

```

> # Лабораторная работа 4
> # `Ряды Фурье
> # Слуцкий Никита | гр. 053506 (ФКСиС, ИиТП)
> # Вариант 1 (номер в журнале – 21)

>
> restart;

> # Задание 1
> # Получить разложение в тригонометрический ряд Фурье.
> # Создать пользовательскую процедуру для построения тригонометрического ряда Фурье произвольной функции,
    # удовлетворяющей теореме Дирихле.
> # Построить в одной системе координат на промежутке [ -3 π, 3 π] графики частичных сумм  $S_1(x)$ ,  $S_3(x)$ ,
 $S_7(x)$  ряда и его суммы  $S(x)$ .
> # Анимировать процесс построения графиков сумм ряда, взяв в качестве параметра порядковый номер частичной суммы.

>
> GetA0 := proc(functionExpression, halfPeriod, leftIntBorder, rightIntBorder)
    simplify( $\frac{1}{halfPeriod} \cdot \int(functionExpression, x = leftIntBorder .. rightIntBorder)$ )
end proc;

>
> GetAn := proc(functionExpression, halfPeriod, leftIntBorder, rightIntBorder)
    simplify( $\frac{1}{halfPeriod} \cdot \int(functionExpression \cdot \cos(\frac{n \cdot \pi \cdot x}{halfPeriod}), x = leftIntBorder .. rightIntBorder)$ ) assuming n :: posint
end proc;

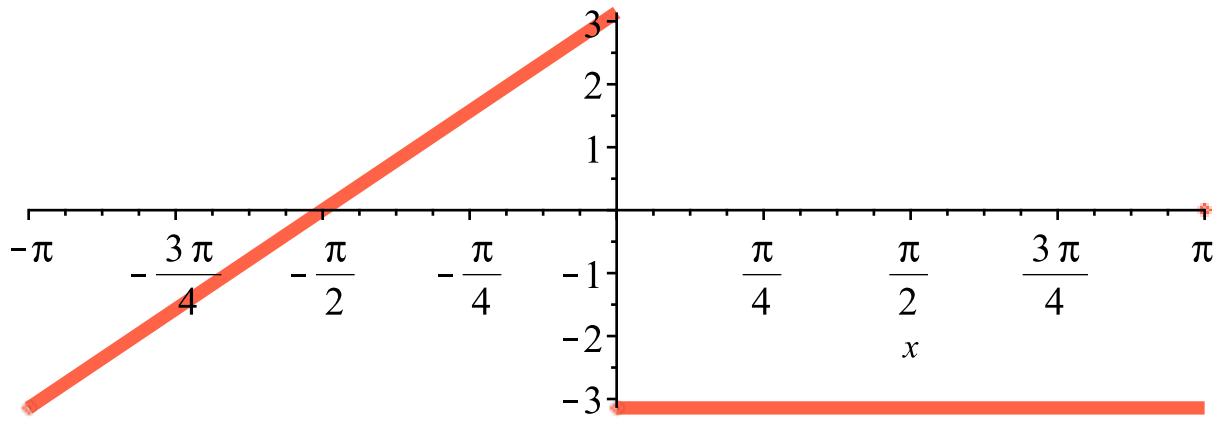
>
> GetBn := proc(functionExpression, halfPeriod, leftIntBorder, rightIntBorder)
    simplify( $\frac{1}{halfPeriod} \cdot \int(functionExpression \cdot \sin(\frac{n \cdot \pi \cdot x}{halfPeriod}), x = leftIntBorder .. rightIntBorder)$ ) assuming n :: posint
end proc;

>
> GetFourierSumValue := proc(expression, m, halfPeriod, leftIntBorder, rightIntBorder)
    # (напоминаю, теорема Дирихле: ф-я кусочно-гладкая => её ряд Фурье для каждого X сходится к f(X))
    
$$\frac{\text{GetA0(expression, halfPeriod, leftIntBorder, rightIntBorder)}}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^m \left( \text{GetAn(expression, halfPeriod, leftIntBorder, rightIntBorder) } \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \pi \cdot x}{halfPeriod}\right) + \text{GetBn(expression, halfPeriod, leftIntBorder, rightIntBorder)} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \pi \cdot x}{halfPeriod}\right) \right)$$

end proc;

>
> expression1 := piecewise(x < 0 and x ≥ -π, π + 2 · x, x ≥ 0 and x < π, -π):
> expressionChart1 := plot(expression1, x = -π..π, color = "Tomato", thickness = 5, discontinuity = true);

```



>  $a0\_1 := GetA0(expression1, \pi, -\pi, \pi);$  # коэффициент  $A_0$ , который вернулся из функции

$$a0\_1 := -\pi \quad (1)$$

>  $an\_1 := GetAn(expression1, \pi, -\pi, \pi);$  # коэффициенты  $A_n$  из функции

