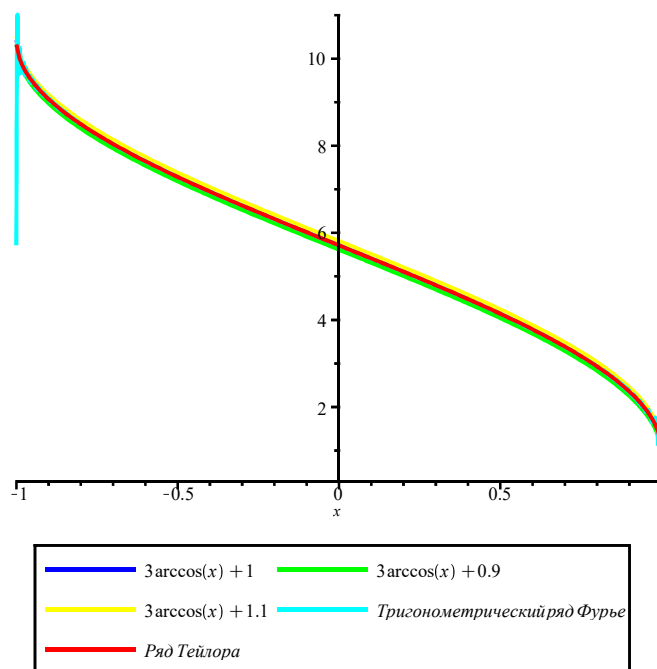
```
> plots[display](f4_plot, f4_trig_plot, f4_taylor_plot);
```



```
> f4_2_taylor := TaylorSeries(f4_2, 0, 600);
```

```
> f4_2_taylor_plot := plot(f4_2_taylor, x = -1..1, color = red, legend = 'Ряд Тейлора');
```

```
> plots[display](f4_2_plot, f4_2_trig_plot, f4_2_taylor_plot);
```



Задание 4 (используя orthopoly)

> **LegendreBuiltIn** := **proc**(*func*, *count*)

local *fourierSeries* :

description "Разложение в ряд Фурье по многочленам Лежандра" :

assume($n \in \mathbb{Z}$) :

with(*orthopoly*) :

$$C(n) := \frac{2 \cdot n + 1}{2} \cdot \int_{-1}^1 func(x) \cdot P(n, x) \, dx :$$

$$fourierSeries := \sum_{n=0}^{count} (C(n) \cdot P(n, x)) :$$

return *fourierSeries* :

end proc:

> **ChebyshevBuiltIn** := **proc**(*func*, *count*)

local *C0*, *chebyshev* :

assume($n \in \mathbb{Z}$) :

with(*orthopoly*) :

$$C(k) := \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot func(x) \cdot T(k, x) \, dx :$$

$$C0 := \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot func(x) \, dx :$$

```
chebyshev := C0 +  $\sum_{k=1}^{count} (C(k) \cdot T(k, x)) :$ 
```

```
return chebyshev :
```

```
end proc:
```

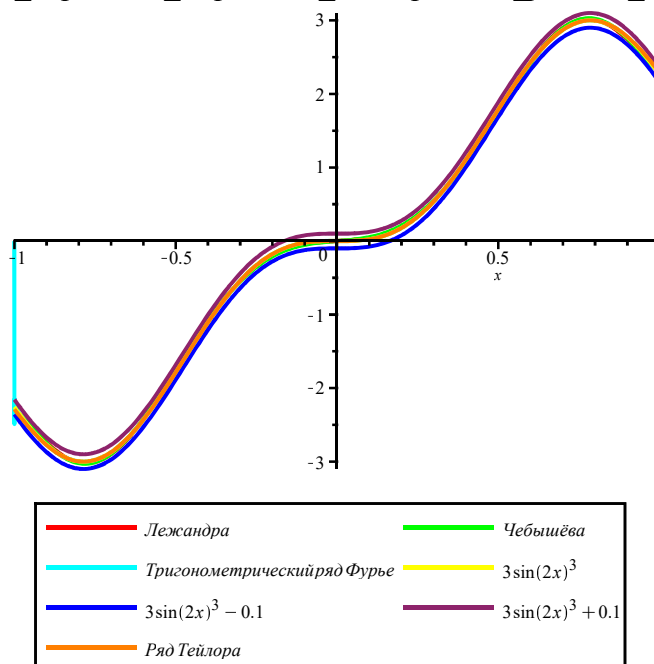
```
> F1(x) := 3 · (sin(2 · x))3;  
F2(x) := 3 · arccos(x) + 1;
```

$$F1 := x \mapsto 3 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot x)^3$$

$$F2 := x \mapsto 3 \cdot \arccos(x) + 1$$

(11.1)

```
> L1 := LegendreBuiltIn(F1, 8) :  
> L2 := LegendreBuiltIn(F2, 29) :  
> C1 := ChebyshevBuiltIn(F1, 7) :  
> C2 := ChebyshevBuiltIn(F2, 19) :  
> Four1 := BuildFourierSeries(F1, -1, 1, 4000) :  
> Four2 := BuildFourierSeries(F2, -1, 1, 300) :  
> F1_Taylor := TaylorSeries(F1, 0, 15) :  
> F2_Taylor := TaylorSeries(F2, 0, 590) :  
> F1_L1plot := plot(L1, x = -1 .. 1, color = red, legend = 'Лежандра') :  
> F1_C1plot := plot(C1, x = -1 .. 1, color = green, legend = 'Чебышёва') :  
> F1_Four1plot := plot(Four1, x = -1 .. 1, color = cyan, legend =  
    'Тригонометрический ряд Фурье') :  
> F1_Taylorplot := plot(F1_Taylor, x = -1 .. 1, color = coral, legend = 'Ряд Тейлора') :  
> F1_plot := plot([F1(x), F1(x) - 0.1, F1(x) + 0.1], x = -1 .. 1, color = [yellow, blue,  
    maroon], legend = ['3 · (sin(2 · x))3', '3 · (sin(2 · x))3 - 0.1', '3 · (sin(2 · x))3 + 0.1']) :  
> plots[display](F1_L1plot, F1_C1plot, F1_Four1plot, F1_plot, F1_Taylorplot);
```



```
> F2_L2plot := plot(L2, x = -1 .. 1, color = red, legend = 'Лежандра') :
```



```

> F2_C2plot := plot(C2, x=-1..1, color=green, legend='Чебышёва') :
> F2_Four2plot := plot(Four2, x=-1..1, color=cyan, legend=
  'Тригонометрический ряд Фурье') :
> F2_Taylorplot := plot(F2_Taylor, x=-1..1, color=coral, legend='Ряд Тейлора') :
> F2_plot := plot([F2(x), F2(x) - 0.1, F2(x) + 0.1], x=-1..1, color=[yellow, blue,
  maroon], legend=['3·arccos(x) + 1', '3·arccos(x) + 1 - 0.1', '3·arccos(x) + 1 + 0.1'])
:
> plots[display](F2_L2plot, F2_C2plot, F2_Four2plot, F2_plot, F2_Taylorplot);

```

