

第七节

一般周期函数 的傅里叶级数

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一、主要内容

(一) 周期 $T = 2l$ 的函数展开成傅里叶级数

思路: $\begin{matrix} T=2l & x = \frac{l}{\pi}t \\ f(x) & \xlongequal{\quad} & f(\frac{l}{\pi}t) = \varphi(t) \\ x \in [-l, l] & & t \in [-\pi, \pi] \end{matrix}$ 展开

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

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \varphi(t) \cos nt \, dt \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

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



$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \varphi(t) \sin nt \, dt \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$\underline{\underline{t = \frac{\pi x}{l}}} \quad \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \cdot \frac{\pi}{l} \, dx$$

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



定理11.16 (展开定理)

设周期为 $2l$ 的周期函数 $f(x)$ 满足收敛定理的条件, 则它的傅里叶级数处处收敛, 且

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right)$$
$$= \begin{cases} f(x), & \text{当 } x \text{ 为 } f(x) \text{ 的连续点时;} \\ \frac{f(x^-) + f(x^+)}{2}, & \text{当 } x \text{ 为 } f(x) \text{ 的间断点时,} \end{cases}$$

其中系数 a_n, b_n 为



$$\begin{cases} a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx & (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots) \\ b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx & (n = 1, 2, \dots) \end{cases}$$

结论 (1) 若以 $2l$ 为周期的周期函数 $f(x)$ 在 $(-l, l)$ 上为奇函数, 则

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \quad (\text{连续点处})$$

其中
$$b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$



(2) 若以 $2l$ 为周期的周期函数 $f(x)$ 在 $(-l, l)$ 上为偶函数, 则

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} \quad (\text{连续点处})$$

其中 $a_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$

注 傅里叶级数总收敛于 $\frac{1}{2}[f(x^-) + f(x^+)]$.

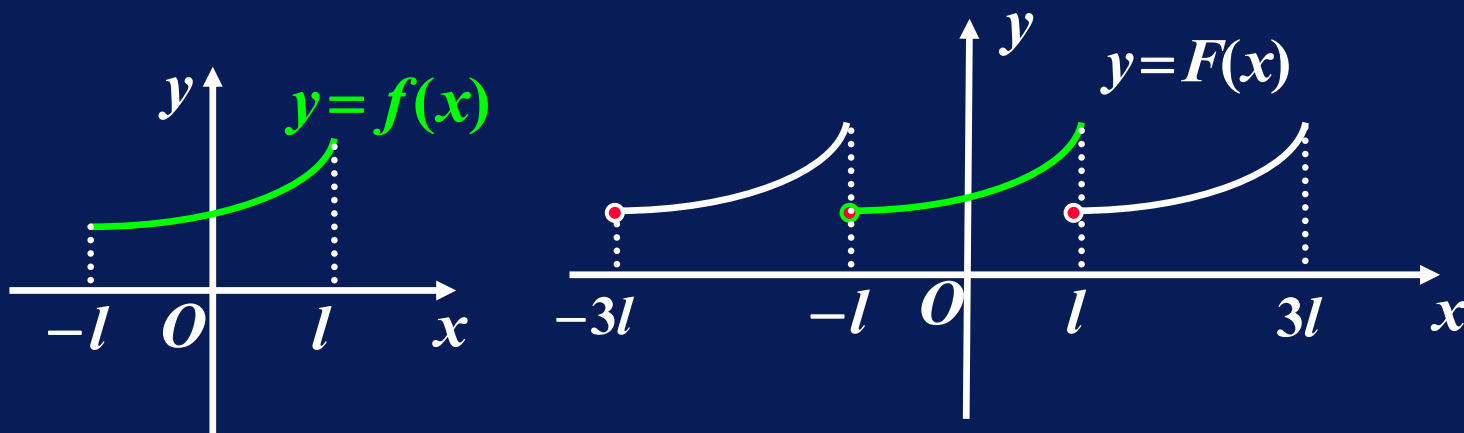
(在 $f(x)$ 的间断点 x 处)



(二) 定义在 $[-l, l]$ 和 $[0, l]$ 区间上的函数展成傅里叶级数

1. 将 $[-l, l]$ 上的函数展成傅里叶级数

思想 $f(x)$ 周期延拓 $F(x)$ 傅里叶展开
 $x \in [-l, l] \Rightarrow T = 2l \Rightarrow$

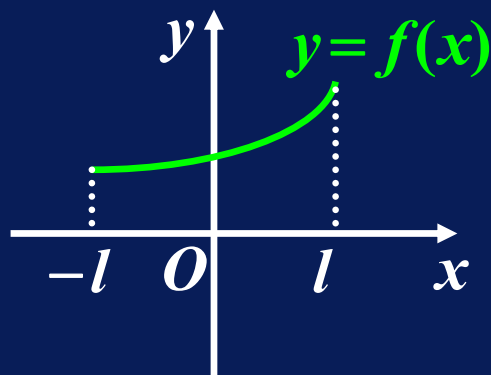


1° 对 $f(x)$ 进行周期延拓 :

