Forelæsning 10, Matematik 2, kursus 01035

- 1) Fourierrækker på reel form.
- 2) Fourierrækker på kompleks form.

Definition 6.1

Setning 6.16. Fouriers setning

Fourierrækken for en stykkevis differentiabel og T-periodisk funktion $f \in L^2[-\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}]$ er givet ved

$$f \sim \frac{1}{7}a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n (o_2(n\omega t) + b_n sin(n\omega t))$$

$$f(t \cdot T) = f(t)$$
 Periode: T Frekvens: $w = \frac{2\pi}{T}$

Fourier koefficienterne er givet ved

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} f(t) (os(nwt)) dt$$
 for $n = 0, 1, 2, ...$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} f(t) \sin(n\omega t) dt$$
 for $n = 1, 2, 3, ...$

Se appendiks C side 239 i lærebogen.

Saturing 6.6 og kosollar 6.7

f er en lige funktion
$$f(-t) = f(t)$$

$$\alpha_n = \frac{4}{7} \int_0^{7/2} f(t) \left(o_2(n\omega t) dt\right) dt \qquad \text{for} \quad N = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$b_n = 0$$
 for $n = 1, 2, 3,$

$$\int_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} a_n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\omega t)$$

f er en ulige funketion
$$f(-t) = -f(t)$$

$$a_n = 0$$
 for $n = 0, 1, 2, ...$

$$a_n = 0$$
 for $n = 0, 1, 2, ...$
 $b_n = \frac{4}{7} \int_0^2 f(t) \sin(n\omega t) dt$

Fourierrakher på kompleks form

Definition 6.25

For f stykkevis differentiabel, T-periodisk og f & 6 [-]; [] har vi Fourierrækken på kompleks form

$$f \sim \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{inwt}$$

 $C_n \in \mathcal{C}$

$$Og \qquad C_n = \frac{1}{7} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) e^{-inwt}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
 $w = \frac{2\pi}{T}$

Den N'te afsnitssum er

(bemma 6.24)

$$S_{N}(t) = \sum_{n=-N}^{N} (nwt)$$

Forbindelse til Fouriesrækker på veel form. (Lemma 6.26).

For $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ har vi

(neinwt + C-ne =

Cn ((as(nwE)+ i sin(nwt)) + ((as(-nwt)+isin(-nwt))= (n (o2 | nwt) + i Gn Sih (nwt) + (-n (os(nwt) - i (-n Sih (nwt)) =

(Cn+Cn) (cs In wE) + i (Cn - C-n) sin/nwt)

Heraf fas

$$a_n = C_n + C_{-n}$$
 $b_n = i(C_n - C_{-n})$

Yn E N

Bemærk

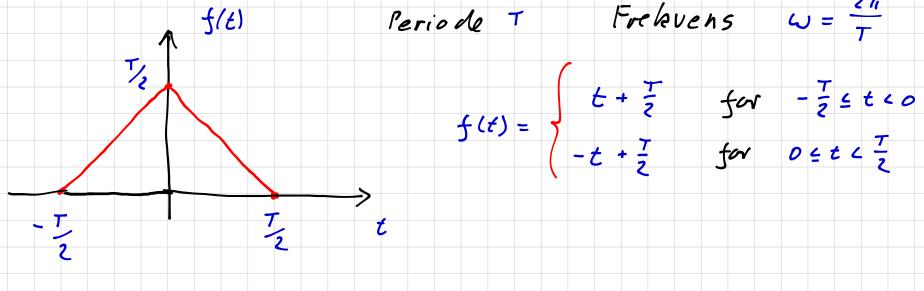
9 = 200

Vi har yderligere

$$a_{n} - ib_{n} = 2 C_{n}$$

$$\begin{cases} C_{n} = \frac{1}{2} (a_{n} - ib_{n}) \\ C_{-n} = \frac{1}{2} (a_{n} + ib_{n}) \end{cases}$$

Eksempel



Periode T Frehvens $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t + \frac{\tau}{2} & for - \frac{\tau}{2} \le t < 0 \\ -t + \frac{\tau}{2} & for 0 \le t < \frac{\tau}{2} \end{cases}$$

Fourierrækken på kompleks form

$$Cn = \frac{1}{T} \int f(t) e^{-in\omega t} dt =$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \int f(t) e^{-in\omega t} dt + \int \int f(t) e^{-in\omega t} dt$$

Indfor
$$I_{n} = \frac{1}{7} \int f(t) e^{-inwt} dt = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{0} (t + \frac{T}{2}) e^{-inwt} dt = \frac{1}{2inw} - \frac{1}{n^2w^2T} (e^{-inT} - 1), \quad n \neq 0$$

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$$\frac{1}{1-\eta} = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t) e^{i\eta w} t dt = \frac{1}{\tau} \int_{-\frac{\tau}{2}}^{\tau} (-t \cdot t$$

$$-\frac{1}{\tau}\int_{\overline{t}}^{0}(-\tau+\overline{t})e^{-in\omega\tau}d\tau=\frac{1}{\tau}\int_{0}^{\tau}(-\tau+\overline{t})e^{-in\omega\tau}d\tau$$

På denne måde har vi anvendt symmetrien af f til at simplificere beregningen af Cn.

Heraf får vi Fourierkoefficienterne på kompleks form

$$C_n = \frac{T}{2n^2\pi^2} \left(1 - (-1)^n\right)$$

og

$$C_{0} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{2}^{T/2} f(t) dt = \frac{1}{T} \left(\frac{1}{2} T \frac{T}{Z} \right) = \frac{T}{4}$$

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Fourierrakken for f er på kompleks form

$$f(t) = \frac{T}{t} + \frac{\infty}{2n^2\pi^2} e^{in\omega t}$$

$$(n \neq 0)$$

$$(n \neq 0)$$

Bemark for n = 1,2,3,

$$b_n = ((c_n - c_{-n})) = 0$$

Den N'te afsnitssum er

$$S_{N}(t) = \frac{7}{4} + \frac{N}{2n^{2}\pi^{2}} e^{in\omega t}$$

$$(n \neq 0)$$

Hvert andet led i Fourierrækken er lig O.

Table

$$n: -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 7 2 3$$
 $1-(-1)^{2}: 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2$
 $m -2 -1 1 3$

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$$C_{m} = \frac{2T}{2(2m-1)^{2}T^{2}} = \frac{T}{(2m-1)^{2}T^{2}}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{T}{4} + \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{i(2m-1)\omega t}{(2m-1)^2\pi^2}$$

 $w = \frac{2\pi}{T}$

Satning 6.30 Parsevals satning

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} |f(t)|^{2} dt = \frac{1}{T} |a_{0}|^{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (|a_{n}|^{2} + |b_{n}|^{2})$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |c_{n}|^{2}$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |c_{n}|^{2}$$

Definition 6.32

Effekt

$$P(f) = \frac{1}{f} \int_{0}^{T} |f(t)|^{2} dt = \frac{\infty}{n = -\infty}$$

