

Wiskundige modellering in de ingenieurswetenschappen: bordoefeningenles 9

► Theorie Fourierreeksen

► Oefening 1:

▼ Oefening 2:

```
> restart:with(plots):
```

```
> L := 1:
```

```
> f := t-> (t-1)**2+1;
```

$$f := t \mapsto (t-1)^2 + 1$$

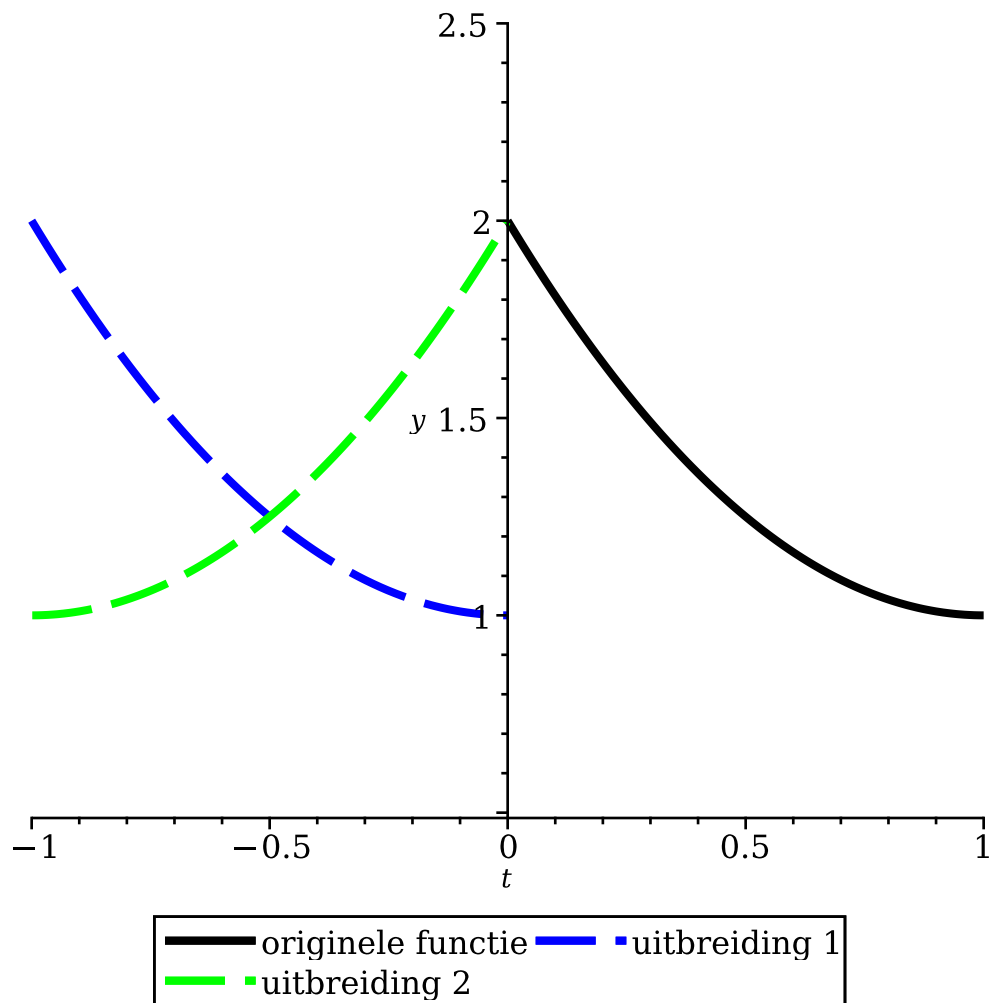
(3.1)

```
> fplot := plot(f(t),t=0..1, y=0.5..2.5, legend="originele  
functie", color="black", thickness=3):
```

```
f1plot := plot(f(t+1), t=-1..0,color=blue, legend="uitbreiding  
1", linestyle="dash", thickness=3):
```