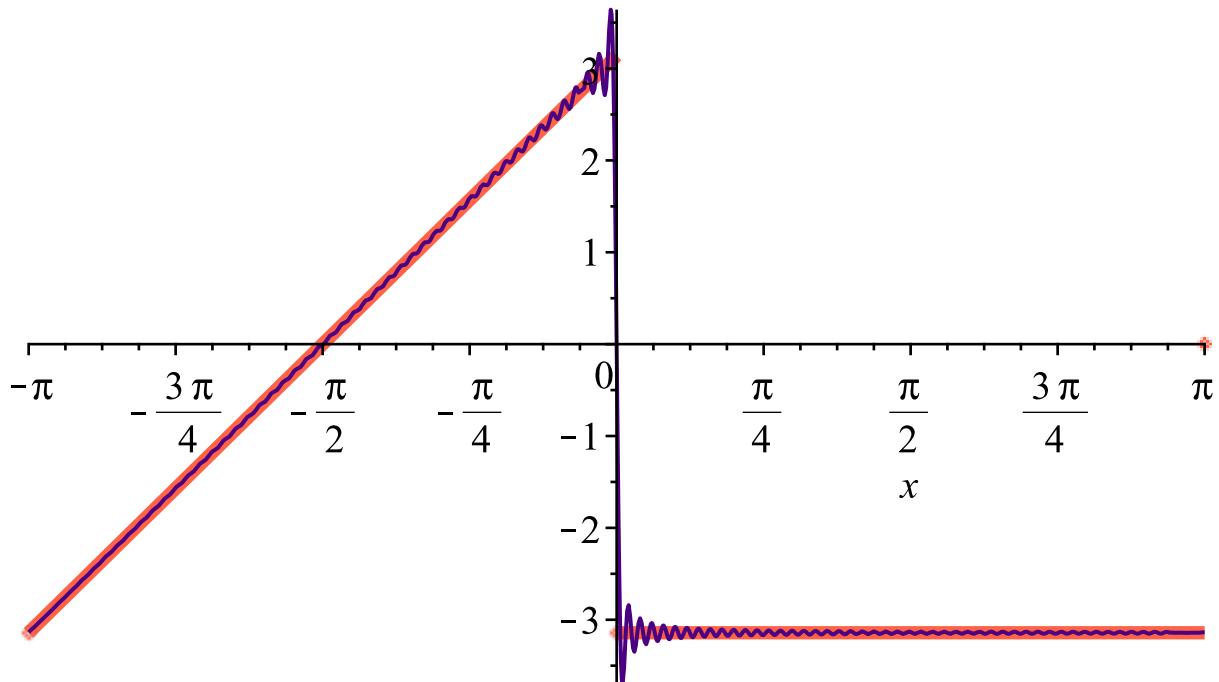
$$an\_1 := \frac{2(-1)^{1+n} + 2}{\pi n^2} \quad (2)$$

>  $bn\_1 := GetBn(expression1, \pi, -\pi, \pi);$  # коэффициенты  $B_n$  из функции

$$bn\_1 := -\frac{2}{n} \quad (3)$$

>  $fourierChart1 := plot(GetFourierSumValue(expression1, 100, \pi, -\pi, \pi), x = -\pi.. \pi, discontinuity = true, color = "Indigo", thickness = 1);$  # График частичной суммы  $S[100]$

> plots[display](expressionChart1, fourierChart1);