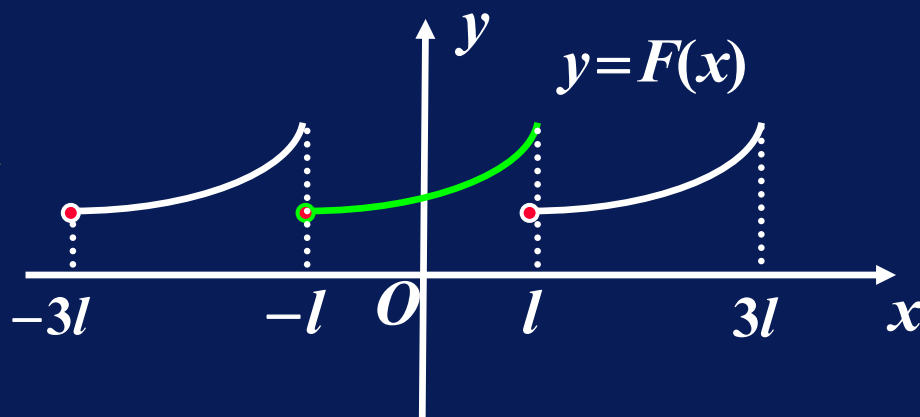
考虑 $y = F(x)$ ($T = 2l$)

满足: $F(x) = f(x), x \in (-l, l]$

且 $F(x+2l) = F(x)$



2° 将 $F(x)$ 展开成周期为 $2l$ 的傅里叶级数



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

($x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$, x 为 $F(x)$ 的连续点)



3° 限制 $x \in [-l, l]$,

$$\because F(x) = f(x), \quad x \in (-l, l]$$

\therefore 当 $x \in (-l, l)$, 且 x 为 $f(x)$ 的连续点时,

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

当 $x_0 \in (-l, l)$, 且 x_0 为 $f(x)$ 的间断点时,

$$S(x_0) = \frac{F(x_0^-) + F(x_0^+)}{2} = \frac{f(x_0^-) + f(x_0^+)}{2}$$

$$\text{当 } x_0 = \pm l \text{ 时, } S(x_0) = \frac{F(l^-) + F(-l^+)}{2} = \frac{f(l^-) + f(-l^+)}{2}$$



其中傅里叶系数

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l F(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx, \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots) \\ \quad = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx, \\ \\ b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l F(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx, \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots) \\ \quad = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx. \end{array} \right.$$



2. 将 $[0, l]$ 上的函数展成正弦级数与余弦级数

$f(x)$
 $x \in [0, l]$ \Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{奇延拓} \\ \text{偶延拓} \end{array} \right.$

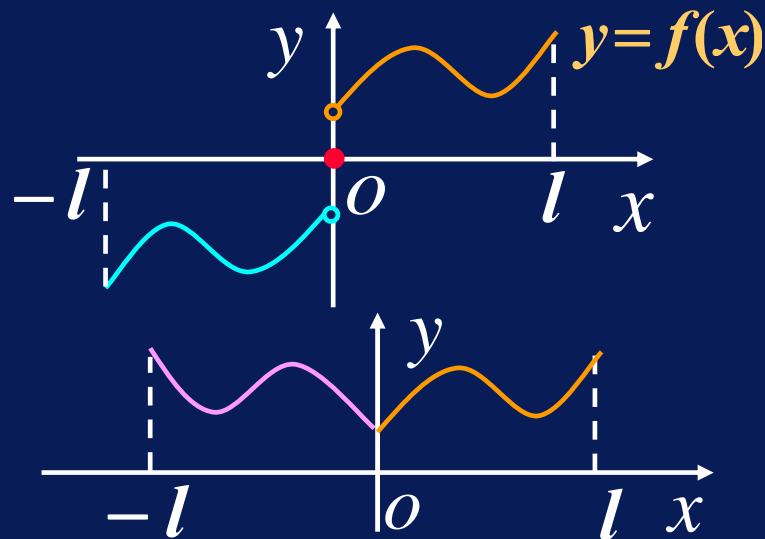
周期延拓

$\Rightarrow F(x)$ (展开)

限制

$\Rightarrow f(x)$ 展成正弦级数

$x \in [0, l]$ (余)



*3.将 $[a,b]$ 上的函数展成傅里叶级数 (周期 $T=b-a$)