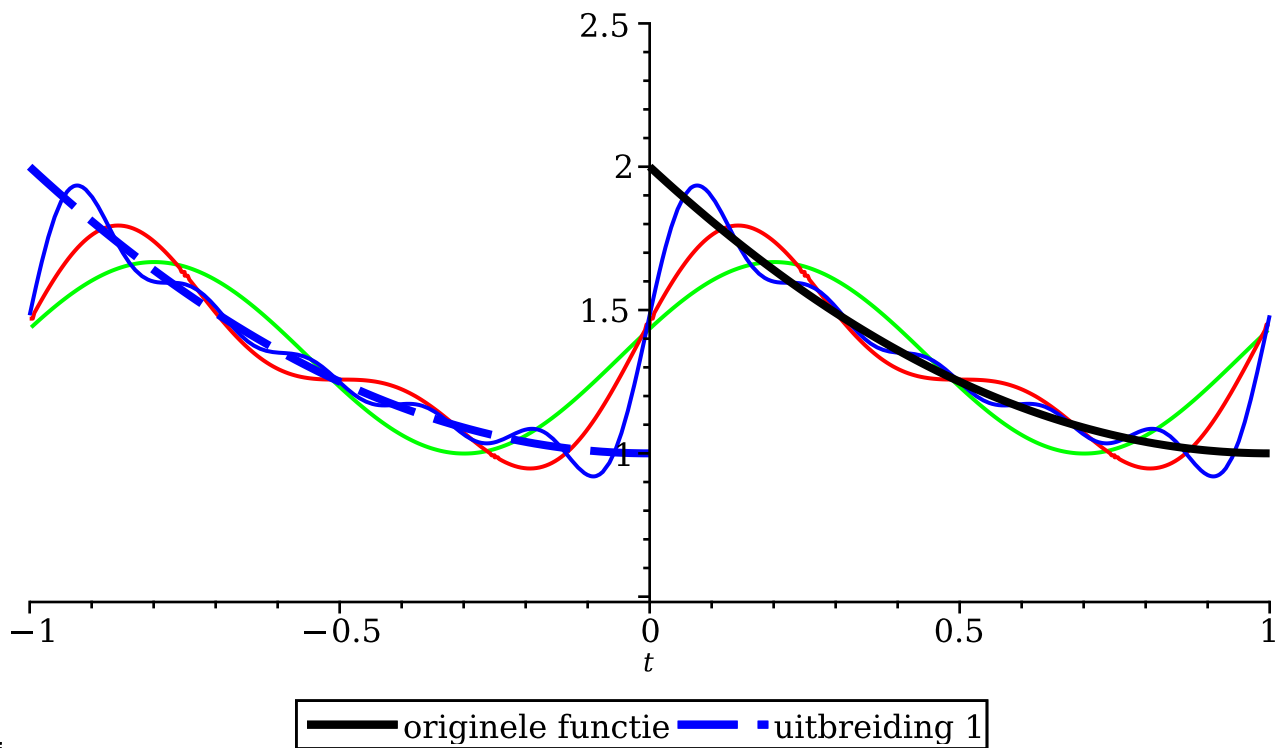
```
f2plot := plot(f(abs(t)), t=-1..0,color=green, legend=  
"uitbreiding 2", linestyle="dash", thickness=3):
```

```
display(fplot, f1plot, f2plot);
```



Fourier uitbreiding 1

```
> a01 := simplify(int(f(t+1), t=-L..0) + int(f(t), t=0..L)):
> a1  := k->int(f(t+1)*cos(k*t*Pi/L), t = -L .. 0)/L+int(f(t)*cos
(k*t*Pi/L), t = 0..L)/L:
b1  := k->int(f(t+1)*sin(k*t*Pi/L), t=-L..0)/L+int(f(t)*sin(k*
t*Pi/L), t = 0..L)/L:
> F1  := (t, N) -> a01/2+sum(a1(k)*cos(k*Pi*t/L)+b1(k)*sin(k*Pi*
t/L), k = 1 .. N):
> p1  := plot({F1(t,2),F1(t,5),F1(t,10)}, t=-L..L, color=[green,
red, blue]):
display(p1, fplot, f1plot);
```

