

12.1.1 作出下列周期 2π 的函数的图形, 并把它们展开成 Fourier 级数, 并说明收敛情况.

- (1) 在 $[-\pi, \pi)$ 中, $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\pi, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0, \\ x, & 0 < x < \pi; \end{cases}$
- (2) 在 $[-\pi, \pi)$ 中, $f(x) = \cos \frac{x}{2}$;
- (3) 在 $[-\pi, \pi)$ 中, $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0, \\ 1, & 0 \leq x < \pi. \end{cases}$

解 (1)

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^0 -\pi dx + \int_0^{\pi} x dx \right) = -\frac{1}{2}\pi, \\ a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^0 (-\pi) \cos nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} x \cos nx dx \right) \\ &= -\left(\frac{1}{n} \sin nx \Big|_{-\pi}^0 \right) + \frac{1}{n\pi} \left(x \sin nx + \frac{1}{n} \cos nx \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2\pi} (\cos n\pi - 1) = \frac{1}{n^2\pi} ((-1)^n - 1), \\ b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^0 (-\pi) \sin nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx dx \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{n} \cos nx \Big|_{-\pi}^0 \right) - \frac{1}{n\pi} \left(x \cos nx - \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} (1 - 2 \cos n\pi) = \frac{1}{n} (1 - 2(-1)^n), \\ \Rightarrow f(x) &\sim -\frac{1}{4}\pi + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^2\pi} ((-1)^n - 1) \cos nx + \frac{1}{n} (1 - 2(-1)^n) \sin nx \right) \\ &= \begin{cases} f(x), & x \neq k\pi, \\ -\frac{\pi}{2}, & x = 2k\pi, \\ 0, & x = (2k-1)\pi, \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}. \end{aligned}$$

12.1.2

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

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{4(-1)^n}{(1-4n^2)\pi}$$

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

12.1.3

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^0 e^x dx + \int_0^{\pi} 1 \cdot dx \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(e^x \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \pi \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} (1 - e^{-\pi} + \pi), \\
a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^0 e^x \cos nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx dx \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{e^x \cos nx + ne^x \sin nx}{1+n^2} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \Big|_0^{\pi} \right) \\
&= \frac{1 - e^{-\pi} \cos n\pi}{\pi(1+n^2)} = \frac{1 - e^{-\pi}(-1)^n}{\pi(1+n^2)}, \\
b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^0 e^x \sin nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx dx \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{e^x \sin nx - ne^x \cos nx}{1+n^2} \Big|_{-\pi}^0 - \frac{1}{n} \cos nx \Big|_0^{\pi} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{-n - (-ne^{-\pi} \cos n\pi)}{1+n^2} + \frac{1}{n} (1 - \cos n\pi) \right) \\
&= \frac{n(-1 + e^{-\pi}(-1)^n)}{\pi(1+n^2)} + \frac{1}{\pi n} (1 - (-1)^n), \\
\Rightarrow f(x) &\sim \frac{1}{2\pi} (1 - e^{-\pi} + \pi) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\pi}(-1)^n}{1+n^2} (\cos nx - \sin nx) + \frac{1}{n} (1 - (-1)^n) \sin nx \right) \\
&= \begin{cases} f(x), & x \neq (2k-1)\pi, \\ \frac{e^{-\pi} + 1}{2}, & x = (2k-1)\pi, \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}.
\end{aligned}$$

收敛

12.1.2 将下列函数展开成以指定区间长度为周期的 Fourier 级数, 并说明收敛情况.

(1) $f(x) = 1 - \sin \frac{x}{2}$ ($0 \leq x \leq \pi$);

(2) $f(x) = \frac{x}{3}$ ($0 \leq x \leq T$);

(3) $f(x) = e^{ax}$ ($-l \leq x \leq l$);

(4) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < 1, \\ -1, & 1 \leq |x| \leq 2. \end{cases}$

(3) 记

$$A = a, \quad B = \frac{n\pi}{l}.$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l e^{Ax} dx = \frac{1}{l} \left(\frac{1}{A} e^{Ax} \Big|_{-l}^l \right) = \frac{1}{Al} (e^{Al} - e^{-Al}),$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l e^{Ax} \cos Bx dx = \frac{1}{l} \frac{Ae^{Ax} \cos Bx + Be^{Ax} \sin Bx}{A^2 + B^2} \Big|_{-l}^l = \frac{1}{l} \frac{A(e^{Al} - e^{-Al})(-1)^n}{A^2 + B^2},$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l e^{Ax} \sin Bx dx = \frac{1}{l} \frac{Ae^{Ax} \sin Bx - Be^{Ax} \cos Bx}{A^2 + B^2} \Big|_{-l}^l = \frac{1}{l} \frac{-B(e^{Al} - e^{-Al})(-1)^n}{A^2 + B^2},$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \sim \frac{1}{2Al} (e^{Al} - e^{-Al}) + \frac{1}{l} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (e^{Al} - e^{-Al})}{A^2 + B^2} (A \cos Bx - B \sin Bx)$$

收敛

$$= \begin{cases} e^{Ax}, & x \neq (2k-1)l, \\ \frac{e^{-Al} + e^{Al}}{2}, & x = (2k-1)l, \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

$$(4) \quad a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx = \int_0^1 \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx - \int_1^2 \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx \\ &= \frac{4 \sin \frac{n}{2} \pi}{n\pi} \end{aligned}$$

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

12.1.3 把下列函数展开成正弦级数和余弦级数:

(1) $f(x) = 2x^2$ ($0 \leq x \leq \pi$);

(2) $f(x) = \begin{cases} A, & 0 \leq x < \frac{1}{2}, \\ 0, & \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq l; \end{cases}$

(3) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{x}{2h}, & 0 \leq x \leq 2h, \\ 0, & 2h < x \leq \pi. \end{cases}$

(1) 奇延拓 $f_{\text{奇}} = \begin{cases} 2x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ -2x^2 & -\pi \leq x < 0 \end{cases}$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 2x^2 \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{-\frac{1}{n^3} + (\frac{1}{n^3} - 2x^2 \frac{1}{n^2}) (-1)^n}{1} = \frac{-8 + (8 - 4n^2 \pi^2) (-1)^n}{n^3 \pi}$$

$$f_{\text{奇}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$$

偶延拓: $f_{\text{偶}} = 2x^2 \quad -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$

$$a_0 = \frac{4}{3} \pi^2$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 2x^2 \cos nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \times \frac{4n\pi (-1)^n}{n^3} = \frac{8(-1)^n}{n^2}$$

$$f_{\text{偶}} = \frac{2}{3} \pi^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$$

(2) 奇延拓:

$$b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f_{\text{奇}} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^{\frac{l}{2}} A \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \, dx = -\frac{2A}{n\pi} (\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - 1) = \frac{4A \sin^2(\frac{n\pi}{4l})}{n\pi}$$

偶延拓:

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f_{\text{偶}} \, dx = \frac{A}{l}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f_{\text{偶}} \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^{\frac{l}{2}} A \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x \, dx$$

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

(3) 记 $f(x)$ 的奇延拓和偶延拓分别为 $f_o(x), f_e(x)$.

先考虑正弦级数.

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{2h} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2h}\right) \sin nx \, dx \\ &= \left(-\frac{2}{\pi n} \cos nx \Big|_0^{2h} \right) - \frac{1}{\pi h} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{n} \left(x \cos nx - \frac{1}{n} \sin nx \right) \Big|_0^{2h} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{2}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2 h} \sin 2nh \right), \\ \Rightarrow f_o(x) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2 h} \sin 2nh \right) \sin nx, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}. \end{aligned}$$

下面考虑余弦级数.

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{2h} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2h}\right) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(x - \frac{1}{4h} x^2 \right) \Big|_0^{2h} = \frac{2h}{\pi}, \\ a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{2h} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2h}\right) \cos nx \, dx \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \sin nx \Big|_0^{2h} \right) - \frac{1}{h\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \left(x \sin nx + \frac{1}{n} \cos nx \right) \Big|_0^{2h} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi n^2 h} (1 - \cos 2nh), \\ \Rightarrow f_e(x) &= \frac{h}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi h} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} (1 - \cos 2nh) \cos nx, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}. \end{aligned}$$

12.1.4 已知函数的 Fourier 级数展开式, 求常数 a 的值.

- (1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2} = a(2a - |x|)$, 其中 $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$;
(2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \sin nx = ax$, 其中 $-\pi < x < \pi$.

解 (1) 注意到,

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \, dx = \frac{2a}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (2a - x) \, dx = \frac{2a}{\pi} \left(2ax - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{2a}{\pi} \left(2a\pi - \frac{1}{2}\pi^2 \right) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow a = \frac{\pi}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

经验证, $a = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 时, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2}$ 是 $\frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - |x| \right)$ ($-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$) 的 Fourier 展开式.