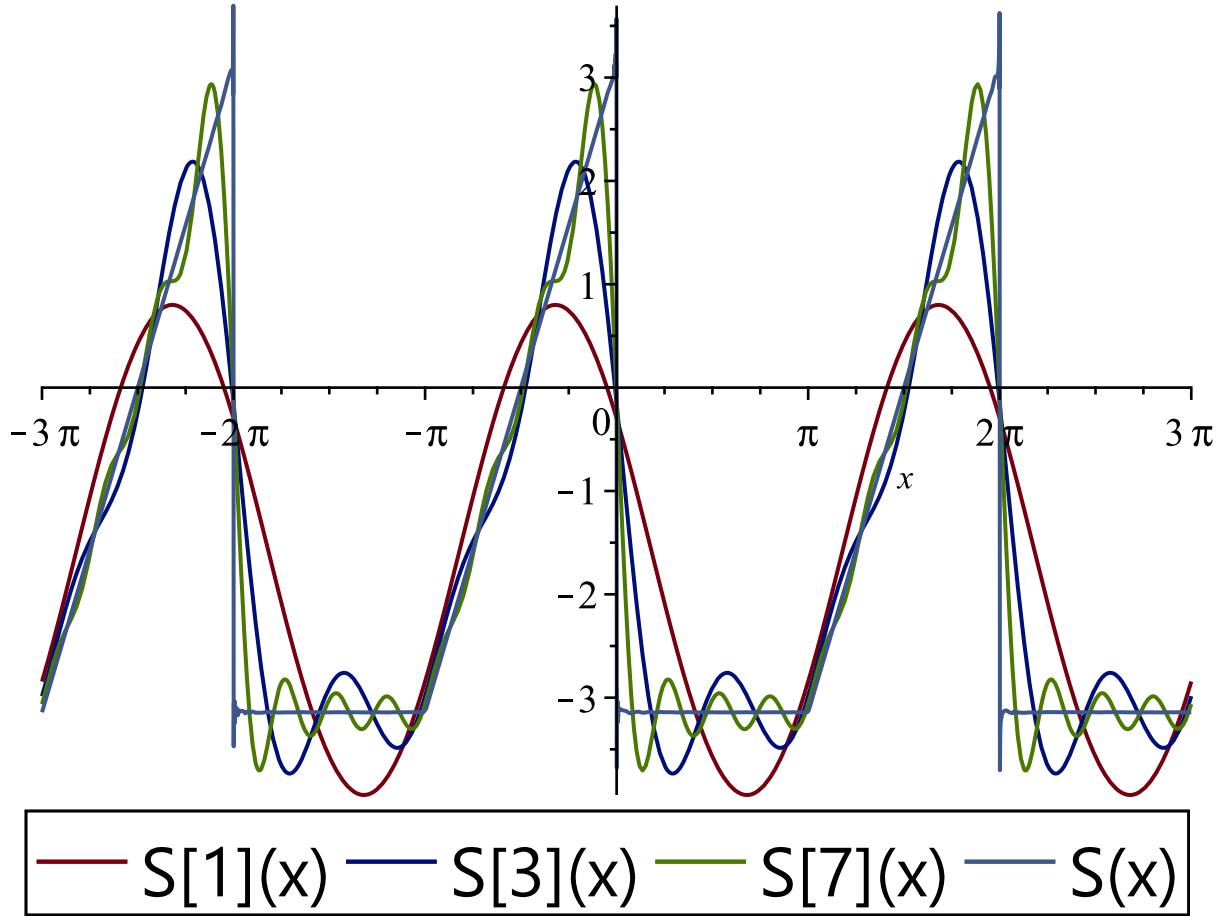
>

>  $plot([GetFourierSumValue(expression1, 1, \pi, -\pi, \pi), GetFourierSumValue(expression1, 3, \pi, -\pi, \pi), GetFourierSumValue(expression1, 7, \pi, -\pi, \pi), GetFourierSumValue(expression1,$

```

1000,  $\pi$ ,  $-\pi$ ,  $\pi$ ],  $x = -3 \cdot \pi .. 3 \cdot \pi$ , discont = true, legend = [ "S1(x)", "S3(x)", "S7(x)" , "S(x)" ], legendstyle = [ font = [ "Segoe UI", 20 ], location = bottom ] );