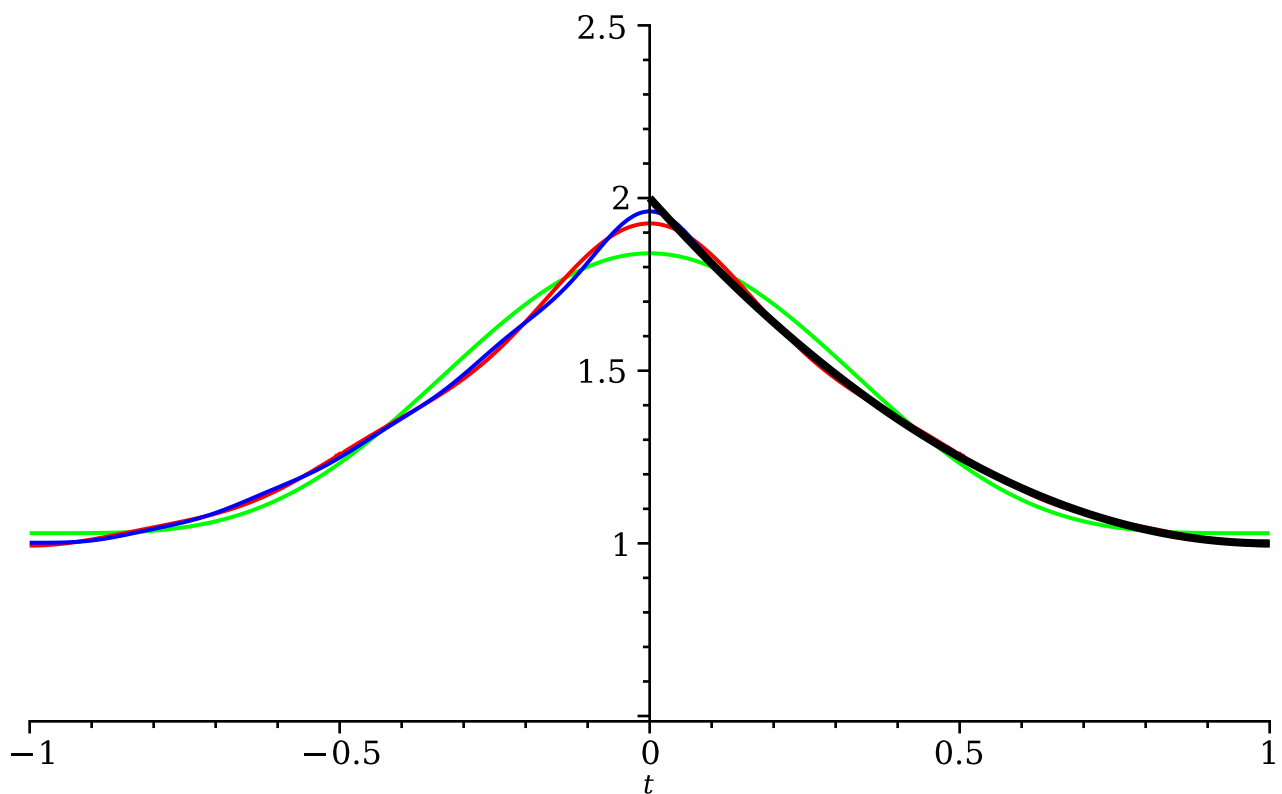


Fourier uitbreiding 2

```

> a02 := simplify(int(f(abs(t)), t=-L..0) + int(f(t), t=0..L)):
> a2 := k->int(f(abs(t))*cos(k*t*Pi/L), t = -L .. 0)/L+int(f(t)*
cos(k*t*Pi/L), t = 0..L)/L:
b2 := k->int(f(abs(t))*sin(k*t*Pi/L), t=-L..0)/L+int(f(t)*sin
(k*t*Pi/L), t = 0..L)/L:
> F2 := (t, N) -> a02/2+sum(a2(k)*cos(k*Pi*t/L)+b2(k)*sin(k*Pi*
t/L), k = 1 .. N):
> p2 := plot({F2(t,2),F2(t,5),F2(t,10)}, t=-L..L, color=[green,
red, blue]):
display(p2, fplot);

