# 第 12 章 e: 傅里叶级数

数学系 梁卓滨

2018-2019 学年 II



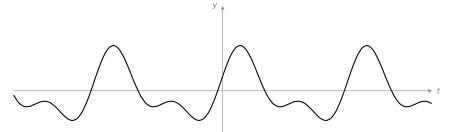


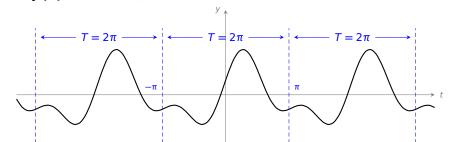
# We are here now...

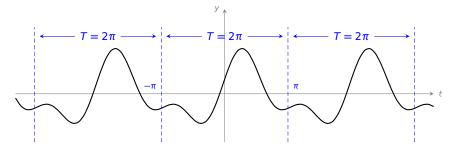
1. 周期为 2π 的周期函数的傅里叶级数

3. 一般周期函数的傅里叶级数



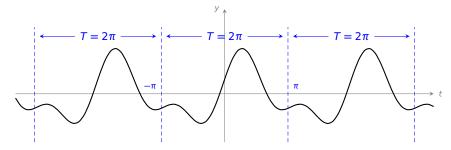






### • 注意到三角函数系

 $1, \cos x, \sin x, \cos 2x, \sin 2x, \cdots, \cos nx, \sin nx, \cdots$ 也具有周期  $2\pi$ 

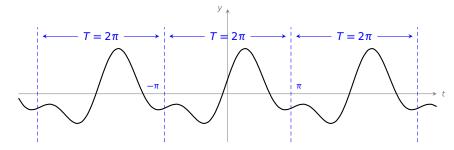


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$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx \right)$$





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问题 是否有如下展开

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



1,  $\cos x$ ,  $\sin x$ ,  $\cos 2x$ ,  $\sin 2x$ , ...,  $\cos nx$ ,  $\sin nx$ , ...

在区间  $[-\pi, \pi]$  上正交。

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$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin kx \cdot \cos nx dx = 0 \qquad (k, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

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在区间  $[-\pi, \pi]$  上正交。即上述任意两个相异函数的乘积,在  $[-\pi, \pi]$  上的积分为零:

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx dx = 0, \qquad \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx dx = 0 \qquad (n = 1, 2, 3, \cdots)$$

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$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos kx \cdot \cos nx dx = 0 \qquad (k, n = 1, 2, 3, \cdots, k \neq n)$$

另外

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin^2 nx dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos^2 nx dx = \pi \qquad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$



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

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"形式推导" (1) 当 n = 0, 1, 2, 3, · · · 时,

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \qquad \left[ \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( a_k \cos kx + b_k \sin kx \right) \right] \cos nx$$



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$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} a_n \cos nx \cdot \cos nx dx = \begin{cases} \pi a_n, & n = 1, 2, \dots \\ 2\pi a_0, & n = 0 \end{cases}$$



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

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### 问题

- 对哪些 x 傅里叶级数  $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx \right)$  收敛?
- 对哪些 x 成立  $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx \right)$ ?



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定理(收敛定理, 狄利克雷充分条件)



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当 x 是 f(x) 的连续点时,

• 当x是f(x)的间断点时,

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• 当  $x \in f(x)$  的间断点时,

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



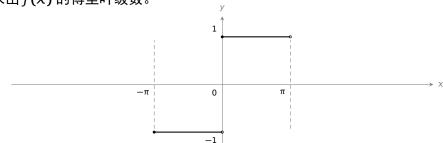
例 1 设 f(x) 是周期为 2π 的周期函数,在  $[-\pi, \pi)$  上的表达式为

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -\pi \le x < 0, \\ 1, & 0 \le x < \pi. \end{cases}$$

求出f(x)的傅里叶级数。

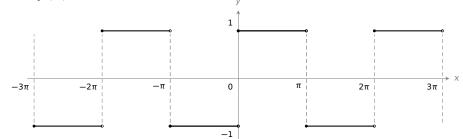
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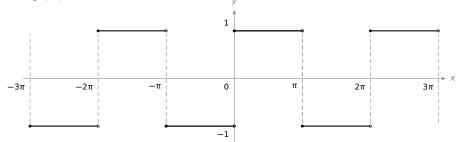
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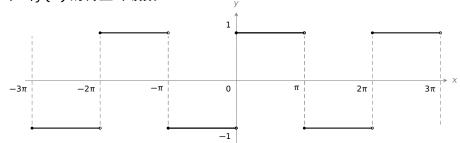
解 计算傅里叶系数如下:

 $a_n$ 



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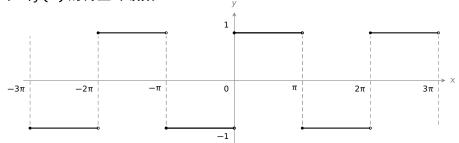
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求出f(x)的傅里叶级数。



解 计算傅里叶系数如下:

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \xrightarrow{\text{fight}} 0$$



$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \xrightarrow{\frac{6}{3}} 0,$$

 $b_n$ 



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$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \xrightarrow{\frac{6}{4}} 0,$$

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

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$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \xrightarrow{\frac{6}{6}} 0,$$

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$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot (-1) \cdot \frac{\cos nx}{n} \Big|_{0}^{\pi}$$



$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \stackrel{\text{fight}}{===} 0,$$

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$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{c} n = 1, 3, 5, \cdots \\ n = 2, 4, 6, \cdots . \end{array} \right.$$



$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \stackrel{\text{fight}}{===} 0,$$

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$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \xrightarrow{\frac{6}{6}} 0,$$

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$$(0, n = 2, 4, 6, \cdots)$$

所以傅里叶级数为

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx \right)$$



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所以傅里叶级数为

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

第 12 章 e:傅里叶级数

 $= \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \sin x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x + \cdots \right]$ 

敛定理分析可知:

• 当  $x \neq n\pi$  时,

当 x = nπ 是,

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•  $\exists x = n\pi \in \mathcal{L}$ ,  $\mathcal{L}$  的间断点,

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注 4 奇函数 f(x) 的傅里叶级数是  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$ 



$$\frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \sin x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x + \cdots \right]$$

$$\frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \sin x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x + \dots \right] = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \sin[(2n-1)x]$$

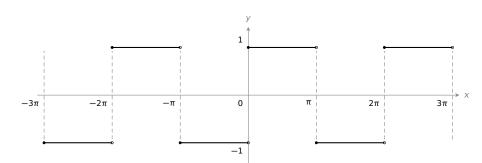
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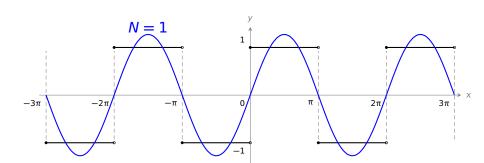
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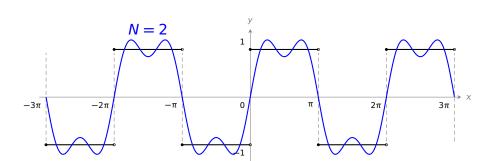
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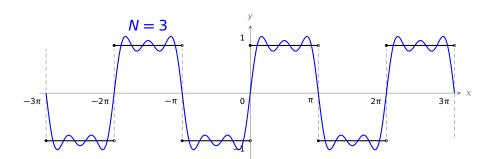
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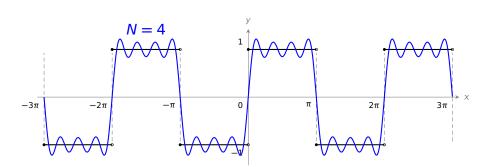
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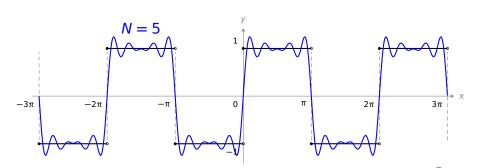
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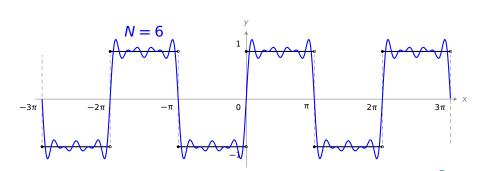
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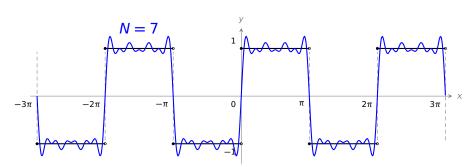
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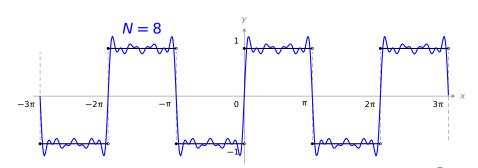
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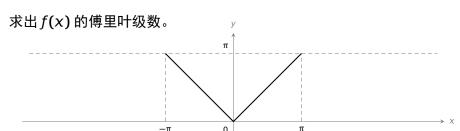
例 2 设 f(x) 是周期为  $2\pi$  的周期函数,在  $[-\pi, \pi)$  上的表达式为

