

# FOURIER SERIES.

$$y'' + ay' + by = f(t)$$

input

soln:  $y(t) \rightarrow$  response.

当  $f(t) = \exp' t, \sin t, \cos t$ .

傅里叶级数的作用 “让这些特殊的  $f(t)$  变得普通”

“They are not as special as they look.”

periodic  $\sim 2\pi$ .

具有周期性的

$$f(t) = C_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nt + b_n \sin nt$$

Input      Response

$$b_n \sin nt \rightsquigarrow b_n y_n^{(s)}(t)$$

$$a_n \cos nt \rightsquigarrow a_n y_n^{(c)}(t) \quad +$$

$$f(t) \rightsquigarrow \sum a_n y_n^{(c)}(t) + b_n y_n^{(s)}(t) + C_1$$

叠加原理  
ODE is linear

★ calculate the Fourier series

given  $f(t)$  periodic. period  $= 2\pi$ , find F-series

“正交关系”  $\rightarrow$  orthogonality relations

$u(t), v(t)$  fns on  $\mathbb{R}$ . (say  $2\pi$  is a period.)

Orthogonal on  $[-\pi, \pi]$  if

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u(t)v(t) dt = 0$$

$\uparrow$

Thm:

collection of functions  $\begin{cases} \sin nt \\ \cos mt \end{cases}$   $n=1, \dots, \infty$   
 $m=0, \dots, \infty$ , 任意两个不同的  
 元素在  $[-\pi, \pi]$  这个区间内正交

若相同 ... 不正交,  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u(t)v(t) dt \neq 0$ .

$$\begin{cases} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(2t) \cos(2t) dt = 0 \\ \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin^2(nt) dt = \pi \\ \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos^2(mt) dt = \pi \end{cases}$$

Proof:

① Tric identities “三角恒等式”

② Complex expls. “复指数”

★★ ③ Use ODE

假设  $m \neq n$ . Satisfy  $\sin nt, \cos nt$   
 $\underline{u'' + n^2 u = 0.} \Rightarrow u'' = -n^2 u_n$

$u_n, v_m$  为任意两个函数.

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_n'' v_m dt \stackrel{\substack{\text{分部} \\ \text{积分}}}{=} \underbrace{u_n' v_m}_{\substack{n \\ 0}} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \underbrace{u_n' v_m'}_{\text{red wavy line}} dt$$

$$\rightarrow \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_n'' v_m dt = -n^2 \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_n v_m dt$$

“  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_n'' v_m dt$  对于  $u$  和  $v$  是对称的吗? ”

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_n'' v_m dt = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} v_m u_n'' dt$$

↕  
对称

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_n'' v_m dt = -n^2 \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_n v_m dt$$

↙  
不对称

既对称又不对称的唯一可能.

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_n v_m dt = 0.$$

↙  
( $m \neq n$ )

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_n'' v_m dt = - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} v_m' u_n' dt$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_m'' v_n dt = - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} v_n' u_m' dt$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} v_m' u_n' dt \text{ 为对称函数 } = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} v_n' u_m' dt$$

$$\text{则 } \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_n'' v_m dt = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_m'' v_n dt$$

$$\Rightarrow -n^2 \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_n v_m dt = -m^2 \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_m v_n dt$$

$$\therefore n \neq m$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_n v_m dt = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u_m v_n dt = 0.$$

Prmn:

$$f(t) = c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nt + b_n \sin nt$$

given  $f(t)$   $2\pi$  is period. find  $a_n, b_n$ ?

$$f(t) = \dots a_n \cos nt \dots + a_k \cos kt$$

$\downarrow$   $\cos nt$        $\uparrow$   $\text{we want}$        $\rightarrow$   $\text{some other term.}$

$$f(t) \cdot \cos nt = \dots a_n \cos^2 nt + \dots a_k \cos kt \cdot \cos nt$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos nt \, dt = \dots \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} a_n \cos^2 nt \, dt \dots + \underbrace{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} a_k \cos kt \cos nt \, dt}_{\substack{= \\ 0}}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = \frac{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos nt \, dt}{\pi} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$b_n = \frac{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin nt \, dt}{\pi} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$f(t) = \underbrace{c_0}_{\text{average}} + \dots a_n \cos nt \dots$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \, dt = 2\pi c_0 + \dots \underbrace{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} a_n \cos nt \, dt}_{=0} \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow b_0 = \frac{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) dt}{2\pi}.$$

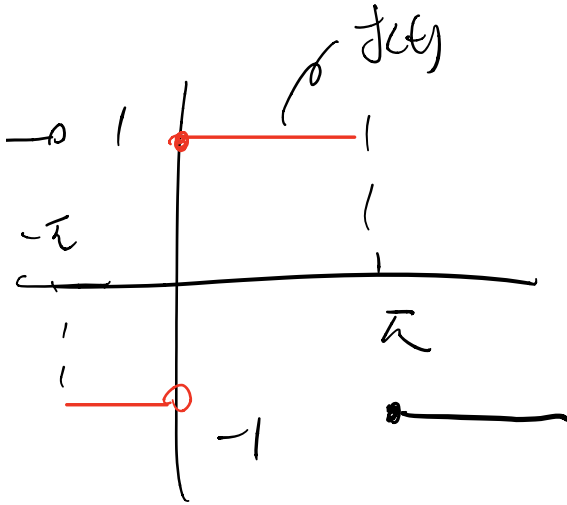
\*\*\*

$$f(t) = b_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nt + b_n \sin nt$$

$$a_n = \frac{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos nt dt}{\pi}.$$

$$b_n = \frac{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin nt dt}{\pi}$$

$$b_0 = \frac{\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) dt}{2\pi} = \frac{a_0}{2}$$



$$a_n = 0,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= -\int_{-\pi}^0 \sin nt \, dt + \int_0^{\pi} \sin nt \, dt \\
 &= \frac{1 - \cos n\pi}{n} + \frac{1 - \cos n\pi}{n} \\
 &= \frac{2}{n} (1 - \cos n\pi) \\
 &= \frac{2}{n} \cdot \begin{cases} 2 & n = \text{odd} \\ 0 & n = \text{even} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

— R —