## HW1

## 李昊伦 经22-计28 2022011545

## 2023年10月15日

## 1. (1) 证明. 函数 f(x) 的 Fourier 级数为

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

其中

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx, \quad b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$
 (2)

而

$$\hat{f}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx} dx$$
 (3)

因此

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) (e^{-inx} + e^{inx}) dx$$

$$= \hat{f}(n) + \hat{f}(-n)$$
(5)

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

$$= \frac{i}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) (e^{-inx} - e^{inx}) dx$$

$$= i(\hat{f}(n) - \hat{f}(-n))$$
(6)

综上, 得证.

(2) 证明.

$$\hat{f}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx} dx$$
 (7)

$$\hat{f}(-n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)e^{inx}dx 
= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\pi}^{-\pi} f(-x)e^{-in(-x)}d(-x) 
= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(-x)e^{-inx}dx 
= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}dx \quad (f(x)) \notin \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \hat{f}(n)$$
(8)

而由(1)知,

$$f(x) \sim \hat{f}(0) + \sum_{n \ge 1} (\hat{f}(n) + \hat{f}(-n)) \cos nx + i(\hat{f}(n) - \hat{f}(-n)) \sin nx$$

$$= \hat{f}(0) + \sum_{n \ge 1} 2\hat{f}(n) \cos nx$$
(9)

因此 f 的 Fourier 级数是余弦级数.

(3) 证明.

$$\hat{f}(-n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)e^{inx}dx 
= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\pi}^{-\pi} f(-x)e^{-in(-x)}d(-x) 
= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(-x)e^{-inx}dx 
= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} -f(x)e^{-inx}dx \quad (f(x) \text{ $\mathbb{E}$ fix $\mathbb{B}$}) 
= -\hat{f}(n)$$
(10)

而由(1)知,

$$f(x) \sim \hat{f}(0) + \sum_{n \ge 1} (\hat{f}(n) + \hat{f}(-n)) \cos nx + i(\hat{f}(n) - \hat{f}(-n)) \sin nx$$

$$= \sum_{n \ge 1} 2i\hat{f}(n) \sin nx$$
(11)

因此 f 的 Fourier 级数是正弦级数.

(4) 证明.  $\forall n=2k+1, k\in\mathbb{N}$ 

$$\hat{f}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{0} f(x)e^{-inx}dx + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x - \pi)e^{-in(x - \pi)}d(x - \pi) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-in(x - \pi)}dx + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx + in\pi}dx + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}e^{in\pi}dx + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}(-1)dx + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}dx$$

$$= 0$$
(12)

(5) 证明.

$$f(x) \sim \hat{f}(0) + \sum_{n \ge 1} (\hat{f}(n) + \hat{f}(-n)) \cos nx + \sum_{n \ge 1} i(\hat{f}(n) - \hat{f}(-n)) \sin nx$$

$$= Re(\hat{f}(0)) + Im(\hat{f}(0))$$

$$+ \sum_{n \ge 1} (Re(\hat{f}(n)) + Im(\hat{f}(n)) + Re(\hat{f}(-n)) + Im(\hat{f}(-n))) \cos nx$$

$$+ \sum_{n \ge 1} i(Re(\hat{f}(n)) + Im(\hat{f}(n)) - Re(\hat{f}(-n)) - Im(\hat{f}(-n))) \sin nx$$
(13)

由 f 是实值函数得

$$Im(\hat{f}(0)) = 0$$

$$Im(\hat{f}(n)) = -Im(\hat{f}(-n))$$

$$Re(\hat{f}(n)) = Re(\hat{f}(-n))$$
(14)

进而得

$$\overline{\hat{f}(n)} = \hat{f}(-n) \tag{15}$$

综上, 得证.