$$f(x) = |x|$$

求出f(x)的傅里叶级数。

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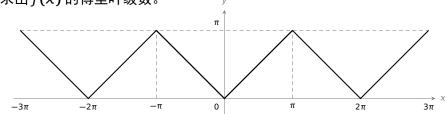
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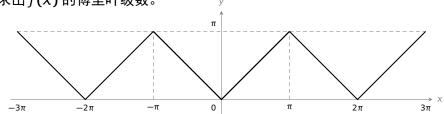
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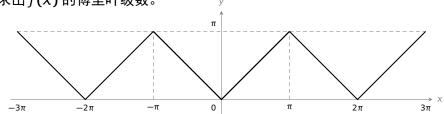
#### 解 计算傅里叶系数如下:

 $b_n$ 

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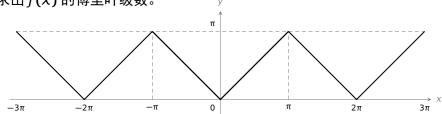
$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx$$



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### 解 计算傅里叶系数如下:

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



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

$$a_n =$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx \xrightarrow{\frac{6}{\pi} (4\pi)} 0,$$

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

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

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$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx \xrightarrow{\frac{6}{3}} 0,$$

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$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x d \sin nx$$



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第 12 章 e:傅里叶级:

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx \xrightarrow{\frac{6}{3}} 0,$$

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$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{n} \cos nx \Big|_0^{\pi} \right]$$



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2 \( \Gamma 1 \)

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{n} \cos nx \Big|_{0}^{\pi} \right] = \frac{2}{n^{2}\pi} \left[ (-1)^{n} - 1 \right]$$



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$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = -\int_{0}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = -\int_{0}^{\pi} x \cos nx dx$$
$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x d \sin nx = \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[ x \sin nx \right]_{0}^{\pi} - \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin nx dx$$

 $= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{n} \cos nx \Big|_{0}^{n} \right] = \frac{2}{n^{2}\pi} \left[ (-1)^{n} - 1 \right] = \begin{cases} n = 1, 3, 5, \dots \\ n = 2, 4, 6, \dots \end{cases}$ 

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx \xrightarrow{\frac{6}{3}} 0,$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x \cos nx dx$$

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

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



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

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$$f(x) \cos nx dx = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} x \cos nx dx$$
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所以傅里叶级数为  $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$ 



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所以傅里叶级数为
$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \cos x + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{5^2} \cos 5x + \cdots \right]$$



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$$注 2 取 x = 0$$
,可得到

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$$\dot{r} 2$$
 取  $x = 0$  . 可得到

$$1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

#### 注 1 f(x) 的傅里叶级数是

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注 3 偶函数 f(x) 的傅里叶级数是  $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$ 



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$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \cos x + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{5^2} \cos 5x + \cdots \right] = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos[(2n-1)x]}{(2n-1)^2}$$

