

第十四周作业参考答案与部分解析

习题 12.1 P269–270

T3. (2) 答案：

余弦级数：

$$\frac{A}{2l} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2A}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2l} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

正弦级数：

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2A}{n\pi} \left(1 - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2l}\right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

注记：在非 $[-\pi, \pi]$ 上求傅里叶级数时，我们应该用新的内积

$$\langle f, g \rangle := \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x)g(x) dx$$

在此内积下， $\{\frac{1}{2}, \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}, \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}, \dots\}$ 构成一组标准正交集，故投影系数的计算也应为

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

T5. (1)

解 (1) 将 $f(x)$ 偶延拓，周期 $T = 2$ ，则 $S(x)$ 为 $f(x)$ 的余弦级数，从而

$$\begin{aligned} S\left(\frac{9}{4}\right) &= S\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{4}, \\ S\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) &= S\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = S\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(f\left(\frac{1}{2}^+\right) + f\left(\frac{1}{2}^-\right)\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right) = \frac{3}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

T8. 关键步骤：

$$1 - x^2 \sim 1 - \frac{1}{3}\pi^2 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2} \cdot (-1)^{n+1} \cdot \cos nx.$$

(1) 代入 $x = 0$ 得

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$$

(2) 代入 $x = \pi$ 得

$$1 - \pi^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{3}\pi^2 - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$

习题 12.2 P279

T1.

解 显然 $f(x)$ 是偶函数, 因此其 Fourier 级数为余弦函数.

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^a 1 \cdot dx = \frac{2a}{\pi}, \\ a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^a \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{n\pi} \left(\sin nx \Big|_0^a \right) = \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin na, \\ \Rightarrow f(x) &\sim \frac{a}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin na \cos nx = \begin{cases} f(x), & |x| \neq a, \\ \frac{1}{2}, & |x| = a, \end{cases} \quad |x| < \pi. \end{aligned}$$

(1) 显然 $f \in L^2[-\pi, \pi]$, 由 Parseval 等式得:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \frac{4a^2}{\pi^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin^2 na &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^2(x) dx = \frac{2a}{\pi}, \\ \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 na}{n^2} &= \frac{a\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2}a^2, \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 na}{n^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{\sin^2 na}{n^2} \right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 na}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \left(\frac{a\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \right).$$

T2.

证明 由 $f \in L^2[-\pi, \pi]$ 及 Bessel 不等式知,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2 < M_1, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n^2 < M_2$$

均收敛, 其中 $M_1, M_2 < +\infty$.

由 Cauchy 不等式知,

$$\left(\sum_{k=1}^n \left| \frac{a_k}{k} \right| \right)^2 \leq \left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k^2 \right) \left(\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^2} \right) < M_1 \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{6}, \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*,$$

故 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{a_n}{n} \right|$ 收敛, 从而 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n}$ 收敛; 同理可证得 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{b_n}{n}$ 收敛.

T3.

解 显然 $f(x)$ 是奇函数, 因此其 Fourier 级数为正弦级数.

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 1 \cdot \sin nx dx = -\frac{2}{n\pi} \left(\cos nx \Big|_0^{\pi} \right) = \frac{2}{n\pi} (1 - (-1)^n), \\ \Rightarrow f(x) &\sim \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (1 - (-1)^n) \sin nx = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2n-1)x}{2n-1}, \end{aligned}$$

显然 $f \in L^2[-\pi, \pi]$, 由 Parseval 等式知,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{16}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^2(x) dx = 2, \\ \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} &= \frac{\pi^2}{8}.\end{aligned}$$

另一方面, 由 Parseval 等式推论知, 对 $\forall x \in [-\pi, \pi]$, 有

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^x f(x) dx &= \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_0^x \frac{\sin(2n-1)x}{2n-1} dx, \\ \Rightarrow x &= \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2} \Big|_0^x \right) = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2} \right), \\ \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2} &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right), \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi.\end{aligned}$$

事实上, 从级数角度, 由 Dirichlet 定理知, Fourier 级数 $\frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2n-1)x}{2n-1}$ 在 $(0, \pi)$ 上内闭一致收敛于 $f(x)$, 从而无穷求和与积分次序可交换, 故

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^x f(x) dx &= \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2n-1)x}{2n-1} dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_0^x \frac{\sin(2n-1)x}{2n-1} dx, \\ \Rightarrow x &= \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2} \Big|_0^x \right) = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2} \right), \\ \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2} &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right), \quad 0 < x < \pi.\end{aligned}$$

又端点处有

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

也满足上式, 故

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right), \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi.$$

T5. 答案:

$$\frac{2a}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}.$$

习题 12.3 P285

T1.

证明 取

$$f(x) = \operatorname{sgn} x = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < \pi, \\ 0, & x = 0, \\ -1, & -\pi < x < 0, \end{cases}$$

由习题 12.2.3 的结论知,

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

故

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

在上式中令 $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, 得:

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

T2. (1)

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

(2)

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

T4. (1)

提示 在 $\cos ax$ 的 Fourier 展开式中, 令 $x = \pi$ 并记 $a\pi \rightarrow x$.

T7. 略.

T8. 提示: 作奇延拓即可.

T9.

(1)

提示 由于 $f(x) \in C[-\pi, \pi]$, 从而级数一致收敛于 f , 因此可微, 取 $f'(0)$ 即可.

令 $x = 1$.

(2)

提示 运用 Parseval 等式.