```



— originele functie

Fourier uitbreiding 3

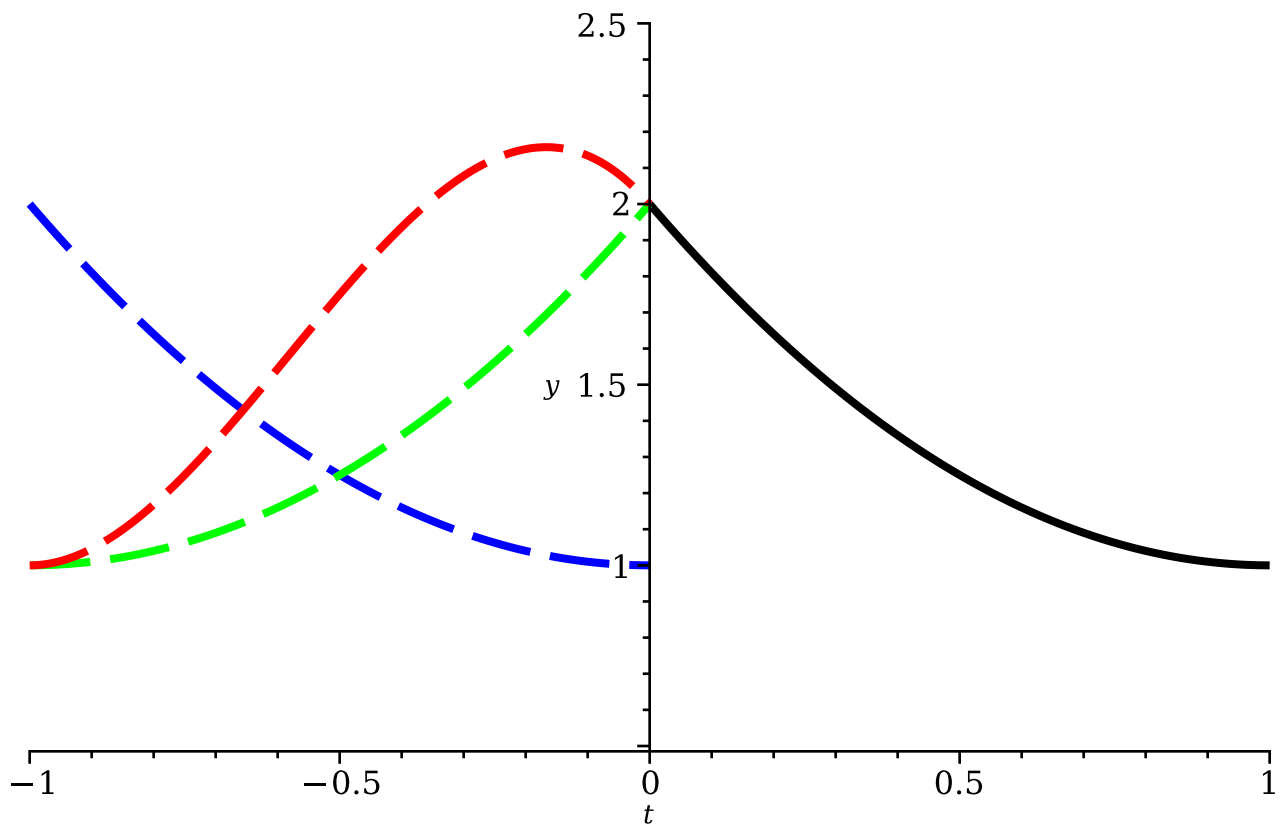
Bepaling $g(t)$:

```
> g := t-> a*t**3+b*t**2+c*t+d;
       $g := t \mapsto a \cdot t^3 + b \cdot t^2 + c \cdot t + d$  (3.2)
```

```
> sols:=solve({g(0)=f(0), g(-1)=f(1), D(g)(0)=D(f)(0), D(g)(-1)=
D(f)(1)},{a,b,c,d});
       $sols := \{a = -4, b = -7, c = -2, d = 2\}$  (3.3)
```

```
> g_sol := t-> subs(sols, g(t));
       $g\_sol := t \mapsto \text{subs}(sols, g(t))$  (3.4)
```

```
> gplot := plot(g_sol(t), t=-1..0, color=red, legend="uitbreiding
3", linestyle="dash",thickness=3):
display(fplot, f1plot, f2plot, gplot);
```



— originele functie - - - uitbreiding 1 - - - uitbreiding 2
- - - uitbreiding 3

```
> a03 := simplify(int(g_sol(t), t=-L..0) + int(f(t), t=0..L));
```

