## ЛЕКЦ 4: Дурын үетэй функцийн Фурьегийн цуваа

**Тодорхойлолт 0.1.** f(x) функц нь 2l  $(l \neq \pi)$  үетэй функц байг.  $x \doteq \frac{l}{\pi}t$  орлуулга хийвэл  $f\left(\frac{l}{\pi}t\right)$  функц t аргументын хувьд  $2\pi$  үетэй болно. Тэгвэл Фурьегийн цуваа дараах хэлбэртэй болно.

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( a_k \cos \frac{k\pi x}{l} + b_k \sin \frac{k\pi x}{l} \right)$$

Үүнд:

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

$$a_k = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{k\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$b_k = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(x) \sin \frac{k\pi x}{l} dx$$

Жишээ 0.1.  $f(x) = x^2, -1 \le x \le 1$  функцийг Фурьегийн цуваанд задал. Бодолт: Энэ функц тэгш учраас  $b_k = 0, \ l = 1$ 

$$a_{0} = \frac{2}{l} \int_{0}^{l} f(x)dx = 2 \int_{0}^{1} x^{2}dx = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$a_{k} = \frac{2}{l} \int_{0}^{l} f(x) \cos \frac{k\pi x}{l} dx = 2 \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} \cos k\pi x dx = \frac{2}{k\pi} x^{2} \sin k\pi x \Big|_{0}^{1} - \frac{4}{k\pi} \int_{0}^{1} x \sin k\pi x dx$$

$$= -\frac{4}{k\pi} \int_{0}^{1} x \sin k\pi x dx = -\frac{4}{k\pi} \left( -\frac{1}{k\pi} x \cos k\pi x \Big|_{0}^{1} + \frac{1}{k\pi} \int_{0}^{1} \cos k\pi x dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{4}{k\pi} \left( -\frac{1}{k\pi} x \cos k\pi x + \frac{1}{(k\pi)^{2}} \sin k\pi x \right) \Big|_{0}^{1} = -\frac{4}{k\pi} \left( -\frac{1}{k\pi} \cos k\pi + \frac{1}{(k\pi)^{2}} \sin k\pi + 0 - 0 \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{(k\pi)^{2}} (-1)^{k}$$

Иймд

$$f(x) = x^2 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left( \cos \pi x - \frac{\cos 2\pi x}{2^2} + \frac{\cos 3\pi x}{3^2} - \dots \right)$$

Жишээ 0.2.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -2 \le x \le 0 \\ x, & 0 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$  функцийг Фурьегийн цуваанд задал.

**Бодолт:** Энэ функц тэгш ч биш, сондгой ч биш функц ба l=2

$$a_{0} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^{2} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_{2}^{0} 0 dx + \int_{0}^{2} x dx \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{2} = 1$$

$$a_{k} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^{2} f(x) \cos \frac{k\pi x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_{-2}^{0} 0 \cdot \cos \frac{k\pi x}{2} dx + \int_{0}^{2} x \cos \frac{k\pi x}{2} dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} x \cos \frac{k\pi x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{k\pi} x \sin \frac{k\pi x}{2} \Big|_{0}^{2} - \frac{2}{k\pi} \int_{0}^{2} \sin \frac{k\pi x}{2} dx \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{4}{(k\pi)^{2}} \cos \frac{k\pi x}{2} \Big|_{0}^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{4}{(k\pi)^{2}} (\cos k\pi - \cos 0) = \frac{2}{(k\pi)^{2}} \left( (-1)^{k} - 1 \right)$$

$$b_{k} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^{2} f(x) \sin \frac{k\pi x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_{-2}^{0} 0 \cdot \sin \frac{k\pi x}{2} dx + \int_{0}^{2} x \cdot \sin \frac{k\pi x}{2} dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2}{k\pi} x \cos \frac{k\pi x}{2} \Big|_{0}^{2} + \frac{2}{k\pi} \int_{0}^{2} \cos \frac{k\pi x}{2} dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{4}{k\pi} \cos k\pi + 0 + \frac{4}{(k\pi)^{2}} \sin \frac{k\pi x}{2} \Big|_{0}^{2} \right) = -\frac{2}{k\pi} \cdot (-1)^{k} = \frac{2}{k\pi} (-1)^{k+1}$$

Иймд

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

Жишээ 0.3.  $f(x) = x, -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$  функцийг Фурьегийн цуваанд задал.

**Бодолт:** Энэ функц сондгой функц учраас  $a_0=0,\ a_k=0$  байна.  $l=\frac{\pi}{2}$ 

$$b_k = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) \sin 2kx dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin 2kx dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \left( -x \frac{1}{2k} \cos 2kx \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{1}{2k} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 2kx dx \right)$$
$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \left( -\frac{\pi}{4k} \cos k\pi + \frac{1}{4k^2} \sin 2kx \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right) = -\frac{1}{k} (-1)^k = (-1)^{k+1} \frac{1}{k}$$

Иймд

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( (-1)^{k+1} \cdot \frac{1}{k} \cdot \sin 2kx \right) = \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 6x - \dots$$

Жишээ 0.4. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & \frac{\pi}{2} < x \le \pi \end{cases}$$
 функцийг  $(0;\pi)$  завсарт

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- b. зөвхөн синусүүдээр Фурьегийн цуваанд задал.