思路: $f(x), x \in [a,b]$

$$\underline{\underline{x = t + \frac{b+a}{2}}} \quad f\left(t + \frac{b+a}{2}\right) = F(t), \quad t \in \left[-\frac{b-a}{2}, \frac{b-a}{2}\right]$$

傅里叶展开

\Rightarrow $f(x)$ 在 $[a,b]$ 上的傅里叶展开式.

$$\text{代入 } t = x - \frac{b+a}{2}$$

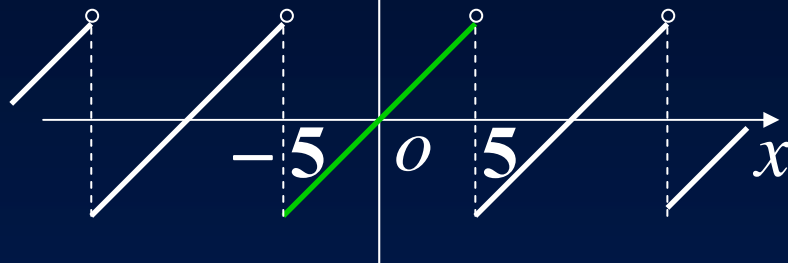


二、典型例题

例1 设 $f(x)$ 的周期 $T = 10$, 且当 $-5 \leq x < 5$ 时, $f(x) = x$, 将 $f(x)$ 展开成傅里叶级数.

解 $l = 5$, $f(x)$: 奇函数,

$$a_n = 0 \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$



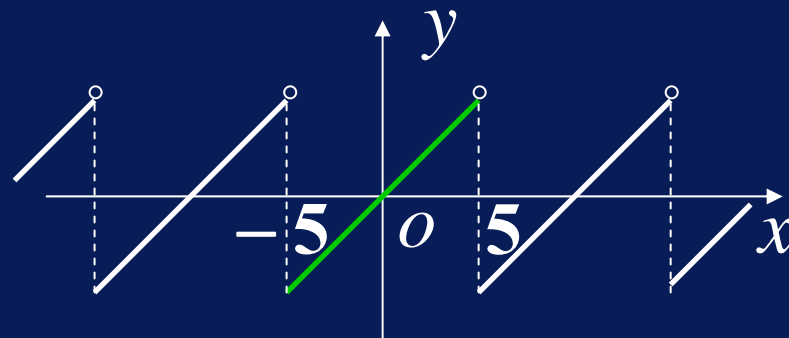
$$b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx = \frac{2}{5} \int_0^5 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2}{n\pi} \left[x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{5} - \frac{5}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{5} \right]_0^5$$

$$= (-1)^{n+1} \frac{10}{n\pi} \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$



$$a_n = 0, \quad b_n = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{10}{n\pi}$$



因 $f(x)$ 满足狄利克雷条件，故有傅里叶展开式：

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{5} = \frac{10}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{5}$$

$(-\infty < x < +\infty, x \neq 10k + 5, k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$

当 $x = 10k + 5$ 时，傅里叶级数收敛到

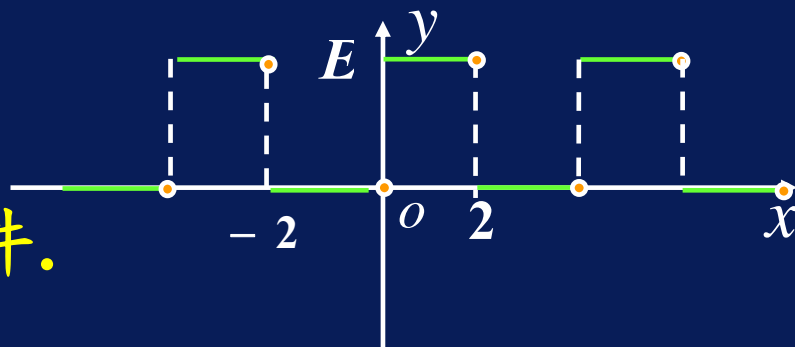
$$S(10k + 5) = \frac{5 + (-5)}{2} = 0.$$



例2 设 $f(x)$ 周期 $T = 4$, $[-2, 2)$ 上表达式为

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ E, & 0 \leq x < 2 \end{cases} (E \neq 0, \text{为常数})$$

试将 $f(x)$ 展成傅里叶级数.



解 1° $f(x)$ 满足收敛定理条件.

$f(x)$ 的间断点: $x_m = 2m$ ($m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$)

傅里叶级数之和函数:

$$S(x_m) = \frac{f(x_m^-) + f(x_m^+)}{2} = \frac{E}{2}.$$



$$l = 2,$$

当 $x \neq x_m$ 时, $f(x)$ 连续

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

$$(x \neq 2m, \quad m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$$

2° 确定傅里叶系数: a_n, b_n

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-2}^0 0 \, dx + \int_0^2 E \, dx \right] = E$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ E, & 0 \leq x < 2 \end{cases}$$



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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{-2}^0 0 dx + \int_0^2 E \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \bigg|_0^2 = 0$$

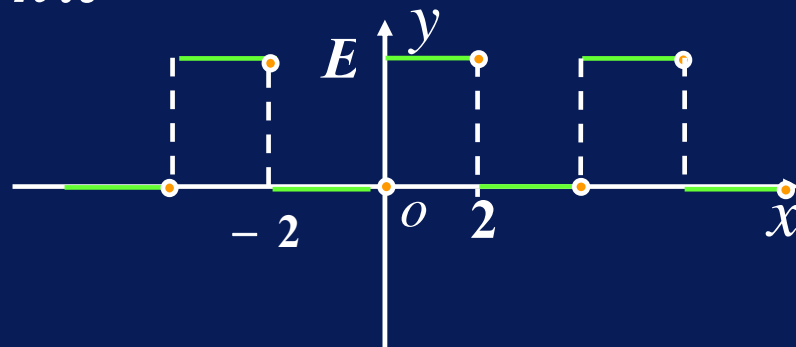
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ E, & 0 \leq x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 E \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$



$$b_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 E \sin \frac{n \pi x}{2} dx = \frac{E}{n \pi} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & n = 2, 4, \dots \\ \frac{2E}{n\pi}, & n = 1, 3, \dots \end{cases}$$



3° 所求函数的傅里叶展开式为:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \frac{n \pi x}{2} + b_n \sin \frac{n \pi x}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{E}{2} + \frac{2E}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k-1} \sin \frac{(2k-1)\pi}{2} x \end{aligned}$$

$$(x \in R, x \neq 2m, m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= E, \\ a_n &= 0 \\ (n &= 1, 2, \dots) \end{aligned}$$



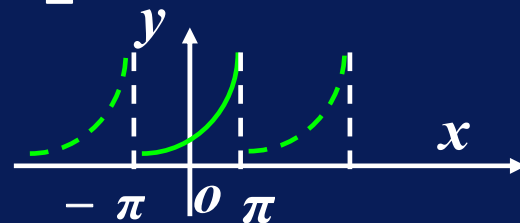
例3 将 $f(x) = e^x$ 在 $[-\pi, \pi]$ 上展成傅里叶级数

解 (周期延拓 \Rightarrow 傅里叶展开 \Rightarrow 限制)

$f(x)$ 在 $(-\pi, \pi)$ 上连续, 周期延拓后的函数的傅里叶级数在 $(-\pi, \pi)$ 内收敛到 $f(x)$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^x dx = \frac{1}{\pi} e^x \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} [e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}],$$

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



$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^x \sin nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{e^x}{1+n^2} (\sin nx - n \cos nx) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\
 &= \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n}{\pi(1+n^2)} (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}).
 \end{aligned}$$

傅里叶展式

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} [e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}] \left[\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2} (\cos nx - n \sin nx) \right]$$

($-\pi < x < \pi$)

注 在 $x = \pm \pi$ 处, 傅立叶级数收敛到

$$\frac{1}{2} [f(-\pi^+) + f(\pi^-)] = \frac{1}{2} [e^{-\pi} + e^{\pi}].$$



例4 将函数 $f(x) = x + 1$ ($0 \leq x \leq \pi$) 分别展成正弦级数与余弦级数.

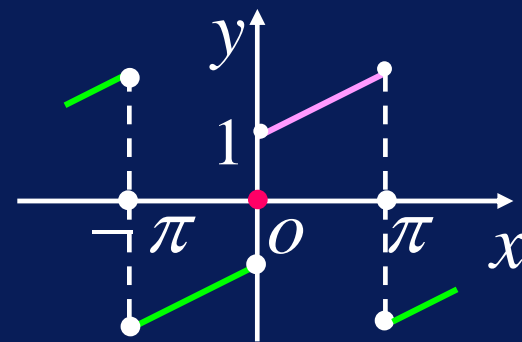
解 (1)展成正弦级数. 将 $f(x)$ 作奇延拓及周期延拓.

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x + 1) \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{x \cos nx}{n} + \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} - \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right] \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

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

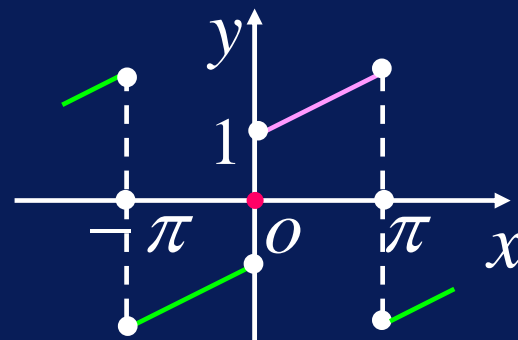
$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi + 2}{2k - 1}, & n = 2k - 1 \\ -\frac{1}{k}, & n = 2k \end{cases} \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots)$$



$$b_n = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi + 2}{2k - 1}, & n = 2k - 1 \\ -\frac{1}{k}, & n = 2k \end{cases} \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots)$$

故

$$x + 1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[(\pi + 2) \sin x - \frac{\pi}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{\pi + 2}{3} \sin 3x - \frac{\pi}{4} \sin 4x + \dots \right] \quad (0 < x < \pi)$$



注 在端点 $x = 0, \pi$, 级数的和为 0.

(与 $f(x) = x + 1$ 的对应值不同)



(2)展成余弦级数. 将 $f(x)$ 作偶周期延拓.

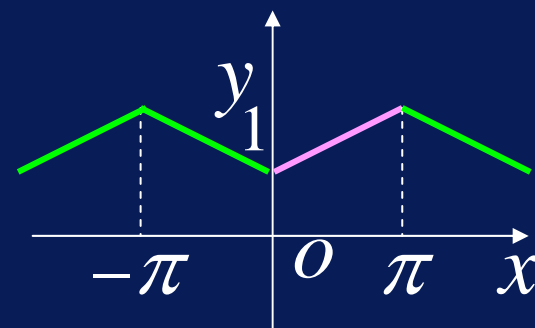
$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x+1) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + x \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \pi + 2$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x+1) \cos nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{x \sin nx}{n} + \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} + \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right] \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

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

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{4}{(2k-1)^2 \pi}, & n = 2k-1 \\ 0, & n = 2k \end{cases}$$



$(k = 1, 2, \dots)$

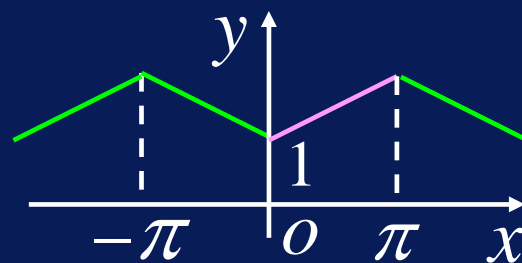


$$\begin{aligned}
 x+1 &= \frac{\pi}{2} + 1 - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} \cos(2k-1)x \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} + 1 - \frac{4}{\pi} \left[\cos x + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{5^2} \cos 5x + \cdots \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

注 令 $x=0$ 可得 ($0 \leq x \leq \pi$)

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

即
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$



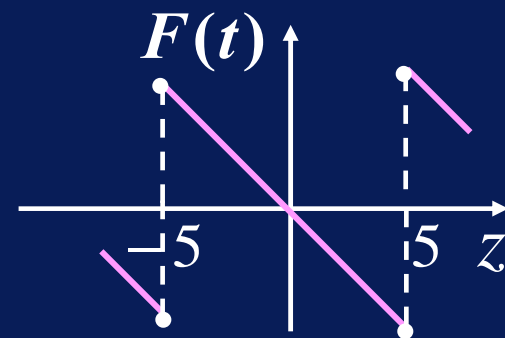
***例5** 将 $f(x) = 10 - x$ ($5 < x < 15$) 展成傅里叶级数.

解 令 $t = x - 10$, $F(t) = f(x) = f(t + 10) = -t$

($-5 < t < 5$), 对奇函数 $F(t)$ 作周期延拓(周期 $T = 10$).

$$a_n = 0 \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{5} \int_0^5 -t \sin \frac{n\pi t}{5} dt = (-1)^n \frac{10}{n\pi}$$



$$F(t) = \frac{10}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi t}{5} \quad (-5 < t < 5)$$

$$\text{故 } 10 - x = \frac{10}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{5} \quad (5 < x < 15)$$



三、同步练习

1. 将 $f(x) = 2 + |x|$ ($-1 \leq x \leq 1$) 展成周期为2的傅立叶级数, 并求级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ 的和. (91 考研)

2. 若 $\varphi(x)$ 、 $\psi(x)$ 满足狄氏条件, 且 $\varphi(-x) = \psi(x)$, 求 $\varphi(x)$ 与 $\psi(x)$ 的傅里叶系数 a_n, b_n , 及 a'_n, b'_n 的关系.



3. 交流电压 $E(t) = E \sin \omega t$ 经半波整流后负电压消失, 试求半波整流函数 $f(t)$ 的傅里叶级数.

4. $f(x) = \pi x + x^2$ ($-\pi < x < \pi$) 的傅里叶级数展式为 $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$, 则系数

$b_3 =$ _____. (93 考研)

5. 写出 $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ 在 $[-\pi, \pi]$

上傅氏级数的和函数.



6. 将 $f(x) = x$ ($0 < x < 2$) 展开成

(1) 正弦级数; (2) 余弦级数.

7. 设 $f(x) = \pi x - x^2$ ($0 < x < \pi$), 又 $S(x)$ 是 $f(x)$ 的周期为 2π 的正弦级数展式的和函数, 求当 $x \in (\pi, 2\pi)$ 时 $S(x)$ 的表达式.



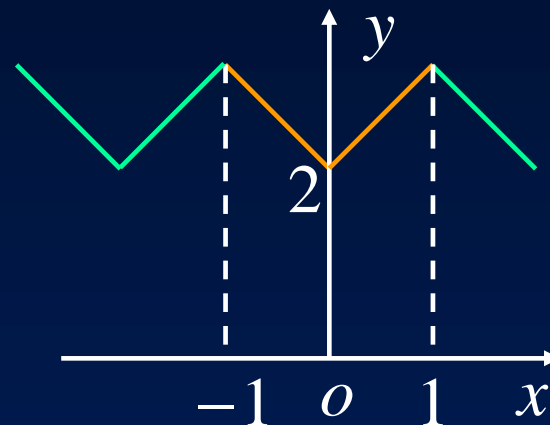
四、同步练习解答

1. 将 $f(x) = 2 + |x|$ ($-1 \leq x \leq 1$) 展成周期为2的傅立叶级数, 并求级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ 的和. (91 考研)

解 $f(x)$ 为偶函数, $b_n = 0$

$$a_0 = 2 \int_0^1 (2 + x) dx = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= 2 \int_0^1 (2 + x) \cos(n\pi x) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1] \end{aligned}$$



因 $f(x)$ 偶延拓后在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 上连续, 故

$$2 + |x| = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} \cos(2k-1)\pi, \quad x \in [-1, 1]$$



$$2 + |x| = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} \cos(2k-1)\pi x \in [-1, 1]$$

注 (1) 令 $x=0$, 得 $2 = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2}$

故 $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$

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

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

故 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{4}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$



2. 若 $\varphi(x)$ 、 $\psi(x)$ 满足狄氏条件, 且 $\varphi(-x) = \psi(x)$, 求 $\varphi(x)$ 与 $\psi(x)$ 的傅里叶系数 a_n, b_n , 及 a'_n, b'_n 的关系.

解 (1) 先证 $\varphi(x), \psi(x)$ 周期相同.

设 $\varphi(x)$ 周期为 $2l \Rightarrow \varphi(x + 2l) = \varphi(x)$ (*)

$$\psi(x + 2l) = \varphi(-x - 2l) \stackrel{(*)}{=} \varphi(-x) = \psi(x)$$

$\Rightarrow \psi(x)$ 周期为 $2l$.



(2) 取基本周期 $[-l, l]$, $\varphi(x)$ 的傅里叶系数 :

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l \varphi(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$\underline{x = -t} \quad \frac{1}{l} \int_l^{-l} \varphi(-t) \cos \frac{n\pi t}{l} (-dt)$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l \psi(t) \cos \frac{n\pi t}{l} dt = a_n'$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l \varphi(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$\underline{x = -t} \quad \frac{1}{l} \int_l^{-l} \varphi(-t) \left(-\sin \frac{n\pi t}{l} \right) (-dt)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l \psi(t) \sin \frac{n\pi t}{l} dt = -b_n'$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= a_n' \\ b_n &= -b_n' \end{aligned}$$



方法2 (2) 取基本周期 $[0, 2l]$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} \varphi(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \varphi(2l - t) \\ &= \varphi(-t) = \psi(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{x = 2l - t} \quad & \frac{1}{l} \int_{2l}^0 \varphi(2l - t) \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} (2l - t) (-dt) \\ &= \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} \underline{\psi(t)} \cos \frac{n\pi t}{l} dt = a_n' \end{aligned}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} \varphi(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{x = 2l - t} \quad & \frac{1}{l} \int_{2l}^0 \varphi(2l - t) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} (2l - t) (-dt) \\ &= \frac{1}{l} \int_0^{2l} \psi(t) \left(-\sin \frac{n\pi t}{l} \right) dt = -b_n' \end{aligned}$$

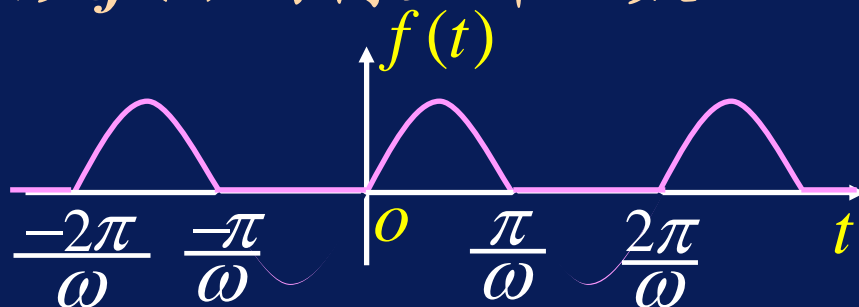
$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= a_n' \\ b_n &= -b_n' \end{aligned}$$



3. 交流电压 $E(t) = E \sin \omega t$ 经半波整流后负电压消失, 试求半波整流函数 $f(t)$ 的傅里叶级数.

解 $f(t)$ 周期为 $\frac{2\pi}{\omega}$

$[-\frac{\pi}{\omega}, \frac{\pi}{\omega}]$ 上的表达式为



$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\frac{\pi}{\omega} \leq t < 0 \\ E \sin \omega t, & 0 \leq t < \frac{\pi}{\omega} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{故 } a_n = \frac{\pi}{\omega} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} E \sin \omega t \cos n \omega t dt$$

$$= \frac{E\omega}{2\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{\omega}} [\sin(n+1)\omega t - \sin(n-1)\omega t] dt$$



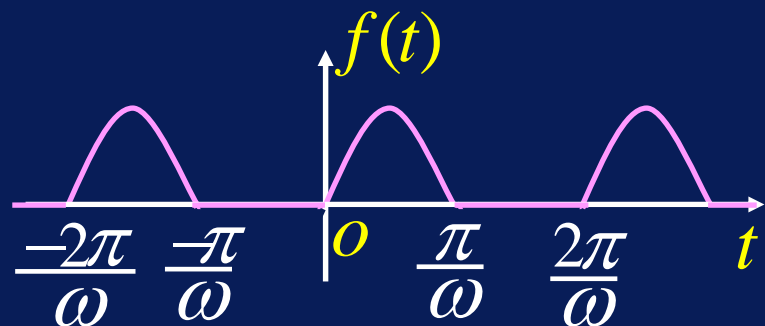
$$a_1 = \frac{E\omega}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/\omega} \sin 2\omega t \, dt = \frac{E\omega}{2\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{2\omega} \cos 2\omega t \right]_0^{\pi/\omega} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} n \neq 1 \text{ 时, } a_n &= \frac{E\omega}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/\omega} [\sin(n+1)\omega t - \sin(n-1)\omega t] \, dt \\ &= \frac{E\omega}{2\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{(n+1)\omega} \cos(n+1)\omega t + \frac{1}{(n-1)\omega} \cos(n-1)\omega t \right]_0^{\pi/\omega} \\ &= \frac{E}{2\pi} \left[\frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n-1} \right] \\ &= \frac{[(-1)^{n-1} - 1]E}{(n^2 - 1)\pi} = \begin{cases} 0, & n = 2k + 3 \\ \frac{2E}{(1 - 4k^2)\pi}, & n = 2k \end{cases} \quad (k = 0, 1, \dots) \end{aligned}$$



$$b_n = \frac{\omega}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/\omega} E \sin \omega t \cdot \sin n\omega t \, dt$$

$$= \frac{E\omega}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/\omega} [\cos(n-1)\omega t - \cos(n+1)\omega t] \, dt$$



$$b_1 = \frac{\omega}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/\omega} E \sin \omega t \cdot \sin \omega t \, dt$$

$$= \frac{E\omega}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/\omega} (1 - \cos 2\omega t) \, dt = \frac{E\omega}{2\pi} \left[t - \frac{\sin 2\omega t}{2\omega} \right]_0^{\pi/\omega} = \frac{E}{2}$$

$n > 1$ 时

$$b_n = \frac{E\omega}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\sin(n-1)\omega t}{(n-1)\omega} - \frac{\sin(n+1)\omega t}{(n+1)\omega} \right]_0^{\pi/\omega} = 0$$



因半波整流函数 $f(t)$ 处处连续，

$$f(t) = \underbrace{\frac{E}{\pi}}_{\text{直流部分}} + \frac{E}{2} \sin \omega t + \underbrace{\frac{2E}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-4k^2} \cos 2k\omega t}_{\text{交流部分}} \quad (-\infty < t < +\infty)$$

注 $2k$ 次谐波振幅: $A_k = \frac{2E}{\pi} \frac{1}{4k^2 - 1}$,

k 越大振幅越小.

(实际应用中取前几项足以逼近 $f(x)$)



4. $f(x) = \pi x + x^2$ ($-\pi < x < \pi$) 的傅里叶级数展式为 $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$, 则系数

$$b_3 = \underline{2\pi/3} . \text{ (93 考研)}$$

解 $b_3 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin 3x dx$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\pi x + x^2) \sin 3x dx$$

利用奇偶性

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin 3x dx$$

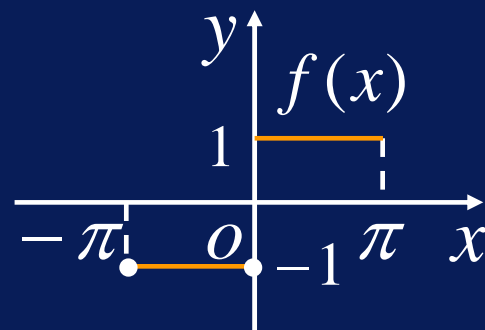
$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(-\frac{\pi x}{3} \cos 3x + \frac{\pi}{9} \sin 3x \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{2}{3} \pi$$



5. 写出 $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ 在 $[-\pi, \pi]$

上傅氏级数的和函数.

答案 $S(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -\pi < x < 0 \\ 1, & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0, & x = 0 \\ 0, & x = \pm\pi \end{cases}$



6. 将 $f(x) = x$ ($0 < x < 2$) 展开成

(1) 正弦级数; (2) 余弦级数.

解 (1) 将 $f(x)$ 作奇周期延拓,

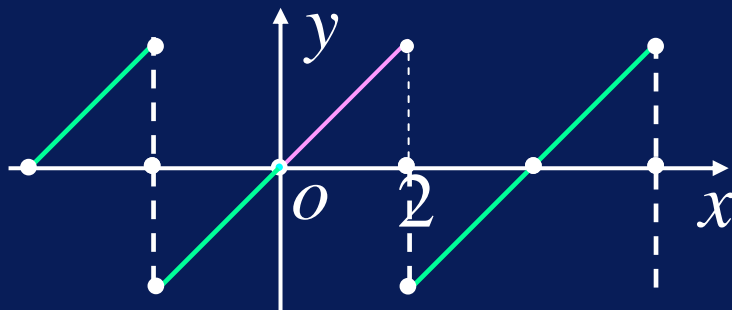
$$a_n = 0 \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 x \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{2}{n\pi} x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} + \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \right)^2 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{4}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1} \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$\text{故 } f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \quad (0 < x < 2)$$



$x = 2k$ 处
级数收敛
于何值?



(2) 将 $f(x)$ 作偶周期延拓,

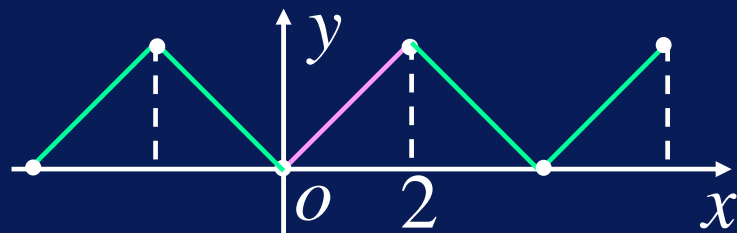
$$a_0 = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 x \, dx = 2$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 x \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \, dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{n\pi} x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} + \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \right)^2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right]_0^2$$

$$= -\frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1] = \begin{cases} 0, & n = 2, 4, \dots \\ \frac{-8}{(2k-1)^2 \pi^2}, & n = 1, 3, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\text{故 } f(x) = x = 1 - \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} \cos \frac{(2k-1)\pi x}{2} \quad (0 < x < 2)$$



$$b_n = 0 \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

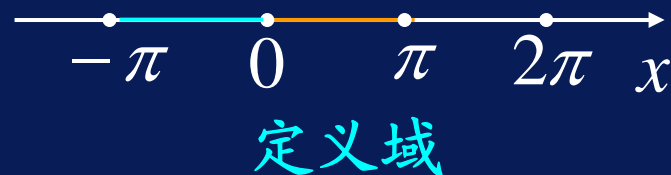


7. 设 $f(x) = \pi x - x^2$ ($0 < x < \pi$), 又 $S(x)$ 是 $f(x)$ 的周期为 2π 的正弦级数展式的和函数, 求当 $x \in (\pi, 2\pi)$ 时 $S(x)$ 的表达式.

解 奇延拓:
$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x - x^2, & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0, & x = 0 \\ \pi x + x^2, & -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$$

则 $S(x) = F(x)$, $x \in (-\pi, \pi)$;

由周期性, $x \in (\pi, 2\pi)$ 时,



$$S(x) = S(x - 2\pi)$$

$$x - 2\pi \in (-\pi, 0)$$

$$= \pi(x - 2\pi) + (x - 2\pi)^2 = x^2 - 3\pi x + 2\pi^2$$