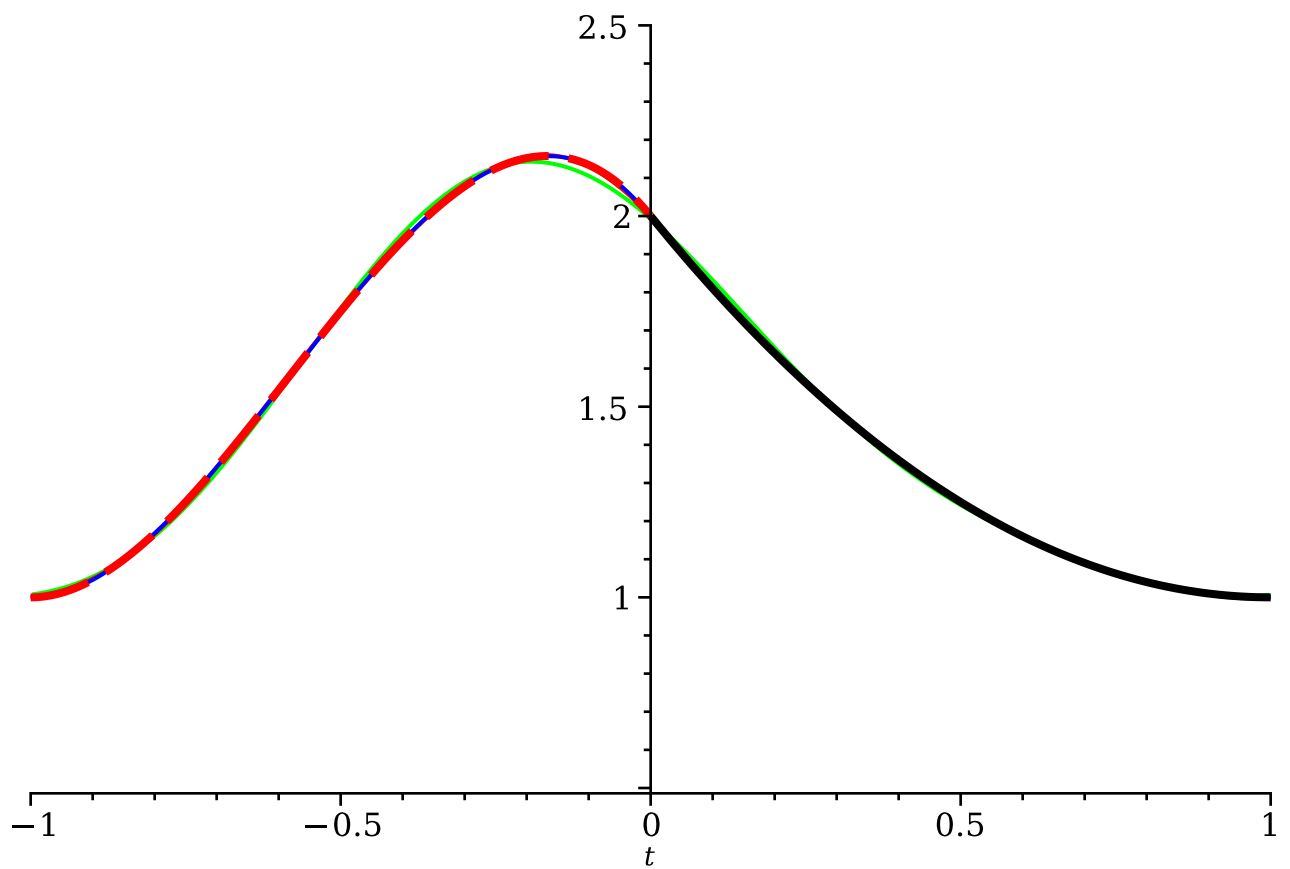
```
> a3 := k -> int(g_sol(t)*cos(k*t*Pi/L), t = -L .. 0)/L + int(f(t)*cos(k*t*Pi/L), t = 0..L)/L:
```

```
b3 := k -> int(g_sol(t)*sin(k*t*Pi/L), t=-L..0)/L + int(f(t)*sin(k*t*Pi/L), t = 0..L)/L:
```

```
> F3 := (t, N) -> a03/2 + sum(a3(k)*cos(k*Pi*t/L) + b3(k)*sin(k*Pi*t/L), k = 1 .. N);
```

$$F3 := (t, N) \mapsto \frac{a03}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^N \left(a3(k) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{k \cdot \pi \cdot t}{L}\right) + b3(k) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{k \cdot \pi \cdot t}{L}\right) \right) \quad (3.5)$$

