

信号理論基礎 演習問題2

提出に関する注意事項:

- ノート・レポート用紙等に解答する(問題文は書かなくても良い)。
- 解答をスキャン(カメラで撮影など)して電子ファイルとして ILIAS から提出する。
ファイル形式は提出ができれば何でも構いません(jpeg, word, pdf など)。
ファイル名は「bst_report2」としてください。
複数のファイルになる場合は「bst_report2.1」、「bst_report2.2」などしてください。
- 提出期限: 5月13日(木) 24:00(日本時間) まで。

1. 図1に示す周期 $T = 2\pi$ の波形をもつ関数 $f_1(t)$ のフーリエ級数を求めよ。

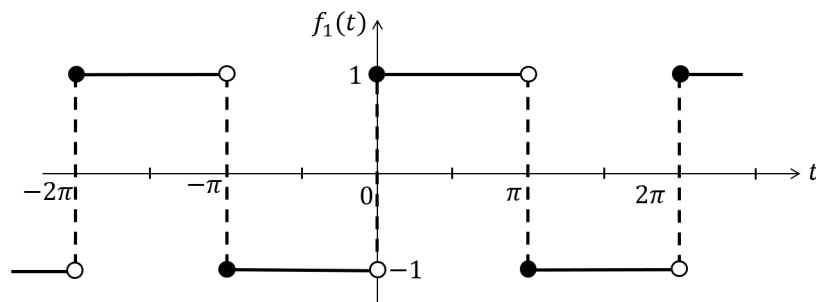


図 1: 問題 1. の波形

2. 図2に示す周期 $T = 2\pi$ の波形をもつ関数 $f_2(t)$ のフーリエ級数を求めよ。

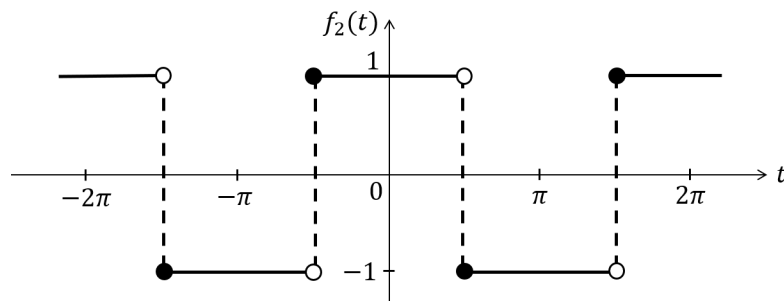


図 2: 問題 2. の波形

3. 図3に示す周期 $T = 2\pi$ の波形をもつ関数 $f_3(t)$ のフーリエ級数を求めよ。

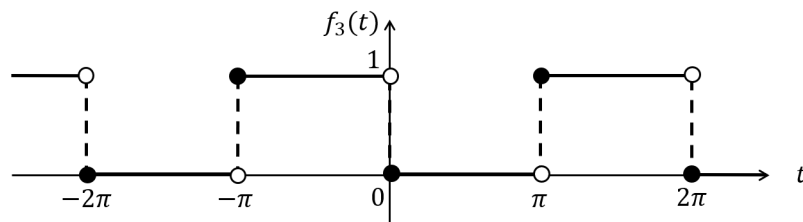


図 3: 問題 3. の波形

4. 図 4 に示す周期 $T = 2\pi$ の波形をもつ関数 $f_4(t)$ のフーリエ級数を求めよ.

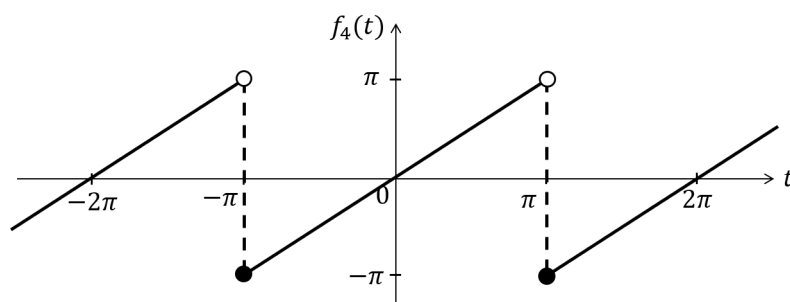


図 4: 問題 4. の波形

5. 次式で定義される関数 $f(t)$ を $-2\pi \leq t < 2\pi$ の範囲で図示せよ. また, $f(t)$ のフーリエ級数を求めよ.

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & (-\pi \leq t < 0) \\ A \sin(\omega_0 t) & (0 \leq t < \pi) \end{cases}$$

および $f(t + T) = f(t)$, $T = 2\pi$, $\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$.

6. $\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \cdots$, となることを示せ.