# кастомизация функции plot: https://www.maplesoft.com/support/help/maple/view.aspx?path=plot/options

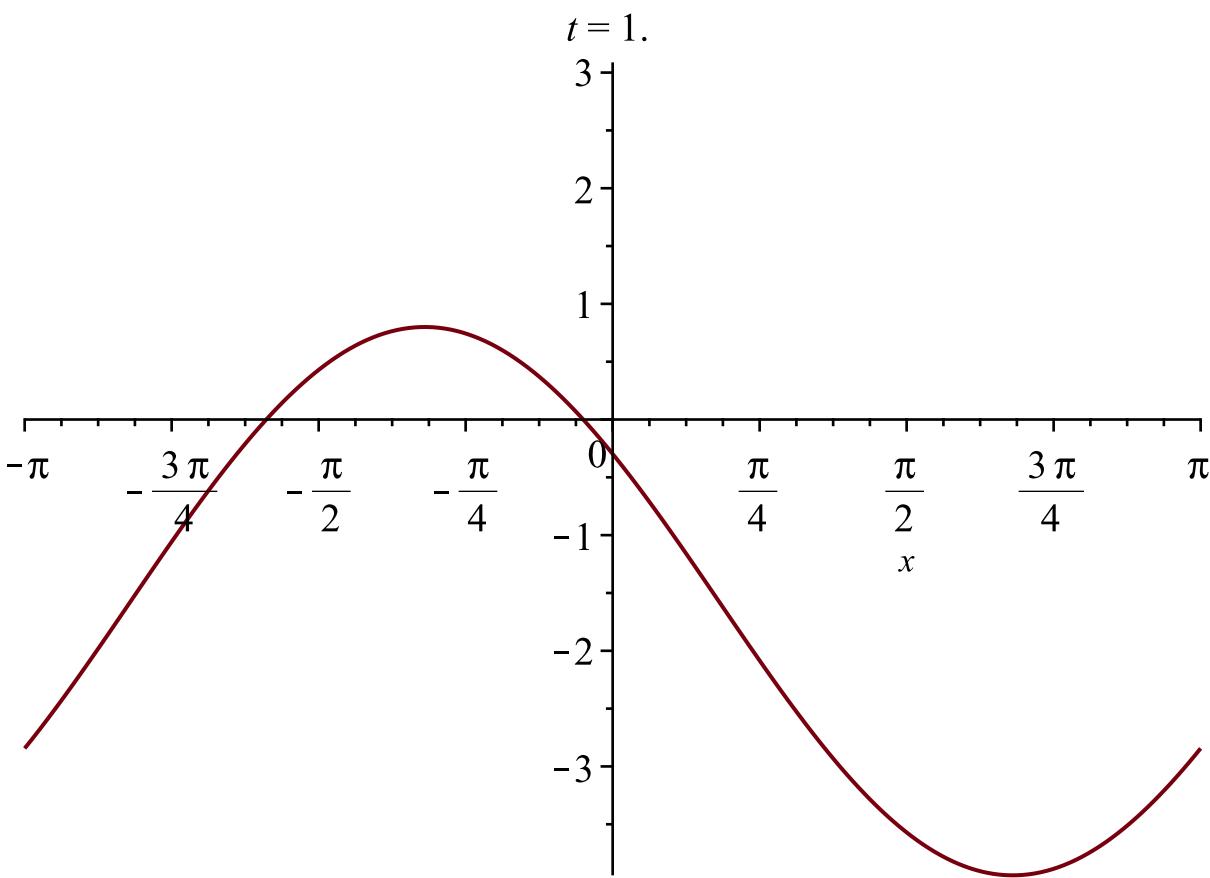
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```

> plots[animate]( plot, [GetFourierSumValue( expression1, t,  $\pi$ ,  $-\pi$ ,  $\pi$  ),  $x = -\text{Pi}..\text{Pi}$  ], t = [ 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 ]); # долго компилируется (нужно ждать около минуты)

```



> **# Задание 2**

> # Разложить в ряд Фурье  $x_2$ -периодическую функцию  $y = f(x)$ , заданную на промежутке  $(0, x_1)$  формулой  $y = ax + b$  ана  $[x_2, x_2]$

$$-y = c$$

> # Построить в одной системе координат графики частичных сумм  $S_1(x)$ ,  $S_3(x)$ ,  $S_7(x)$  ряда и его суммы  $S(x)$  на промежутке  $[-2x_2, 2x_2]$

$$2x_2$$

> # Анимировать процесс построения графиков сумм ряда, взяв в качестве параметра порядковый номер частичной суммы.

>

> # Коэффициенты из условия:

$$a2 := 1 :$$

$$b2 := 2 :$$

$$c2 := -1 :$$

$$x1 := 2 :$$

$$x2 := 5 :$$

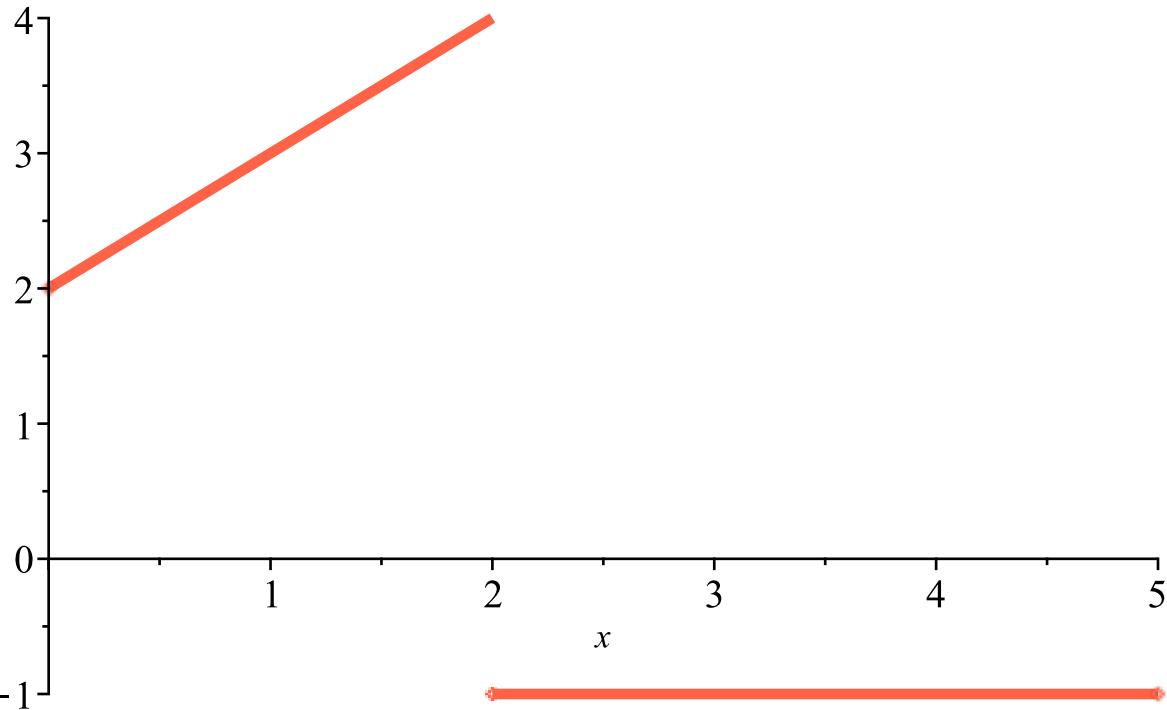
>

> expression2 := piecewise( $x \geq 0$  and  $x < x1$ ,  $a2 \cdot x + b2$ ,  $x \geq x1$  and  $x \leq x2$ ,  $c2$ );

$$\text{expression2} := \begin{cases} x + 2 & 0 \leq x \text{ and } x < 2 \\ -1 & 2 \leq x \text{ and } x \leq 5 \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

> chartExpression2 := plot(expression2, x = 0 .. x2, discontinuous = true, thickness = 4, color

```
= "Tomato");
```



```
> a0_2 := GetA0(expression2, x2/2, 0, x2);
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$$a0_2 := \frac{6}{5} \quad (5)$$

(6)

```
> an_2 := GetAn(expression2, x2/2, 0, x2);
```

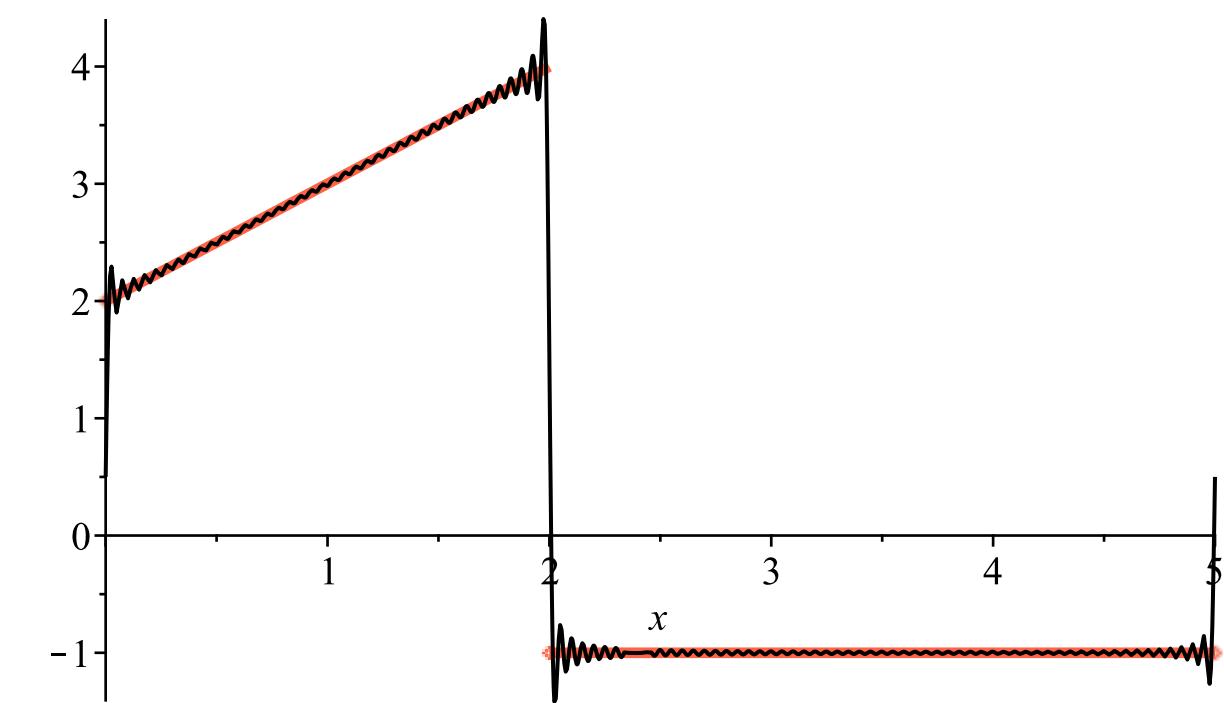
$$an_2 := \frac{5}{2} \frac{2n\pi \sin\left(\frac{4}{5}n\pi\right) + \cos\left(\frac{4}{5}n\pi\right) - 1}{n^2\pi^2} \quad (7)$$

