

习题 9.2

4. 将函数 $f(x) = 3 (0 < x < \pi)$ 展开成正弦级数, 并由此推出 $\frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{2k-1}$

解: 将 $f(x)$ 进行奇延拓 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0, & x=0 \\ -3, & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 3 \sin nx \, dx = \frac{6}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx \, dx = -\frac{6}{n\pi} \cos nx \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{-6}{n\pi} ((-1)^n - 1) = \begin{cases} \frac{12}{n\pi}, & n \text{ 为奇数} \\ 0, & n \text{ 为偶数} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{所以 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{12}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin((2n-1)\pi) = f(x)$$

$$\text{令 } x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ 可得 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{12}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin((2n-1)\frac{\pi}{2}) = 3 \quad \text{即 } \frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{2k-1} \quad \square$$

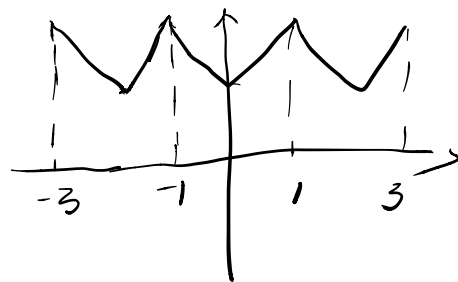
习题 9.3

3. 已知 $f(x)$ 是周期为 2 的周期函数, 且 $f(x) = 2 + |x|, (-1 \leq x \leq 1)$

(1) 求 $f(x)$ 的傅里叶级数

(2) 求级数 $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2}$ 的和

(3) 求级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ 的和



解: (1) $l=0$ 且 $f(x)$ 是偶函数. 所以 $b_n = 0$

$$a_0 = 2 \int_0^1 (2+x) \, dx = 2(2 \times 1 + \frac{1}{2}) = 5$$

$$a_n = 2 \int_0^1 (2+x) \cos n\pi x \, dx = 4 \int_0^1 \cos n\pi x \, dx + 2 \int_0^1 x \cos n\pi x \, dx = 2 \int_0^1 x \cos n\pi x \, dx$$

$$\text{令 } I = \int_0^1 x \cos n\pi x \, dx$$

$$\text{所以 } I = \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_0^1 x \, d \sin n\pi x = \frac{1}{n\pi} x \sin n\pi x \Big|_0^1 - \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_0^1 \sin n\pi x \, dx = \frac{\cos n\pi x}{n^2 \pi^2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{-2}{n^2 \pi^2}, & n \text{ 为奇数} \\ 0, & n \text{ 为偶数} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{所以 } a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{-4}{n^2 \pi^2}, & n \text{ 为奇数} \\ 0, & n \text{ 为偶数} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{所以 } f(x) = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos(2n-1)\pi x$$

$$(2) \text{ 由 (1) 可知, 令 } x=0 \text{ 有, } f(0) = 2 = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \quad \text{所以 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

$$(3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\text{所以 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

7. 将函数 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < h \\ 0, & h < x < \pi \end{cases}$, 分别展开成正弦级数和余弦级数

解: 该函数周期为 2π , $l = \pi$

先将该函数做奇延拓, 可知 $a_n = 0$

$$\text{所以 } b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^h \sin nx \, dx = -\frac{2}{n\pi} \cos nx \Big|_0^h = \frac{2}{n\pi} (1 - \cos nh)$$

所以将该函数展开成正弦级数为 $\frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos nh}{n} \sin nx$

再将该函数做偶延拓, 可知 $b_n = 0$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^h dx = \frac{2h}{\pi}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^h \cos nx \, dx = \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin nx \Big|_0^h = \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin nh$$

所以将该函数展开成余弦级数为 $\frac{h}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin nh \cos nx$