ヒント: 1. の結果に $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ を代入して考える.

$$1. \quad f_1(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & (0 \leq t < \pi) \\ -1 & (-\pi \leq t < 0) \end{cases}, \quad T = 2\pi, \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) \cos(0) dt = \frac{2}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^0 (-1) dt + \int_0^{\pi} 1 dt \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ -[t]_{-\pi}^0 + [t]_0^{\pi} \right\} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-(0 + \pi) + (\pi - 0) \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot 0 = \underline{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^0 (-1) \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt + \int_0^{\pi} \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{n\omega_0} [\sin(n\omega_0 t)]_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{1}{n\omega_0} [\sin(n\omega_0 t)]_0^{\pi} \right) \quad \omega_0 = 0 \\ &= \frac{1}{n\omega_0 \pi} \left((0 - 0) - (0 - 0) \right) = \underline{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cdot \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^0 -\sin(nt) dt + \int_0^{\pi} \sin(nt) dt \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ -\frac{1}{n} [-\cos(nt)]_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{1}{n} [-\cos(nt)]_0^{\pi} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{n\pi} \left\{ (1 - (-1)^n) - ((-1)^n - 1) \right\} = \frac{1}{n\pi} (2 - 2(-1)^n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{b_n = \begin{cases} 0 & (n: \text{even}) \\ \frac{4}{n\pi} & (n: \text{odd}) \end{cases}}$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \{a_n \cos(n\omega_0 t) + b_n \sin(n\omega_0 t)\}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \sin t + \frac{4}{3\pi} \sin 3t + \frac{4}{5\pi} \sin 5t + \dots$$

$$2. \quad f_2 = \begin{cases} -1 & (\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \pi) \\ 1 & (-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t < \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ -1 & (-\pi \leq t < -\frac{\pi}{2}) \end{cases} \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = 1$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(t) dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 dt + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} -1 dt + \int_{-\pi}^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} -1 dt \right\} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \underline{0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} -\cos(nt) dt + 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(nt) dt + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} -\cos(nt) dt \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ -\frac{1}{n} [\sin(nt)]_{-\pi}^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{2}{n} [\sin(nt)]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{n} [\sin(nt)]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{n\pi} \left\{ -(-\sin(\frac{n\pi}{2}) - 0) + 2(\sin(\frac{n\pi}{2}) - 0) - (0 - \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2})) \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{n\pi} \left(\sin(\frac{n\pi}{2}) + 2\sin(\frac{n\pi}{2}) + \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2}) \right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{n\pi} \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2})}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi}^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} -\sin(nt) dt + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(nt) dt + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} -\sin(nt) dt \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{n} [\cos(nt)]_{-\pi}^{-\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{n} [\cos(nt)]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{1}{n} [\cos(nt)]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{n\pi} \left\{ \left(\cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}) - (-1)^n \right) - \left(\cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}) - \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}) \right) + \left((-1)^n - \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}) \right) \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{n\pi} \left\{ \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}) - (-1)^n - 0 + (-1)^n - \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}) \right\} = \underline{\underline{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f_2(t) = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{\pi} \left\{ \cos(t) - \frac{1}{3} \cos(3t) + \frac{1}{5} \cos(5t) + \dots \right\}}}$$

$$3. \quad f_3 = \begin{cases} 0 & (0 \leq t < \pi) \\ 1 & (-\pi \leq t < 0) \end{cases}, \quad \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = 1$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 dt = \frac{1}{\pi} (0 + \pi) = \underline{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 \cos(n\omega_0 t) dt = \frac{1}{n\pi} [\sin(nt)]_{-\pi}^0 \\ &= \frac{1}{n\pi} (0 - 0) = \underline{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt = -\frac{1}{n\pi} [\cos(nt)]_{-\pi}^0 \\ &= -\frac{1}{n\pi} (1 - \cos(n\pi)) = -\frac{1}{n\pi} (1 - (-1)^n) = \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{n\pi} & (n: \text{odd}) \\ 0 & (n: \text{even}) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f_3 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \sin(t) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t) + \frac{1}{5} \sin(5t) + \dots \right\}$$

$$4. \quad f_4(t) = t \quad (-\pi \leq t < \pi) \quad \omega_0 = 1$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t \, dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2} t^2 \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} (\pi^2 - \pi^2) = \underline{0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t \cos(nt) \, dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \left[\frac{t}{n} \sin(nt) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{n} \sin(nt) \, dt \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{n\pi} \left\{ 0 + \frac{1}{n} [\cos(nt)]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right\} = \frac{1}{n^2 \pi} ((-1)^n - (-1)^n) = \underline{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} t \sin(nt) \, dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ - \left[\frac{t}{n} \cos(nt) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{n} \cos(nt) \, dt \right\}$$