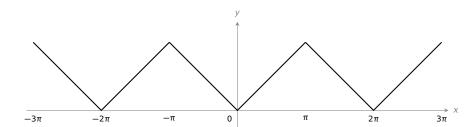
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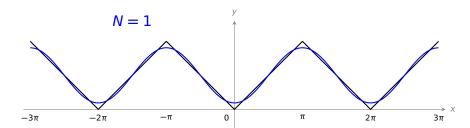
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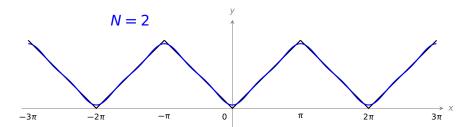
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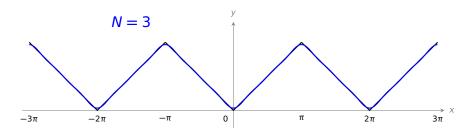
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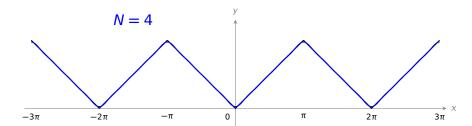
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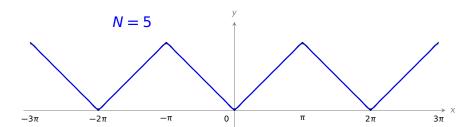
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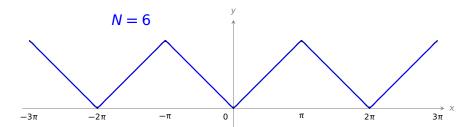
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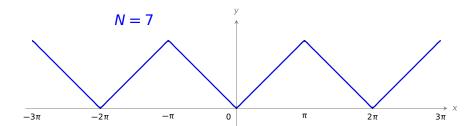
$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} \cos[(2n-1)x]$$





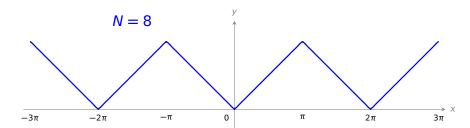
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$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \xrightarrow{\frac{4\pi}{3}} 0$$

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证明 (1) 假设 f 为奇函数,则

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \xrightarrow{\frac{\hat{\sigma}(\text{Mt})}{\pi}} 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx \xrightarrow{\frac{\hat{\sigma}(\text{Mt})}{\pi}} \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx$$

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证明 (2) 假设 f 为偶函数,则

$$b_n =$$

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$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx \xrightarrow{\frac{6}{3}} 0$$

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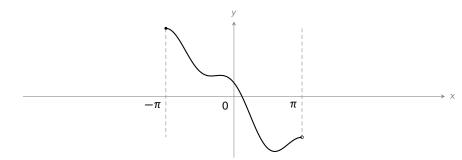
证明 (2) 假设 f 为偶函数,则

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

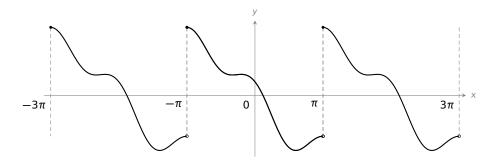
$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \xrightarrow{\frac{\hat{\sigma}(\underline{M}\underline{M}\underline{M}\underline{M})}{\underline{\sigma}(\underline{M}\underline{M})}} \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx$$

设 f(x) 是定义在区间  $[-\pi, \pi)$ (或  $(-\pi, \pi]$ )上的函数,可以对其进行周期延拓,从而得到定义在  $\mathbb{R}$  上的周期函数

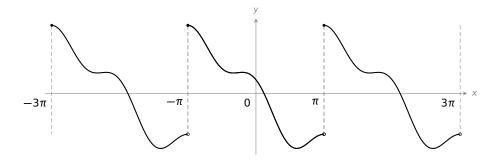
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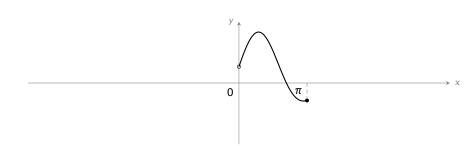


延拓后的周期函数任然记为 f(x),此时可以进行傅里叶展开。

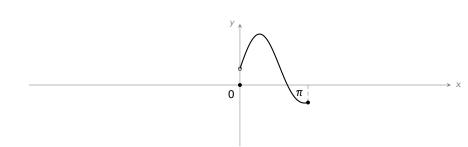


设 f(x) 是定义在区间  $(0, \pi]$  上的函数,可以对其进行奇延拓,从而得到定义在  $\mathbb{R}$  上的周期奇函数。

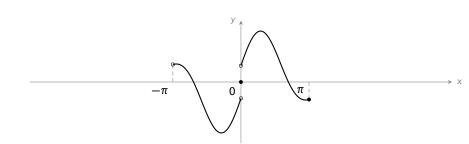
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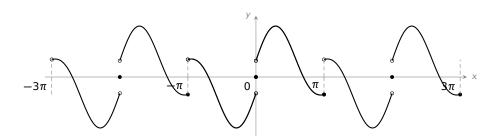
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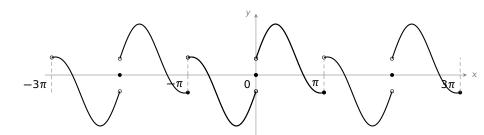




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### 奇延拓步骤:

• 定义 f(0) = 0

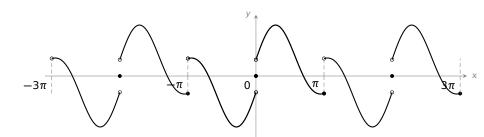


## 奇延拓

设 f(x) 是定义在区间  $(0, \pi]$  上的函数,可以对其进行奇延拓,从而得到定义在  $\mathbb{R}$  上的周期奇函数。

### 奇延拓步骤:

•  $\mathbb{E} \setminus f(0) = 0$ ;  $\mathbb{E} \times f($ 



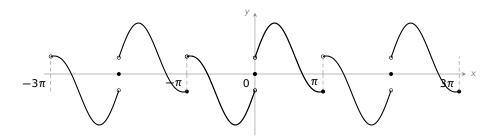


## 奇延拓

设 f(x) 是定义在区间  $(0, \pi]$  上的函数,可以对其进行奇延拓,从而得到定义在  $\mathbb{R}$  上的周期奇函数。

### 奇延拓步骤:

• 定义 f(0) = 0; 当  $x \in (-\pi, 0)$  时,定义 f(x) = -f(-x); (此时 f 在  $(-\pi, \pi]$  上有定义,且在  $(-\pi, \pi)$  上为奇函数)

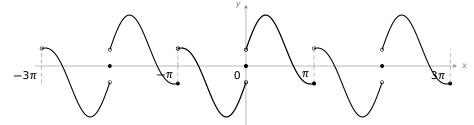


# 奇延拓

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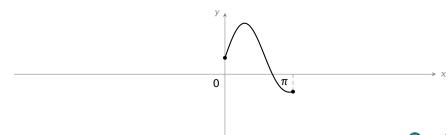
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- 周期延拓 f 在 (-π, π] 上的取值。

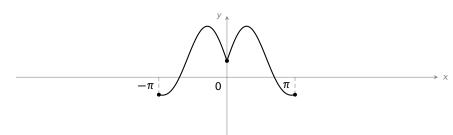


设 f(x) 是定义在区间  $[0, \pi]$  上的函数,可以对其进行偶延拓,从而得到定义在  $\mathbb{R}$  上的周期偶函数。

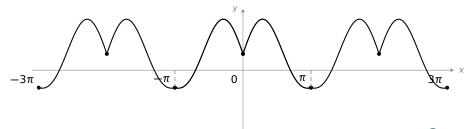
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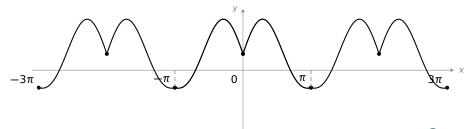
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### 偶延拓步骤:

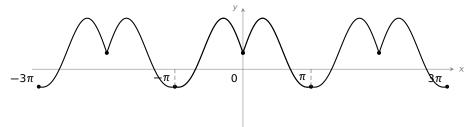
•  $\exists x \in [-\pi, 0]$  时,定义 f(x) = f(-x);



设 f(x) 是定义在区间  $[0, \pi]$  上的函数,可以对其进行偶延拓,从而得到定义在  $\mathbb{R}$  上的周期偶函数。

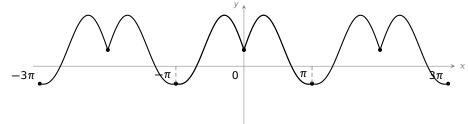
#### 偶延拓步骤:

• 当  $x \in [-\pi, 0]$  时,定义 f(x) = f(-x); (此时 f 成为定义在  $[-\pi, \pi]$  上为偶函数)



设 f(x) 是定义在区间  $[0, \pi]$  上的函数,可以对其进行偶延拓,从而得到定义在  $\mathbb{R}$  上的周期偶函数。

- 当  $x \in [-\pi, 0]$  时,定义 f(x) = f(-x); (此时 f 成为定义在  $[-\pi, \pi]$  上为偶函数)
- 周期延拓 f 在 [-π, π] 上的取值。



### We are here now...

1. 周期为 2π 的周期函数的傅里叶级数

3. 一般周期函数的傅里叶级数



假设 f(x) 是定义在  $\mathbb{R}$  上周期函数,周期为 T=2l,

假设 f(x) 是定义在  $\mathbb{R}$  上周期函数,周期为 T=2l,其傅里叶级数应为:

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right)$$

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$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \qquad (n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

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其中

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \qquad (n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

$$1 \int_{-l}^{l} n\pi x$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \qquad (n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

"推导" 令  $g(x) = f(\frac{l}{\pi}x)$ ,

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$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \qquad (n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

"推导"  $\Leftrightarrow g(x) = f(\frac{l}{\pi}x)$ , 则 g 是周期为  $2\pi$  的周期函数:

假设 f(x) 是定义在  $\mathbb{R}$  上周期函数,周期为 T=2l,其傅里叶级数应为:

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right)$$

其中

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \qquad (n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

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"推导"  $\Leftrightarrow$   $g(x) = f(\frac{l}{\pi}x)$ , 则 g 是周期为  $2\pi$  的周期函数:

$$q(x+2\pi)$$

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right)$$

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"推导"  $\Leftrightarrow$   $g(x) = f(\frac{l}{\pi}x)$ , 则 g 是周期为  $2\pi$  的周期函数:

$$g(x+2\pi) = f(\frac{l}{\pi}(x+2\pi))$$

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right)$$

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$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \qquad (n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

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$$g(x+2\pi) = f(\frac{l}{\pi}(x+2\pi)) = f(\frac{l}{\pi}x+2l)$$

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"推导" 令  $g(x) = f(\frac{l}{\pi}x)$ , 则 g 是周期为  $2\pi$  的周期函数:

$$g(x+2\pi) = f(\frac{l}{\pi}(x+2\pi)) = f(\frac{l}{\pi}x+2l) = f(\frac{l}{\pi}x) = g(x)$$

所以

$$g(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx \right)$$



其中
$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right)$$
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$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \qquad (n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

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所以 
$$f(\frac{l}{\pi}x) = g(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx\right)$$



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 $a_n$ 

 $b_n$ 



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$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

 $b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} g(z) \sin nz dz$ 



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$$\xrightarrow{x = \frac{l}{\pi}z} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} d(\frac{\pi}{l}x) = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx,$$

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$$\frac{x = \frac{l}{\pi}z}{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} d(\frac{\pi}{l}x) = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx,$$

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$$\frac{x = \frac{l}{\pi} z}{\frac{l}{\pi}} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} d(\frac{\pi}{l} x) = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx,$$

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$$f(\frac{l}{\pi}x) = g(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx \right)$$

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$$f_n = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} g(z) \cos nz dz = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(-z) \cos nz dz$$

$$= \frac{x = \frac{1}{\pi} z}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{t} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{t} d(\frac{\pi}{t} x) = \frac{1}{t} \int_{-\pi}^{t} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{t} dx,$$

$$b_{n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} g(z) \sin nz dz = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(\frac{l}{\pi}z) \sin nz dz$$

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$$\frac{x = \frac{l}{\pi} z}{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} d(\frac{\pi}{l} x) = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx,$$

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$$\frac{x = \frac{1}{\pi}z}{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{t} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{t} d(\frac{\pi}{t}x) = \frac{1}{t} \int_{-\pi}^{t} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{t} dx,$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} g(z) \sin nz dz = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(-z) \sin nz dz$$

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 $\frac{x=\frac{l}{\pi}z}{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} d(\frac{\pi}{L}x) = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx.$ 





