第四节 Fourier级数

- 周期函数的Fourier展开
- · 定义在[0,1]上的函数的Fourier展开
- 定义在[a,b]上的函数的Fourier展开

作业: Page332 4, 5(单号), 6(单号), 7(单号), 8, 9



周期为2l的函数如何展开为Fourier级数?

设f(x)周期为2l,在[-l,l]上满足dirichlet条件

$$[-l, l]$$
变为 $[-pi, pi]$,令 $t = \frac{\pi}{l}x$,即 $x = \frac{l}{\pi}t$, 则 $f(x) = f(\frac{l}{\pi}t)$, 记 $f(\frac{l}{\pi}t) = g(t)$, 且 $g(t) = g(t + 2\pi)$, 展开为Fourier级数:
$$g(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nt + b_n \sin nt)$$
$$\begin{cases} a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(\frac{l}{\pi}t) \cos nt dt, & (n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots) \\ b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(\frac{l}{\pi}t) \sin nt dt, & (n = 1, 2, \cdots) \end{cases}$$

再将t换回为x,即得f(x)在(-l,l)上的的Fourier展开式.

第四部分 周期为2l的Fourier级数

一、周期为2l的函数展开为Fourier级数

定理 设周期为2l的周期函数 f(x)满足 Dirichlet条件,则它的Fourier 级数展开式为

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

其中系数 a_n, b_n 为

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

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

该Four i er级数的和函数也是周期函数, T=2l

周期为2l的函数展开为Fourier级数:

(1) 如果
$$f(x)$$
为奇函数,则有 $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$,

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

(2) 如果
$$f(x)$$
为偶函数,则有 $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$,

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

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

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







例 设f(x)是周期为4的周期函数,它在[-2,2)

上的表达式为
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -2 \le x < 0 \\ k & 0 \le x < 2 \end{cases}$$

将其展成 Fourier 级数.

解 l=2, f(x)满足Dirichle充分条件

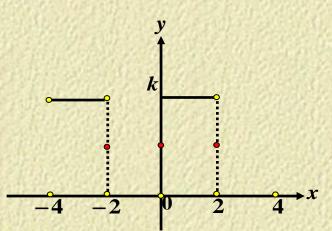
$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^{0} 0 dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} k dx = k,$$

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

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

$$b_{n} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} k \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x dx = \frac{k}{n\pi} (1 - \cos n\pi)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2k}{n\pi} & \triangleq 1,3,5,\cdots \\ 0 & \triangleq n = 2,4,6,\cdots \end{cases}$$



根据Dirichlet定理,可得:

$$f(x) = \frac{k}{2} + \frac{2k}{\pi} \left(\sin \frac{\pi x}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \sin \frac{5\pi x}{2} + \cdots \right)$$

当
$$x = 0,\pm 2,\pm 4,\cdots$$
时 $f(x)$ 的Fourier级数收敛于 $k/2$.

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

二、定义在[0,1]上的函数的Fourier 展开

- 将函数f(x)延拓到[-l,0]上,得到一个定义在 [-l,l]上的辅助函数F(x),使F(x)在[-l,l]上满足Dirichlet条件,且在[0,l]上等于f(x)
- 求得F(x)在[-*l*, *l*]上的Fourier 展开式,再将该式限制在[0, *l*]上,即可得到*f*(x)在[0, *l*]上的Fourier 展开式

该Four i er级数的和函数也是周期函数, T=2l

定义在[0,1]上的函数的Fourier展开

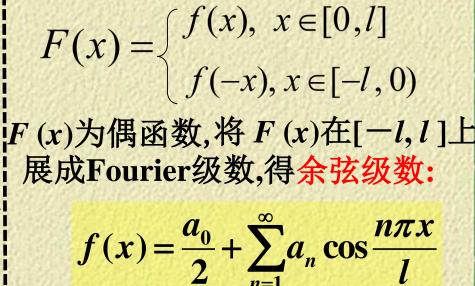
奇延拓
$$f(x), x \in [0, l]$$
 偶延拓 $f(x), x \in [0, l]$ $f($

F(x)为奇函数,将f(x)在[-l,l]上

展成Fourier级数,得正弦级数:
$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{1}{l}$$

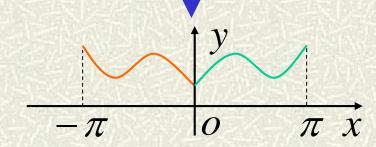
$$b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx, (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$



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

[0,π]上的函数展成正弦级数与余弦级数

奇延拓 $f(x), x \in [0, \pi]$ 偶延拓



$$F(x) = \begin{cases} f(x), & x \in (0, \pi] \\ 0, & x = 0 \\ -f(-x), & x \in (-\pi, 0) \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} f(x), & x \in (0, \pi] \\ f(-x), & x \in (-\pi, 0) \end{cases}$$

f(x) 在 $[0,\pi]$ 上展成 正弦级数

$$f(x)$$
 在 $[0,\pi]$ 上展成 余弦级数

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

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

例. 把
$$f(x) = x (0 < x < 2)$$
分别展开成正弦级数和余弦级数.

解: (1) 将
$$f(x)$$
 作奇周期延拓,则有
$$a_n = 0 \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots)$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{3} \int_{-\infty}^{2} r \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx$$

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

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

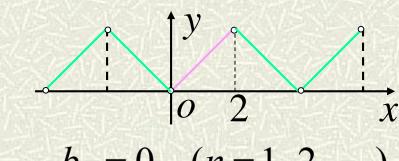
$$= -\frac{4}{n\pi} \cos n\pi = \frac{4}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1} \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

(2) 将
$$f(x)$$
 作偶周期延拓,则有 $a_0 = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 x \, dx = 2$



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

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

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

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

$$\frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big]_0^2$$

$= \left[\frac{2}{n\pi} x \sin \theta \right]$	$n\frac{n\pi x}{2}$	$+\left(\frac{2}{n\pi}\right)$	$(\tau)^2 \cos \theta$
$-\frac{4}{n^2\pi^2}[(-1)^n -$	-1]=	0,	
$n^2\pi^2$		(01 1	1)2 2 ,

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
2 & 0 \\
n = 2k \\
\hline
\pi^2, & n = 2k-1
\end{array}$$
 $(k = 1, 2, \cdots)$

$$-\frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \left[(-1)^n - 1 \right] = \begin{cases} 0, \\ \frac{8}{(2k-1)^2\pi^2}, \\ \frac{8}{(2k-$$

$$S = \frac{(2k-1)\pi x}{2} \quad (0 < x < 2)$$

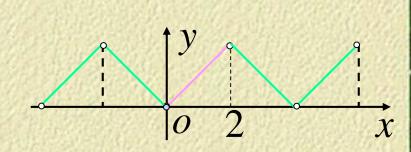
$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{1}$$

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\therefore 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)
                                                                                f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{1}
a_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx, (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)
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$$f(x) = x = 1 - \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} \cos \frac{(2k-1)\pi x}{2} \quad (0 < x < 2)$$

说明:此式对
$$x=0$$
 也成立,

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



由此还可导出

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$







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

解: 先求正弦级数. 去掉端点, 将f(x) 作奇周期延拓,

$$b_{n} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} (x+1) \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{x \cos nx}{n} + \frac{\sin nx}{n^{2}} - \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_{0}^{\pi}$$

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

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

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

$$b_{n} = \frac{2}{l} \int_{0}^{l} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx, (n = 1, 2, ...)$$

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

因此得

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

注意: 在端点
$$x = 0, \pi$$
, 级数的和为 0 , 与给定函数

$$f(x) = x + 1$$
 的值不同.

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

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

再求余弦级数. 将
$$f(x)$$
 作偶周期延拓,则有
$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x+1) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + x \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \pi + 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$x+1 = \frac{\pi}{2} + 1 - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} \cos(2k-1)x$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} + 1 - \frac{4}{\pi} \left[\cos x + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{5^2} \cos 5x + \dots \right]$$

$$(0 \le x \le \pi)$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c|c} y \\ \hline -\pi & o & \pi & x \end{array}$$

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

当函数定义在任意有限区间[a,b]时, 其傅里叶展开方法:

方法1 $f(x), x \in [a,b]$

$$F(z)$$
在 $\left[-\frac{b-a}{2}, \frac{b-a}{2}\right]$ 上展成傅里叶级数 将 $z=x-\frac{b+a}{2}$ 代入展开式

f(x)在 [a,b]上的傅里叶级数







如何求f(x)在[a,b]上的Fourier展开式? $\diamondsuit z = x - \frac{b+a}{2}$,

令F(z)是周期为2l的周期函数,且 $F(z) = f(z + \frac{a+b}{2})$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} \mathbf{F}(z) \cos \frac{n\pi z}{l} dz \qquad z \in [-l, l], l = \frac{b - a}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(z + \frac{a+b}{2}) \cos \frac{n\pi z}{l} dz, \quad \Rightarrow x = z + \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} (x - \frac{a+b}{2}) dx \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_a^b f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} (x - \frac{a+b}{2}) dx \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$$







如何求f在[a,b]上的Fourier展开式? $\diamondsuit z = x - \frac{b+a}{2}$,

$$\Leftrightarrow z = x - \frac{b+a}{2} \,,$$

令F(z)是周期为2l的周期函数,且 $F(z) = f(z + \frac{a+b}{2})$

$$b_{n} = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} F(z) \sin \frac{n\pi z}{l} dz \qquad z \in [-l, l], l = \frac{b - a}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} f(z + \frac{a + b}{2}) \sin \frac{n\pi z}{l} dz, \quad \Leftrightarrow x = z + \frac{a + b}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} (x - \frac{a + b}{2}) dx \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

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

例 将函数 f(x)=10-x(5< x<15) 展开成Fourier级数.

$$(5,15) \longrightarrow (-5,5)$$
 $z = x - \frac{b+a}{2}$

$$F(z) = f(x) = f(z + \frac{b+a}{2}), z \in (-5,5)$$

$$[-l,l], l = \frac{b-a}{2}$$

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

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

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

例 将函数
$$f(x) = 10 - x (5 < x < 15)$$
 展开成 Fourier 级数.

$$a_n = \frac{1}{5} \int_5^{15} (10 - x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{5} (x - 10) dx \qquad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$=2\int_{5}^{15}\cos\frac{n\pi x}{5}dx - \frac{1}{5}\int_{5}^{15}x\cos\frac{n\pi x}{5}dx = 0, (n=1,2,\cdots)$$

$$a_{0} = \frac{1}{5}\int_{5}^{15}(10-x)dx = \cdots = 0,$$

$$\pi = \frac{1}{l} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} (x - \frac{a+b}{2}) dx, (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$b_{n} = \frac{1}{l} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} (x - \frac{a+b}{2}) dx$$

方法2 $f(x), x \in [a,b]$

$$\diamondsuit x = z + a \quad \text{If } z = x - a$$

$$F(z) = f(x) = f(z+a), \quad z \in [0, b-a]$$

[0,l], l=b-a

奇或偶式周期延拓

F(z) 在 [0,b-a]上展成正弦或余弦级数

将z = x - a 代入展开式

f(x) 在 [a,b] 上的正弦或余弦级数





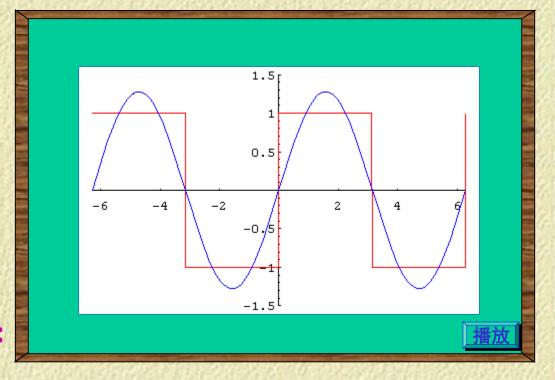


第五部分 小结

- 1.基本概念;
- 2.Fourier系数;
- 3.Dirichlet充分条件;
- 4.周期函数的

Fourier级数展开式;

求Fourier展开式的步骤:



- (1).画图形验证是否满足Dirichlet条件(收敛域,奇偶性);
- (2).求出Fourier系数;
- (3).写出Fourier级数,并注明它在何处收敛于f(x).
- 5. Fourier级数的意义——整体逼近.







思考题 若函数 $\varphi(-x) = \psi(x)$,问: $\varphi(x)$ 与 $\psi(x)$

的傅里叶系数 a_n 、 b_n 与 α_n 、 β_n $(n=0,1,2,\cdots)$

之间有何关系?

解: $a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \varphi(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\pi}^{-\pi} \varphi(-t) \cos(-nt) d(-t)$

所以 $a_n = \alpha_n$, $b_n = -\beta_n$.

 $=\frac{1}{\pi}\int_{-\pi}^{\pi}\varphi(-x)\cos nxdx = \frac{1}{\pi}\int_{-\pi}^{\pi}\psi(x)\cos nxdx = \alpha_n$ $(n = 0,1,2,\cdots)$

 $=-\frac{1}{\pi}\int_{-\pi}^{\pi}\varphi(-x)\sin nx dx = -\frac{1}{\pi}\int_{-\pi}^{\pi}\psi(x)\sin nx dx = -\beta_n$ $(n=1,2,\cdots)$

 $b_{n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \varphi(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\pi}^{-\pi} \varphi(-t) \sin(-nt) d(-t)$

思考题

• 2. 将函数展开为傅里叶级数时为什么最好先画出 其图形?

答: 易看出奇偶性及间断点,从而便于计算系数和写出收敛域

例 将
$$f(x) = 2 + |x| (-1 \le x \le 1)$$
 展开成以2为周期的傅立叶级数,并由此求级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ 的和. (考研)

解:
$$f(x)$$
为偶函数, $\therefore b_n = 0$

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

$$a_n = 2\int_0^1 (2+x) \cos(n\pi x) \, dx$$

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

因 f(x) 偶延拓后在 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 上连续,故得 $2+|x|=\frac{5}{2}-\frac{4}{\pi^2}\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{(2k-1)^2}\cos(2k-1)\pi x, \quad x\in[-1,1]$

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

例 将 $f(x) = 2 + |x| (-1 \le x \le 1)$ 展开成以2为周期的傅立叶级数, 并由此求级数 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ 的和.

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n)^2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2}$$

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

例 (08考题) 设银行存款年利率为 r = 0.05, 并按年复利计算. 某基金会希望通过存款 A 万元实现第一年提取19万元, 第二年提取28万元, 第 n 年提取(10+9n)万元, 并能按此规律一直提款下去, 问 A 至少应为多少万元?

解设 A_n 为用于第n年提取(10+9n)万元的贴现钱

$$A_n = (1+r)^{-n}(10+9n)$$

$$A_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{10+9n}{(1+r)^n}$$

$$\Rightarrow s(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nx^n, x \in (-1,1)$$

$$\text{III}_{S}(x) = x(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{n})' = x\left(\frac{x}{1-x}\right)' = \frac{x}{(1-x)^{2}}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(1+r)^n} = s \left(\frac{1}{1+r} \right) = 420 (万元)$$