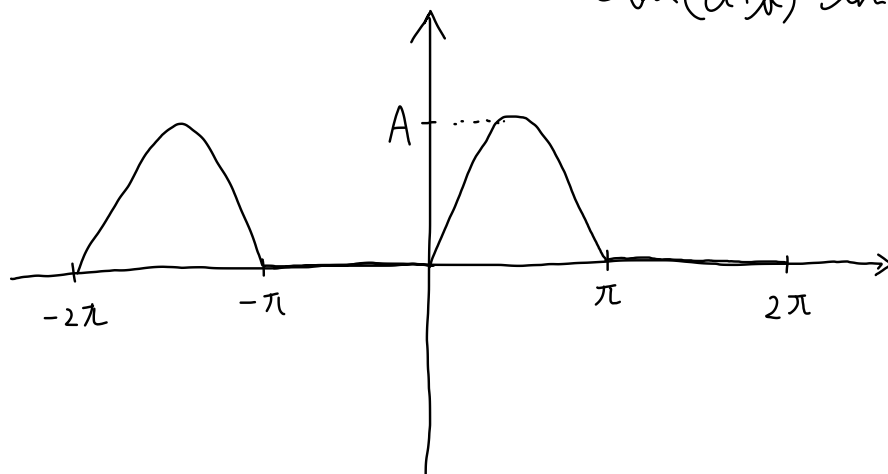
$$= \frac{1}{n\pi} \left\{ -(\pi(-1)^n + \pi(-1)^n) + \frac{1}{n} [\sin(nt)]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right\}$$

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

$$\therefore f_4(t) = 2 \left\{ \sin(t) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(4t) + \dots \right\}$$

$$5. \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & (-\pi \leq t < 0) \\ A \sin(\omega_0 t) & (0 \leq t < \pi) \end{cases} \quad T=2\pi \rightarrow \omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 1$$

$$\sin(a+b) = \sin a \cos b$$



$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} A \sin(t) dt = -\frac{A}{\pi} [\cos(t)]_0^{\pi} = -\frac{A}{\pi} (-1 - 1) = \underline{\underline{\frac{2A}{\pi}}}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} A \sin(t) \cdot \cos(nt) dt = \frac{A}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\sin(t-nt) + \sin(t+nt)) dt$$

$$= \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ -\frac{1}{1-n} [\cos((1-n)t)]_0^{\pi} - \frac{1}{1+n} [\cos((1+n)t)]_0^{\pi} \right\}$$

ここで、 $\frac{1}{1-n}$ が存在するため、 $1-n=0$ 即ち $n=1$ のときについて考える。

$$a_1 = \frac{A}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin t \cdot \cos t dt = \frac{A}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} \sin t dt = \frac{A}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin t dt$$

$$= -\frac{A}{2\pi} [\cos t]_0^{\pi} = -\frac{A}{2\pi} (-1 + 1) = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$n=2, 3, 4 \dots$ のときは、

$$a_n = \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ -\frac{1}{1-n} ((-1)^{n-1} - 1) - \frac{1}{1+n} ((-1)^{n-1} - 1) \right\}$$

$$\begin{cases} n: \text{even} \\ a_n = \frac{A}{2\pi} \left(\frac{2}{1-n} + \frac{2}{1+n} \right) \\ n: \text{odd} \\ a_n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$5. b_n = \frac{A}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin t \cdot \sin nt \, dt$$

$$\cos(a \pm b) = \mp \sin a \sin b$$

$$= \frac{A}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\cos(t-nt) - \cos(t+nt)) \, dt$$

$$= \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{1-n} [\sin(1-n)t]_0^{\pi} - \frac{1}{1+n} [\sin(1+n)t]_0^{\pi} \right\}$$

ここで、 $\frac{1}{1-n}$ が存在するので、 $1-n=0 \rightarrow n=1$ のときについて考える

$$b_1 = \frac{A}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\cos 0 - \cos 2t) \, dt = \frac{A}{\pi} \left\{ (\pi - 0) - \frac{1}{2} [\sin 2t]_0^{\pi} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ \pi - \frac{1}{2} (0 - 0) \right\} = \underline{\underline{\frac{A}{2}}}$$

$n=2, 3, 4, \dots$ のときは

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

$$= \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{1-n} (0 - 0) - \frac{1}{1+n} (0 - 0) \right\} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f_5(t) &= \frac{A}{\pi} + \frac{A}{2} \sin t + \frac{A}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{8}{3} \cos 2t - \frac{4}{15} \cos 4t - \frac{4}{35} \cos 6t + \dots \right\} \\ &= \frac{A}{\pi} + \frac{A}{2} \sin t + \frac{2A}{\pi} \left(\frac{2}{3} \cos 2t - \frac{1}{15} \cos 4t - \frac{1}{35} \cos 6t + \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

6. 1. の結果に $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ を代入すると.

$$f_1\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{4}{\pi} \left\{ \cancel{1} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \cancel{1} \cdot \frac{3}{2}\pi + \frac{1}{5} \cancel{1} \cdot \frac{5}{2}\pi + \dots \right\}$$

このとき, $f_1(t)$ は ディリクレの条件を満たすので, $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ のとき 1 に収束する.

$$1 = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots //$$