```
> bn_2 := GetBn(expression2, x2/2, 0, x2);
```

$$bn_2 := -\frac{1}{2} \frac{10n\pi \cos\left(\frac{4}{5}n\pi\right) - 6n\pi - 5 \sin\left(\frac{4}{5}n\pi\right)}{n^2\pi^2} \quad (8)$$

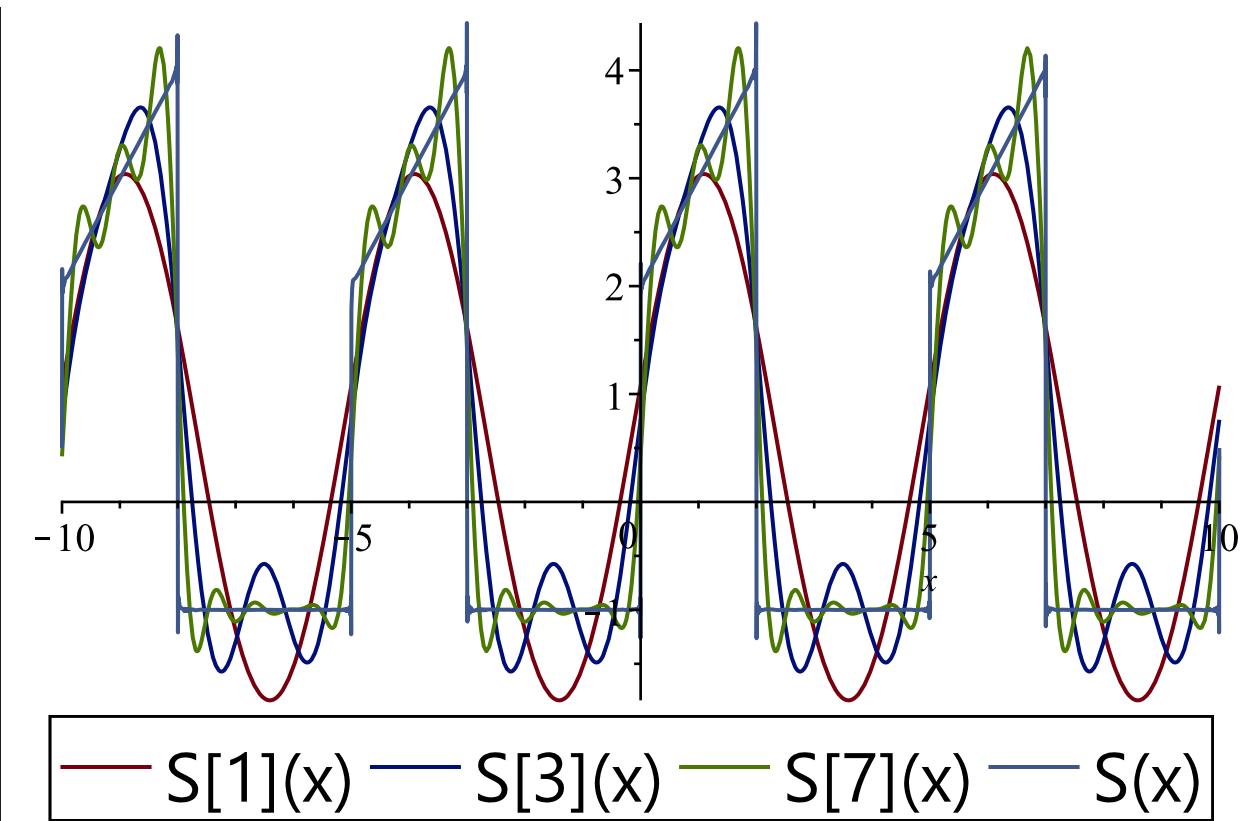
```
> chartFourier2 := plot(GetFourierSumValue(expression2, 100, x2/2, 0, x2), x = 0 .. x2, discontinuous = true, color = black):
```

