

$$2. f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cos \frac{k\pi x}{T} + b_k \sin \frac{k\pi x}{T}) = a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cos \frac{2k\pi x}{T} + b_k \sin \frac{2k\pi x}{T})$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(x) dx = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T \frac{x}{3} dx = \frac{T}{6}$$

$$a_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \cos \frac{2k\pi x}{T} dx = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \frac{x}{3} \cos \frac{2k\pi x}{T} dx = \frac{2}{3T} \left[ \frac{x}{2k\pi} \sin \frac{2k\pi x}{T} \right]_0^T - \frac{T}{2k\pi} \int_0^T \sin \frac{2k\pi x}{T} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3T} \left[ \frac{T^2}{4k^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{2k\pi x}{T} \right]_0^T = 0$$

$$b_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \sin \frac{2k\pi x}{T} dx = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T \frac{x}{3} \sin \frac{2k\pi x}{T} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3T} \left[ -\frac{x}{2k\pi} \cos \frac{2k\pi x}{T} \right]_0^T + \frac{T}{2k\pi} \int_0^T \cos \frac{2k\pi x}{T} dx$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{T}{6} - \frac{T}{3\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sin \frac{2k\pi x}{T}$$

$$3. f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cos kx + b_k \sin kx)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x+x^2) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x+x^2) \cos kx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \cos kx dx + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \cos kx dx \right)$$

由于第一项奇函数, 第二项偶函数  $\therefore a_k = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos kx dx$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{x^2}{k} \sin kx \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{2}{k} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin kx dx \right) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( -\frac{2}{k^2} \cos kx \Big|_0^{\pi} \right) = \frac{4(-1)^k}{k^2}$$

$$b_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x+x^2) \sin kx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin kx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( -\frac{x \cos kx}{k} \Big|_0^{\pi} + \frac{1}{k} \int_0^{\pi} \cos kx dx \right) = \frac{2(-1)^{k+1}}{k}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} \cos kx + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} \sin kx$$

由于函数  $f(x) = x+x^2$  只在  $(-\pi, \pi)$  成立,  $x=\pi$  是  $f(x)$  第一类间断点.

$$\therefore \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} \cos k\pi + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{k} \sin k\pi = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{1}{2} (f(\pi-0) + f(\pi+0)) = \pi^2$$

$$\therefore 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$4. (2) f(x) \text{ 是偶函数 } f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1-a^2}{1-2a \cos x + a^2} dx = \frac{1-a^2}{2\pi} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{1-a^2}{[1-a(z+\frac{1}{z})+a^2]^{-1}} \frac{dz}{iz}$$

$$= \frac{1-a^2}{2\pi} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{dz}{az^2(1+az+a^2)} = \frac{1-a^2}{2\pi} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{dz}{(az^2)(az^2+az+a^2)} = \frac{1-a^2}{2\pi} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{dz}{z^2(1+az+a^2)}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{(1-a^2) \cos nx}{1-2a \cos x + a^2} dx = \frac{1-a^2}{\pi} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{z^n + z^{-n}}{2} \frac{1}{[1-a(z+\frac{1}{z})+a^2]^{-1}} \frac{dz}{iz}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1-a^2}{2\pi} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{(z^{2n+1})dz}{(az-1)(z-a)} = \frac{1-a^2}{2\pi} i \cdot 2\pi \left\{ \lim_{z \rightarrow a} \frac{z^{2n+1}}{z^n(az-1)} + \frac{1}{(n+1)} \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{d^{n+1}}{dz^{n+1}} \frac{z^{2n+1}}{(az-1)(z-a)} \right\} \\
 &= (a^2-1) \left[ \frac{a^{2n+1}}{a^n(a^2-1)} + \frac{1}{n+1} \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{d^{n+1}}{dz^{n+1}} \frac{z^{2n+1}}{a^{n+1}} \left( \frac{1}{z-a} - \frac{1}{z-\frac{1}{a}} \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{a^{2n+1}}{a^n} + \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} C_{n+1}^0 (z^{2n+1}) \frac{d^{n+1}}{dz^{n+1}} \left( \frac{1}{z-a} - \frac{1}{z-\frac{1}{a}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{a^{2n+1}}{a^n} + \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} (z^{2n+1}) (-1)^n (n+1)! \left[ \frac{1}{(z-a)^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{(z-\frac{1}{a})^{n+1}} \right] \\
 &= \frac{a^{2n+1}}{a^n} + (-1)^n \left[ \frac{1}{(-a)^{n+1}} - \frac{1}{(-\frac{1}{a})^{n+1}} \right] = \frac{a^{2n+1}}{a^n} + [a^n - \frac{1}{a^n}] = za^n
 \end{aligned}$$