(2) 注意到,

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} ax \sin nx \, dx = -\frac{2a}{n} \cos n\pi = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}.$$

□

12.1.5

(1) 设

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}, \\ 2-2x, & \frac{1}{2} < x < 1, \end{cases}$$

$$S(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\pi x, \quad -\infty < x < +\infty,$$

其中 $a_n = 2 \int_0^1 f(x) \cos n\pi x \, dx$ ($n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$). 求 $S\left(\frac{9}{4}\right), S\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)$;

(2) 设 $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -\pi < x \leq 0, \\ 1+x^2, & 0 < x \leq \pi, \end{cases}$ 则其以 2π 为周期的 Fourier 级数的和函数为

$S(x)$ ($-\infty < x < +\infty$). 求 $S(3\pi), S(-4\pi)$.

解 (1) 将 $f(x)$ 偶延拓, 周期 $T=2$, 则 $S(x)$ 为 $f(x)$ 的余弦级数, 从而

$$S\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) = S\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{4},$$

$$S\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) = S\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = S\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(f\left(\frac{1}{2}^+\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{2}^-\right) \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) = \frac{3}{4}.$$

$$(2) \quad S(3\pi) = S(\pi) = \frac{f^+(\pi) + f^-(\pi)}{2} = \frac{-1+1+\pi^2}{2} = \frac{\pi^2}{2}$$

$$S(-4\pi) = S(0) = \frac{f^+(0) + f^-(0)}{2} = \frac{-1+1}{2} = 0$$

12.1.6

$$(1) \quad a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \, dx - \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x+\pi) \, dx = 0$$

$$a_{2n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx - \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x+\pi) \cos(n(x+\pi)) \, dx = 0$$

$$b_m = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin mx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin mx \, dx - \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x+\pi) \sin(m(x+\pi)) \, dx = 0$$

$$(2) \quad a_{2n-1} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(2n-1)x \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos(2n-1)x \, dx + \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x+\pi) \cos((2n-1)(x+\pi)) \, dx = 0$$

相位

$$b_{m-1} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(2n-1)x \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin(2n-1)x \, dx + \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x+\pi) \sin((2n-1)(x+\pi)) \, dx = 0$$

相位

$$[2.1.7] \quad f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x+h) &\sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + h + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx + h \\ &= \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx \cos nh - a_n \sin nx \sin nh + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx \cos nh + b_n \cos nx \sin nh \\ &= \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nh + b_n \sin nh) \cos nx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (b_n \cos nh - a_n \sin nh) \sin nx \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \bar{a}_n = a_n \cos nh + b_n \sin nh, \quad \bar{b}_n = b_n \cos nh - a_n \sin nh$$

[2.1.8]

$$m \quad a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (1-x^2) dx = 2 - \frac{2}{3} \pi^2$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (1-x^2) \cos nx dx = -\frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2}$$

$$\therefore 1-x^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{3} \pi^2 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} -\frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos nx$$

$$\text{取 } x=0: 1 = 1 - \frac{1}{3} \pi^2 + 4 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

$$m \quad f(x) = x^4, \quad -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^4 \cos nx dx = \left(\frac{8\pi^2}{n^2} - \frac{48}{n^4} \right) n^2$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{5} \pi^5$$

$$\therefore x^4 = \frac{1}{5} \pi^5 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{8\pi^2}{n^2} - \frac{48}{n^4} \right) (-1)^n \cos nx$$

$$\text{由 (1) 中取 } x=\pi \text{ 得 } 1-\pi^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{3} \pi^2 - 4 \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \quad (\text{整理后求和的结论})$$

$$\text{得 } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{1}{90} \pi^5$$

12.1.9 将 $f(x) = 1 + x$ ($0 \leq x \leq \pi$) 展开成周期为 2π 的余弦级数, 并求:

$$(1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)}{(2n-1)^2};$$

$$(2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 4(2n-1)}{(2n-1)^2}.$$

解

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (1+x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} = 2 + \pi,$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (1+x) \cos nx dx \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \left(\sin nx + x \sin nx + \frac{1}{n} \cos nx \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow f(x) &= 1 + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2} \cos nx \\ &= 1 + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}. \end{aligned}$$

(1) 令 $x = 1$ 得:

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) &= 1 + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)}{(2n-1)^2} = 2 \\ \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)}{(2n-1)^2} &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \right), \end{aligned}$$

(2) 令 $x = 4$ 得:

$$\begin{aligned} f(4) &= f(2\pi - 4) = 2\pi - 3 = 1 + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 4(2n-1)}{(2n-1)^2} \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 4(2n-1)}{(2n-1)^2} &= \frac{\pi}{8} (8 - 3\pi). \end{aligned}$$