## Бодолт:

aвсарт үргэлжлүүлэхэд үүсэх  $f_1(x)$  функц нь тэгш

функц байна гэвэл 
$$f_1(x)=\left\{egin{array}{ll} \dfrac{\pi}{2}, & -\pi \leq x < -\dfrac{\pi}{2} \\ -x, & -\dfrac{\pi}{2} \leq x < 0 \\ x, & 0 \leq x \leq \dfrac{\pi}{2} \\ \dfrac{\pi}{2}, & \dfrac{\pi}{2} < x \leq \pi \end{array}\right.$$

$$a_{0} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f_{1}(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \frac{\pi}{2} dx \right) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{x^{2}}{2} \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{\pi}{2} x \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{\pi^{2}}{8} + \frac{\pi^{2}}{2} - \frac{\pi^{2}}{4} \right) = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{3\pi^{2}}{8} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$a_{k} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f_{1}(x) \cos kx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos kx dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \frac{\pi}{2} \cos kx dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{2x \sin kx}{k\pi} \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{2}{k\pi} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin kx dx + \frac{\sin kx}{k} \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{k} \sin \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi k^{2}} \cos kx \Big|_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{k} \sin \frac{k\pi}{2}$$

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

Иймд

$$f(x) = f_1(x) = S(x) = \frac{3\pi}{8} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2}{\pi k^2} \left( \cos \frac{k\pi}{2} - 1 \right) \cos kx \right)$$

b. Өгөдсөн функцийг  $[-\pi;0]$  завсарт үргэлжлүүлэхэд үүсэх  $f_2(x)$  функц нь сондгой функц байна гэвэл  $f_2(x)=\left\{egin{array}{l} -rac{\pi}{2}, & -\pi \leq x < -rac{\pi}{2} \\ x, & -rac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq rac{\pi}{2} \\ rac{\pi}{2}, & rac{\pi}{2} < x \leq \pi \end{array}
ight.$ 

$$b_k = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f_2(x) \sin kx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin kx dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \frac{\pi}{2} \sin kx dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2x \cos kx}{k\pi} \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{2}{k\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos kx dx - \frac{\cos kx}{k} \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi k^2} \sin kx \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{k} \cos k\pi + \frac{1}{k} \cos \frac{k\pi}{2} = \frac{2}{\pi k^2} \sin \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{(-1)^k}{k}$$

Иймд

$$f(x) = f_2(x) = S(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2}{\pi k^2} \sin \frac{k\pi}{2} - \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \right) \sin kx$$

Жишээ 0.5.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 0, & 1 < x \le 2 \end{cases}$  функцийг (0;2) завсарт

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## Бодолт:

а. Өгөгдсөн функцийг [-2;0] завсарт үргэлжлүүлэхэд үүсэх  $f_1(x)$  функц нь тэгш функц байна гэвэл  $f_1(x)=\left\{ egin{array}{ll} 0, & -2\leq x<-1 \\ 1, & -1\leq x\leq 1 \\ 0, & 1< x\leq 2 \end{array} \right.$  болно.

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f_1(x) dx = \int_0^2 f_1(x) dx = \int_0^1 1 dx + \int_1^2 0 \cdot dx = x \Big|_0^1 = 1$$

$$a_k = \int_0^2 f_1(x) \cos \frac{k\pi x}{2} dx = \int_0^1 \cos \frac{k\pi x}{2} dx = \frac{2}{k\pi} \sin \frac{k\pi x}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{k\pi} \sin \frac{k\pi}{2}$$

$$f(x) = f_1(x) = S(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2}{k\pi} \sin \frac{k\pi}{2} \cos \frac{k\pi x}{2} \right)$$

b. Өгөгдсөн функцийг [-2;0] завсарт үргэлжлүүлэхэд үүсэх  $f_2(x)$  функц нь сондгой функц байна гэвэл  $f_2(x)=\left\{egin{array}{ll} 0, & -2\leq x<-1 \\ -1, & -1\leq x<0 \\ 1, & 0< x\leq 1 \\ 0, & 1< x\leq 2 \end{array}
ight.$  болно.

$$b_k = \int_0^2 f_2(x) \sin \frac{k\pi x}{2} dx = \int_0^1 \sin \frac{k\pi x}{2} dx = -\frac{2}{k\pi} \cos \frac{k\pi x}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{k\pi} \left( 1 - \cos \frac{k\pi}{2} \right)$$

Иймд

$$f(x) = f_2(x) = S(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2}{k\pi} \left( 1 - \cos \frac{k\pi}{2} \right) \sin \frac{k\pi x}{2} \right)$$