4. (4)  $(-\pi, \pi)$  上,  $f(x) = \cosh ax$  ( $a$  非整数)

由于  $f(x)$  为偶函数  $\therefore f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cosh ax dx = \frac{1}{a\pi} \sinh ax \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{\sinh a\pi}{a\pi}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cosh ax \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} [\cos(n+id)x + \cos(n-id)x] dx$$

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

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

5. (2)  $f(x)$  奇延拓后, 得  $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^3 \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ x^3 \frac{-\cos nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} + \frac{3}{n} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{(-1)^n \pi^3}{n} + \frac{3}{n} \left[ x^2 \frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{2}{n} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx dx \right] \right] = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{(-1)^n \pi^3}{n} + \frac{6(-1)^n \pi}{n^3} \right] = (-1)^n \left( -\frac{2\pi^2}{n} + \frac{12}{n^3} \right)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left( -\frac{2\pi^2}{n} + \frac{12}{n^3} \right) \sin nx, \quad x \in (0, \pi)$$



6. (1) 把  $(0, l)$  上函数偶延拓, 得  $f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l f(x) dx = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l \cos \frac{\pi x}{l} dx = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

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

$$\text{当 } n=1 \text{ 时, } a_1 = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^l (\cos \frac{2\pi x}{l} + 1) dx = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$\text{当 } n \geq 2 \text{ 时, } a_n = \frac{1}{l} \left[ \frac{\sin \frac{(n+1)\pi x}{l}}{(n+1)\pi} + \frac{\sin \frac{(n-1)\pi x}{l}}{(n-1)\pi} \right] = \frac{-2}{\pi(n^2-1)} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} = \begin{cases} \frac{-2(-1)^k}{\pi(4k^2-1)}, & n=2k \\ 0, & n=2k+1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \cos \frac{\pi x}{l} - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4k^2-1} \cos \frac{2k\pi x}{l}, x \in (0, l)$$

1. (1) 实数形式傅里叶变换,  $f(t) = \int_0^{\infty} A(w) \cos wt dw + \int_0^{\infty} B(w) \sin wt dw$

$$A(w) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \cos wt dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^T kt \cos wt dt = \frac{k}{\pi} \left[ t \frac{\sin wt}{w} \Big|_0^T - \int_0^T \frac{\sin wt}{w} dt \right]$$

$$= \frac{k}{\pi} \left[ T \frac{\sin wT}{w} + \frac{\cos wT - 1}{w^2} \right] = \frac{k}{\pi w^2} (\cos wT + wT \sin wT - 1)$$

$$B(w) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \sin wt dt = \frac{k}{\pi} \left( t \frac{-\cos wt}{w} \Big|_0^T + \int_0^T \frac{\cos wt}{w} dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{k}{\pi} \left( -T \frac{\cos wT}{w} + \frac{\sin wT}{w^2} \right) = \frac{k}{\pi w^2} (\sin wT - wT \cos wT)$$

(2) 复数形式傅里叶变换,  $f(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(w) e^{iwt} dw$

$$F(w) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{iwt} dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^T kt e^{iwt} dt = \frac{k}{2\pi} \left( t \frac{e^{iwt}}{iw} \Big|_0^T + \int_0^T \frac{e^{iwt}}{iw} dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{k}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{T}{iw} e^{iwt} + \frac{1}{w^2} (e^{iwt} - 1) \right] = \frac{k}{2\pi w^2} (iwT e^{iwt} + e^{iwt} - 1)$$

3.  $\because f(x)$  是奇函数  $\therefore f(t) = \int_0^{\infty} B(w) \sin wt dw$

$$B(w) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \sin wt dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^T h \sin wt dt = \frac{2h}{\pi w} (1 - \cos wT)$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \frac{2h}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos wT}{w} \sin wt dw$$

5. 将  $f(x)$  奇延拓, 令  $F(x) = \begin{cases} f(x), & x > 0 \\ -f(x), & x < 0 \end{cases}$  (注意: 这里应该是  $f(x)$  的奇延拓, 所以  $F(x)$  是奇函数)

$$F(w) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} \sin wx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \sin wx \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{w}{\lambda} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} \cos wx dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2w}{\pi \lambda} \left[ \frac{e^{-\lambda x}}{\lambda} \cos wx \Big|_0^{\infty} - \frac{w}{\lambda} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\lambda x} \sin wx dx \right] = \frac{2w}{\pi \lambda^2} - \left( \frac{w}{\lambda} \right)^2 B(w)$$

$$\text{解得 } B(w) = \frac{2w}{\pi(\lambda^2 + w^2)}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2w \sin wx}{\pi(\lambda^2 + w^2)} dw, 0 < x < \infty$$