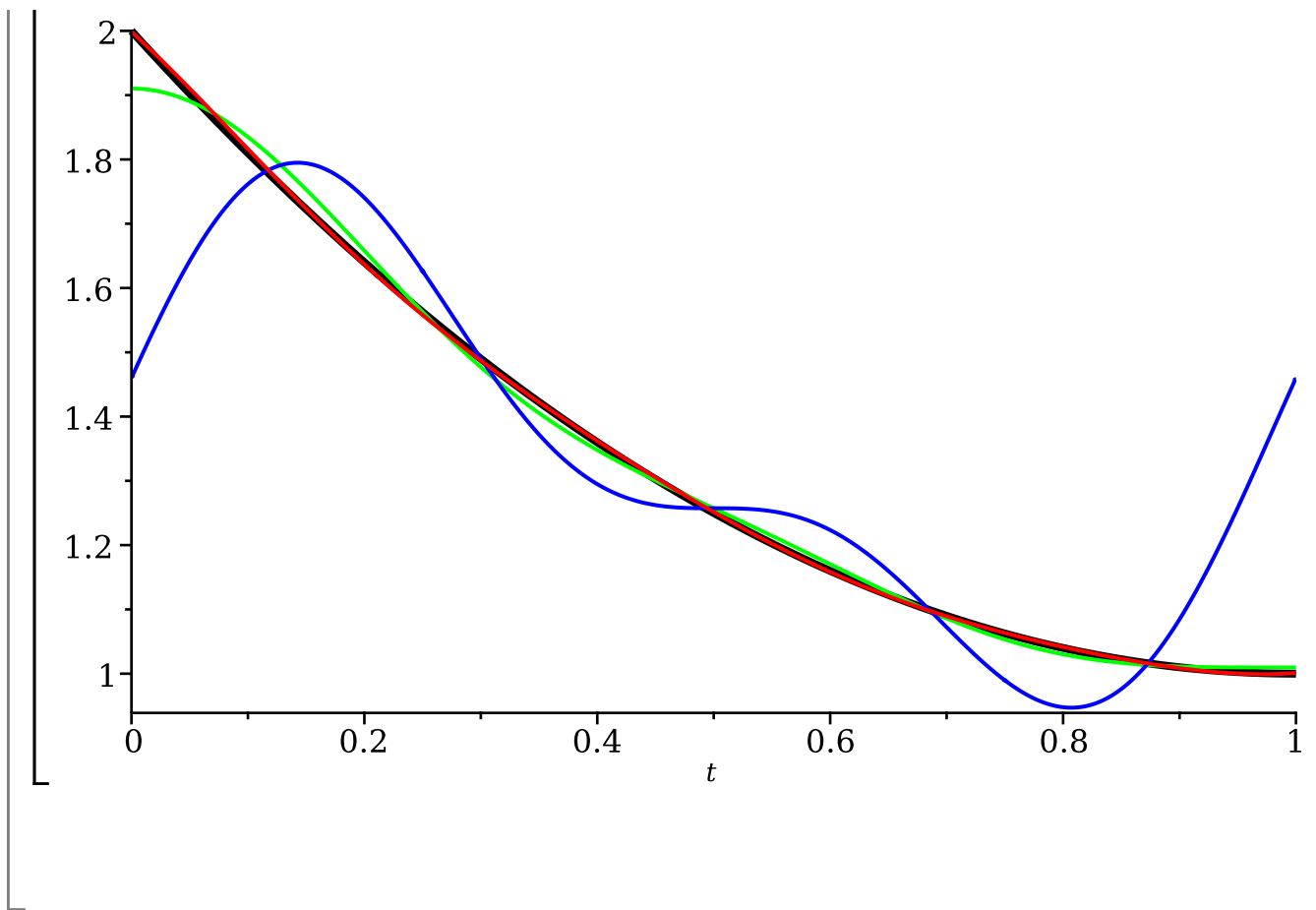
```
> p3 := plot({F3(t,2),F3(t,5),F3(t,10)}, t=-L..L, color=[green, red, blue]):
display(p3, fplot, gplot);
```



— originele functie — uitbreiding 3

Vergelijking

```
> plot({f(t), F1(t,4), F2(t,4), F3(t,4)}, t=0..L, color=[black,
green, blue, red],thickness=[3.5,1,1,1])
```



► Oefening 3:

► Oefening 5: