

第七节 一般周期函数的傅里叶级数

习题 11-7

1. 将下列各周期函数展开成傅里叶级数(下面给出函数在一个周期内的表达式):

$$(1) \quad f(x) = x^2 \quad (-1 < x \leq 1); \quad (2) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+1, & -3 < x \leq 0, \\ 1, & 0 < x \leq 3. \end{cases};$$

$$(3) \quad f(x) = |\sin x| \quad \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} < x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}\right).$$

解 (1) $f(x)$ 为偶函数, 故 $b_n = 0 (n=1, 2, 3, \dots)$, $a_0 = 2 \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{2}{3}$,

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= 2 \int_0^1 x^2 \cdot \cos n\pi x dx = 2 \left\{ \left[x^2 \frac{\sin n\pi x}{n\pi} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 2x \frac{\sin n\pi x}{n\pi} dx \right\} \\ &= -\frac{4}{n\pi} \int_0^1 x \sin n\pi x dx = -\frac{4}{n\pi} \left\{ \left[-\frac{x \cos n\pi x}{n\pi} \right]_0^1 + \int_0^1 \frac{\cos n\pi x}{n\pi} dx \right\} = \frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2 \pi^2}. \end{aligned}$$

$f(x)$ 满足收敛定理条件, 在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 内连续, 故

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos n\pi x, \quad x \in (-\infty, +\infty).$$

$$(2) \quad a_0 = \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \int_{-3}^0 (2x+1) dx + \int_0^3 dx \right\} = -1,$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \int_{-3}^0 (2x+1) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_0^3 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right\} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \int_{-3}^0 x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx = \frac{6}{n^2 \pi^2} [1 - (-1)^n], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \int_{-3}^0 (2x+1) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_0^3 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \int_{-3}^0 2x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_{-3}^3 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right\} = \frac{2}{3} \int_{-3}^0 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx = \frac{6}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1}. \end{aligned}$$

$f(x)$ 满足收敛条件, 在 $(-3, 3)$ 内连续, $x = \pm 3$ 处间断, 故级数在 $x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$ 且 $x \neq 3(2k+1)$, $k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ 时收敛于 $f(x)$, 即

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{6}{n^2 \pi^2} [1 - (-1)^n] \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} + \frac{6}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} \right\},$$

$x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$ 且 $x \neq 3(2k+1), k=0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$.

$$(3) \quad f(x) \text{ 为偶函数, 故 } b_n = 0 \quad (n=1, 2, 3, \dots), \quad a_0 = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x dx = \frac{4}{\pi},$$

$$a_n = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\frac{\pi}{2}} dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x \cos 2nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [\sin(1+2n)x + \sin(1-2n)x] dx = -\frac{4}{\pi} \frac{1}{4n^2 - 1}.$$

$f(x)$ 满足收敛定理条件, 在 $x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$ 内连续, 因此

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2 - 1} \cos 2nx \quad x \in (-\infty, +\infty).$$

2. 将下列函数展开成傅里叶级数:

$$(1) \quad f(x) = 2 \sin \frac{x}{3} \quad (-\pi \leq x \leq \pi); \quad (2) \quad f(x) = 1 - x^2 \quad \left(-\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}\right);$$

$$(3) \quad f(x) = \cos \frac{x}{2} \quad (-\pi \leq x \leq \pi).$$

解 (1) 对 $f(x)$ 进行周期延拓. $f(x)$ 为奇函数, 故 $a_n = 0 (n=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots)$,

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 2 \sin \frac{x}{3} \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} [\cos(\frac{1}{3} - n)x - \cos(\frac{1}{3} + n)x] dx = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{18\sqrt{3}n}{9n^2 - 1},$$

因此
$$f(x) = \frac{18\sqrt{3}}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n}{9n^2 - 1} \sin nx, \quad x \in (-\pi, \pi).$$

(2) 对 $f(x)$ 进行周期延拓. $f(x)$ 为偶函数, 故 $b_n = 0 (n=1, 2, 3, \dots)$,

$$a_0 = 4 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1 - x^2) dx = \frac{11}{6},$$

$$a_n = 4 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1 - x^2) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\frac{1}{2}} dx = 4 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (1 - x^2) \cos 2n\pi x dx = -4 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x^2 \cos 2n\pi x dx$$

$$= -4 \left[x^2 \frac{\sin 2n\pi x}{2n\pi} \right]_0^{\frac{1}{2}} + 4 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} 2x \frac{\sin 2n\pi x}{2n\pi} dx = \frac{4}{n\pi} \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x \sin 2n\pi x dx = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2 \pi^2},$$

因此
$$f(x) = \frac{11}{12} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos 2n\pi x, \quad x \in \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right].$$

(3) 对 $f(x)$ 进行周期延拓. $f(x)$ 为偶函数, 故 $b_n = 0 (n=1, 2, 3, \dots)$,

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos \frac{x}{2} dx = \frac{4}{\pi},$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos \frac{x}{2} \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} [\cos(\frac{1}{2} + n)x + \cos(\frac{1}{2} - n)x] dx = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 4}{(4n^2 - 1)\pi},$$

因此

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 4}{(4n^2 - 1)\pi} \cos nx, \quad x \in [-\pi, \pi].$$

3. 将函数 $f(x) = \frac{\pi - x}{2} (0 \leq x \leq \pi)$ 展开成正弦级数.

解 对 $f(x)$ 进行奇延拓. 因为 $f(x)$ 为奇函数, 故 $a_n = 0 (n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots)$,

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\pi - x}{2} \sin nx dx = \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx dx - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{n},$$

因此

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin nx, \quad 0 < x \leq \pi.$$

4. 将函数 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x \leq \frac{l}{2}, \\ -1, & \frac{l}{2} < x \leq l. \end{cases}$ 展开为余弦级数.

解 对 $f(x)$ 进行偶延拓. 因为 $f(x)$ 为偶函数, 故 $b_n = 0 (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$,

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) dx = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^{\frac{l}{2}} dx + \frac{2}{l} \int_{\frac{l}{2}}^l (-1) dx = 0,$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^{\frac{l}{2}} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx + \frac{2}{l} \int_{\frac{l}{2}}^l (-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}) dx = \frac{4}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

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

因此

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2n-1} \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{l} x \quad x \in [0, \frac{l}{2}) \cup (\frac{l}{2}, l].$$

5. 将函数 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \leq x < \frac{l}{2}, \\ l-x & \frac{l}{2} \leq x \leq l. \end{cases}$ 分别展开成正弦级数和余弦级数.

解 为将函数展成正弦级数, 对 $f(x)$ 进行奇延拓. 因为 $f(x)$ 为奇函数, 故 $a_n = 0 \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots)$,

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^{\frac{l}{2}} x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx + \frac{2}{l} \int_{\frac{l}{2}}^l (l-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \\ &= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^{\frac{l}{2}} x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx - \frac{2}{l} \int_{\frac{l}{2}}^l x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx + 2 \int_{\frac{l}{2}}^l \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \\ &= \frac{4l}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} = \begin{cases} 0, & n = 2k, \\ \frac{(-1)^{k-1} 4l}{(2k-1)^2 \pi^2}, & n = 2k-1, \end{cases} \quad k = 1, 2, \dots. \end{aligned}$$

故
$$f(x) = \frac{4l}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{(2k-1)^2} \sin \frac{(2k-1)\pi x}{l}, \quad x \in [0, l].$$

为将函数展成余弦级数, 对 $f(x)$ 进行偶延拓. 因为 $f(x)$ 为偶函数, 故 $b_n = 0 \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$,

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

故
$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2l}{n^2 \pi^2} (2 \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - (-1)^{n+1} - 1) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}, \quad x \in [0, l].$$