## Ряд Фурье

$$y = f(x)$$

y=f(x) и эта функция определена на  $[-\pi;\pi]$ 

$$[-\pi;\pi]$$

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

$$a_0$$
,  $a_n$ ,  $b_n$  — коэффициенты Фурье

$$T=2\pi$$
 — период разложения

$$l=rac{T}{2}=\pi$$
 — полупериод разложения

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + (a_1 \cos x + b_1 \sin x) + (a_2 \cos x + b_2 \sin x) + (a_3 \cos x + b_3 \sin x) + \dots + (a_n \cos x + b_n \sin x) + \dots$$

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

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

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

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

$$T=2\pi$$
 – период разложения

$$l=\pi$$
 — полупериод разложения

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \pi - \left( \frac{(-\pi)^2}{2} - \pi \right) \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \pi - \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \pi \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} 2\pi$$

$$= 2$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x+1) \cos nx \, dx$$

возьмём интеграл по частям

$$u = x + 1 \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = cosnxdx \Rightarrow v = \int cosnxdx$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \int cosnxd(nx) = \frac{1}{n} \sin nx$$

$$\int_{a}^{b} u dv = uv|_{a}^{b} - \int_{a}^{b} v du$$

$$\begin{split} &\frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{n} (x+1) \sin nx \mid_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \, dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{n} (\pi+1) \sin n\pi - \frac{1}{n} (-\pi+1) \sin(-n\pi) - \frac{1}{n} (-\frac{1}{n}) \cos nx \mid_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{n} (0-0) + \frac{1}{n^2} \cos nx \mid_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( 0 + \frac{1}{n^2} (\cos n\pi - \cos n(-\pi)) \right) = \frac{1}{\pi n^2} (\cos n\pi - \cos n\pi) = 0 \end{split}$$

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

возьмём интеграл по частям

$$u = x + 1 \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$dv = \sin nx \, dx \Rightarrow v = \int \sin nx \, dx$$

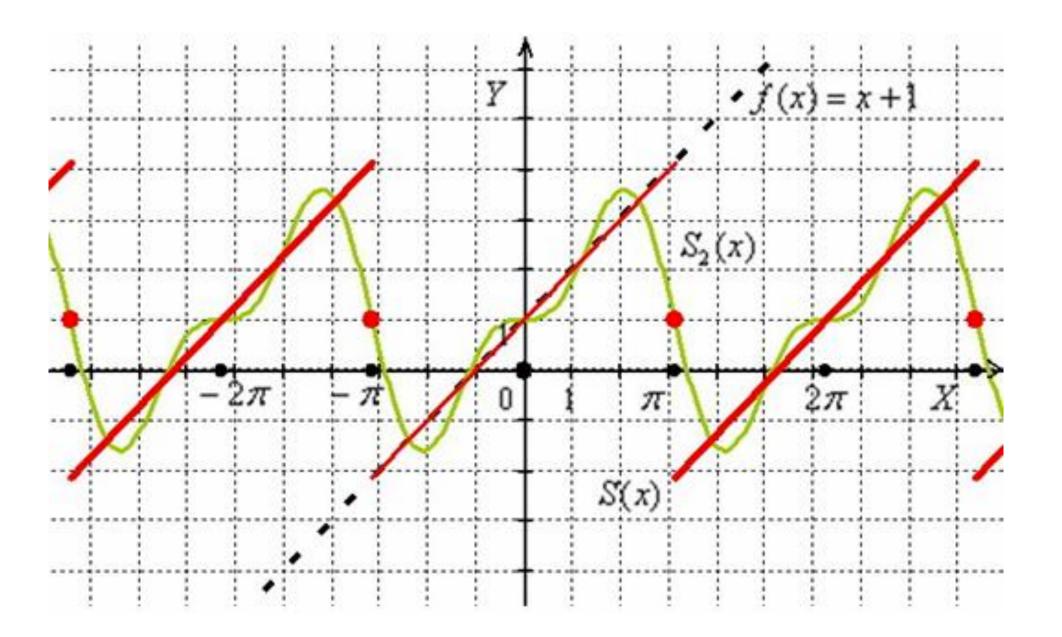
$$= \frac{1}{n} \int \sin nx \, d(nx) = -\frac{1}{n} \cos nx$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left( -\frac{1}{n} (x+1) \cos nx \, |_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx \, dx \right) \\
= -\frac{1}{\pi n} \left( (\pi+1) \cos \pi n - (-\pi+1) \cos(-n\pi) - \frac{1}{n} \sin nx |_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right) \\
= -\frac{1}{\pi n} \left( (\pi+1) (-1)^n - (-\pi+1) (-1)^n \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{\pi n^2} (\sin \pi x - \sin(-\pi x)) \\
= -\frac{1}{\pi n} (\pi+1+\pi-1) (-1)^n + \frac{1}{\pi n^2} (0-0) = -\frac{1}{\pi n} 2\pi (-1)^n \\
= -\frac{2(-1)^n}{n}$$

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

$$f(x) \sim \frac{2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (0\cos nx - \frac{2(-1)^n}{n}\sin nx)$$

$$= 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2(-1)^n}{n}\sin nx = 1 - 2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n\sin nx}{n}$$



Числовой ряд – это бесконечная сумма чисел