2. 证明.  $\forall n \neq 0, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

$$|\hat{f}(n)| = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left| \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx} dx \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left| \frac{1}{-in} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) de^{-inx} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi|n|} \left| if(x)e^{-inx} \right|_{x=-\pi}^{\pi} - i \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-inx} df(x) \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi|n|} \left| i\cos n\pi (f(\pi) - f(-\pi)) - i \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-inx} f'(x) dx \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi|n|} \left| 0 - \frac{i}{-in} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f'(x) de^{-inx} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi|n|^2} \left| \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f'(x) de^{-inx} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi|n|^2} \left| \cos n\pi (f'(\pi) - f'(-\pi)) - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f''(x) e^{-inx} dx \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi|n|^2} \left| \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f''(x) e^{-inx} dx \right|$$

由于 f 是  $C^2$  光滑函数, 因此 $\exists C \geq 0$ 

$$\left| f''(x) \right| \le C \tag{17}$$

进而

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left| \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f''(x) e^{-inx} dx \right| 
\leq \frac{1}{2\pi} |2\pi C| 
= C$$
(18)

因此

$$|\hat{f}(n)| \le \frac{C}{|n|^2} \tag{19}$$

得证.

3. 证明.

$$f(x) \sim \hat{f}(0) + \sum_{n \ge 1} (\hat{f}(n) + \hat{f}(-n)) \cos nx + i(\hat{f}(n) - \hat{f}(-n)) \sin nx$$
(20)

由1.(3)知, 函数 f 为正弦级数且  $\hat{f}(-n) = -\hat{f}(n)$ , 因此:

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n>1} 2i\hat{f}(n)\sin nx \tag{21}$$

由于 f 为奇函数, 周期为  $2\pi$  且在  $[0,\pi]$  内,  $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$ , 可得:

$$\hat{f}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{0} x(x+\pi)e^{-inx}dx + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x(\pi-x)e^{-inx}dx$$

$$= \frac{2i}{n^{3\pi}}(\cos n\pi - 1)$$
(22)

因此:

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n \ge 1} 2i\hat{f}(n)\sin nx$$

$$= \sum_{n \ge 1} 2i\frac{2i}{n^3\pi} (\cos n\pi - 1)\sin nx$$

$$= \sum_{n \ge 1} \frac{4}{n^3\pi} (1 - \cos n\pi)\sin nx$$
(23)

4. 证明. 由1.(4)知, 函数 f 为余弦级数且  $\hat{f}(-n) = \hat{f}(n)$ , 因此:

$$f(x) \sim \hat{f}(0) + \sum_{n \ge 1} 2\hat{f}(n)\cos nx$$
 (24)

由于 f 为偶函数, 周期为  $2\pi$  且在  $[-\pi,\pi]$  内, f(x)=|x|, 可得:

$$\hat{f}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x|e^{-inx}dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{0} -xe^{-inx}dx + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} xe^{-inx}dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi n^{2}} (-ni\pi \cos n\pi - 1 + \cos n\pi) + \frac{1}{2\pi n^{2}} (ni\pi \cos n\pi + \cos n\pi - 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi n^{2}} (\cos n\pi - 1)$$
(25)

因此:

$$f(x) \sim \hat{f}(0) + \sum_{n \ge 1} 2\hat{f}(n) \cos nx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + \sum_{n \ge 1} \frac{2}{\pi n^2} (\cos n\pi - 1) \cos nx$$
(26)

5. (1) 证明.  $\forall x \in [-\pi, \pi]$ 

$$\left| \hat{f}(n)e^{inx} \right| \le \left| \hat{f}(n) \right| \tag{27}$$

并且已知

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \hat{f}(n) \right| \tag{28}$$

收敛, 因此由 Weierstrass 判别法知

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(n)e^{inx} \tag{29}$$

在 
$$[-\pi,\pi]$$
 上一致收敛.

(2) 解.

$$g(x) = \sum_{n = -\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(n)e^{inx}$$
(30)

可得:

$$\hat{g}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} g(x)e^{-inx}dx 
= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(k)e^{ikx})e^{-inx}dx 
= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (\hat{f}(k) \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i(k-n)x}dx) 
= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{n-1} (\hat{f}(k) \times 0) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \hat{f}(n) \times 2\pi + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{n+1}^{\infty} (\hat{f}(k) \times 0) 
= \hat{f}(n)$$
(31)

(3) 证明. 令 h = f - g,则

$$\hat{h}(n) = \hat{f}(n) - \hat{g}(n) = 0 \tag{32}$$

由定理 2.1 知, h=0 , 则 f=g .

(4) 证明.

$$f(0) = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \tag{33}$$

令

$$g(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}$$
 (34)

则

$$g(0) = \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \Big|_{x=0}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$
(35)

由(3)知, f = g, 因此得

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$
(36)