```
> plots[display](chartExpression2, chartFourier2);
```



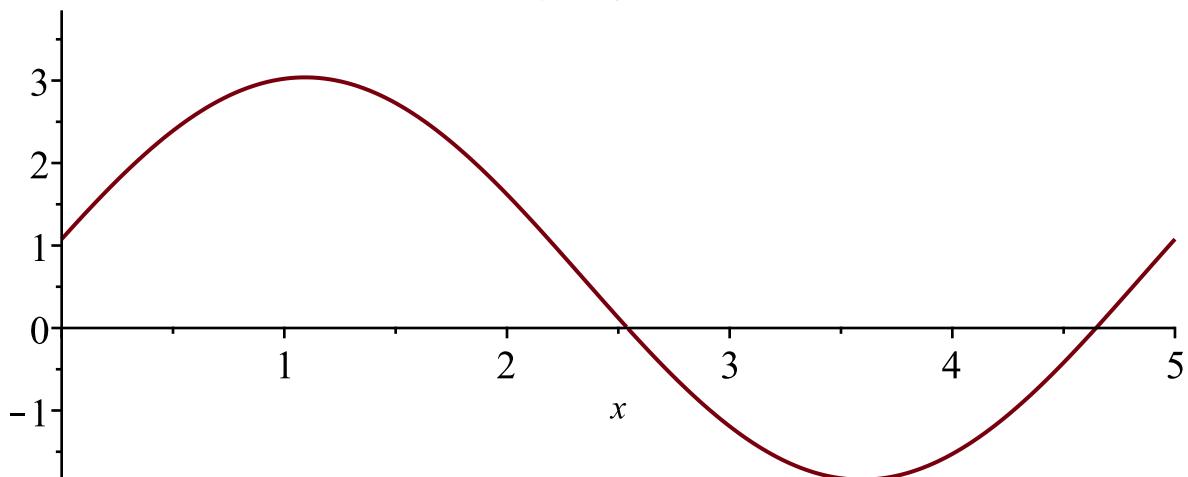
```
> plot([GetFourierSumValue(expression2, 1, x2/2, 0, x2), GetFourierSumValue(expression2, 3, x2/2, 0, x2), GetFourierSumValue(expression2, 7, x2/2, 0, x2),
       GetFourierSumValue(expression2, 1000, x2/2, 0, x2)], x=-2..x2..2..x2, discontinuous=true,
       legend=[S1(x), S3(x), S7(x), S(x)], legendstyle=[font = ["Segoe UI", 20],
       location = bottom]);
```

# кастомизация функции plot: <https://www.maplesoft.com/support/help/maple/view.aspx?path=plot/options>



```
> plots[animate](plot, [GetFourierSumValue(expression2, t,  $\frac{x^2}{2}$ , 0, x2), x=0..x2], t=[1, 2]); # очень долго ждать (даже для двух значений)
```

$t = 1.$



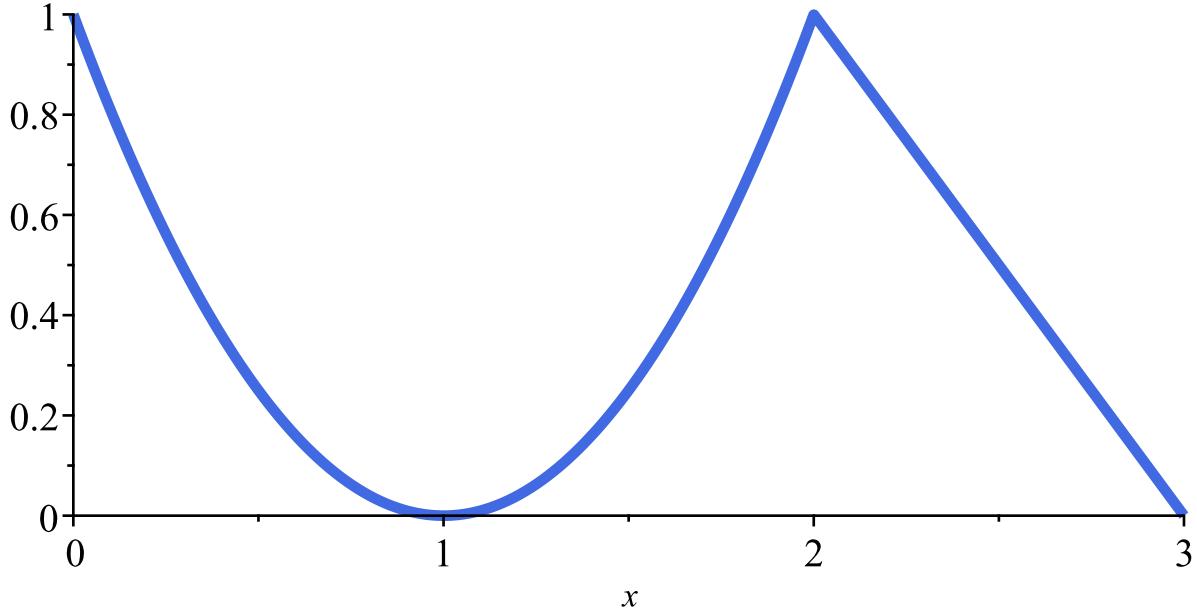
### # Задание 3

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> # Построить три разложения (на полном периоде и на полуинтервале (чётн. и нечётн.)
```

```
> expression3 := piecewise(x >= 0 and x < 2, x^2 - 2x + 1, x >= 2 and x <= 3, -x + 3);
```

$$expression3 := \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x + 1 & 0 \leq x \text{ and } x < 2 \\ -x + 3 & 2 \leq x \text{ and } x \leq 3 \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

>  $chartExpression3 := plot(expression3, x = 0 .. 3, color = "RoyalBlue", thickness = 4);$



> # На полном периоде:  $T = 3, l = \frac{T}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

>  $a0_3_1 := GetA0(expression3, \frac{3}{2}, 0, 3);$

$$a0_3_1 := \frac{7}{9} \quad (10)$$

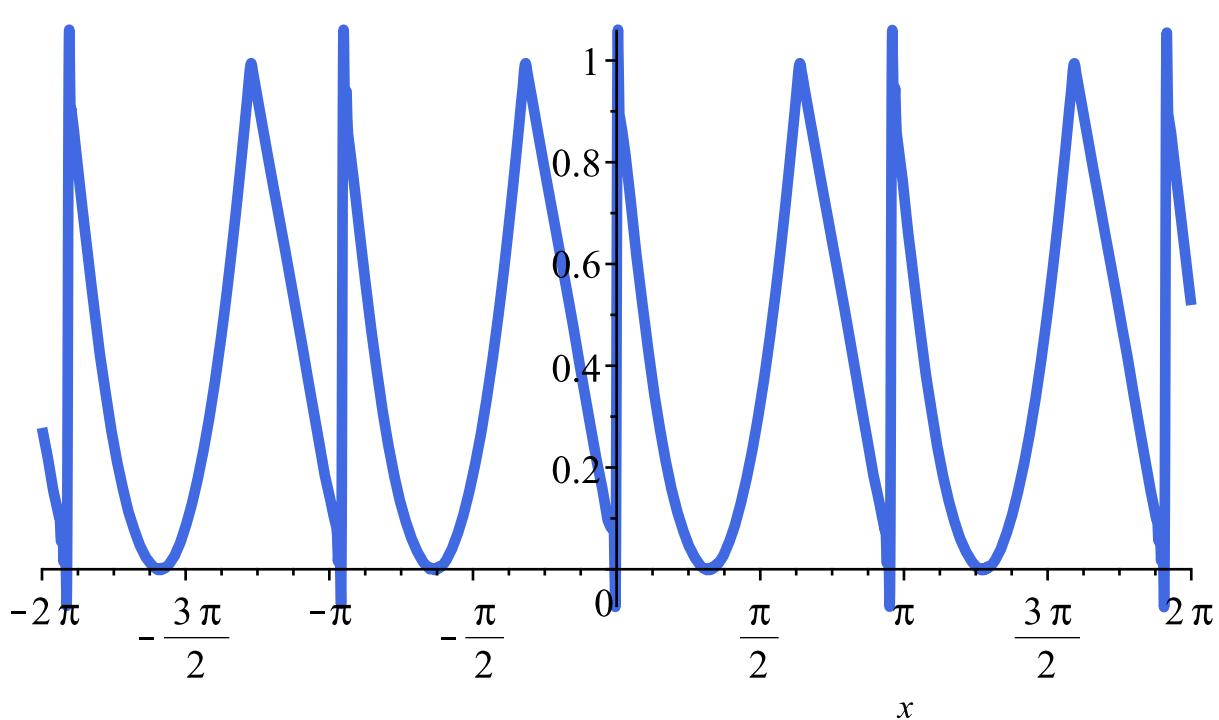
>  $an_3_1 := GetAn(expression3, \frac{3}{2}, 0, 3);$

$$an_3_1 := \frac{3}{2} \frac{3n\pi \cos\left(\frac{4}{3}n\pi\right) + n\pi - 3 \sin\left(\frac{4}{3}n\pi\right)}{n^3\pi^3} \quad (11)$$

>  $bn_3_1 := GetBn(expression3, \frac{3}{2}, 0, 3);$

$$bn_3_1 := \frac{1}{2} \frac{2n^2\pi^2 + 9n\pi \sin\left(\frac{4}{3}n\pi\right) + 9 \cos\left(\frac{4}{3}n\pi\right) - 9}{n^3\pi^3} \quad (12)$$

>  $plot(GetFourierSumValue(expression3, 100, \frac{3}{2}, 0, 3), color = "RoyalBlue", thickness = 4);$



> # На полуинтервале с чётным доопределением :  $T = 6, l = 3$

# Тут  $f(x) \cdot \cos$  --- чётная, а  $f(x) \cdot \sin$  --- нечётная ( $\Rightarrow b_n = 0$  по св-вам интеграла от нечётных ф-ий)

>  $a0\_3\_2 := 2 \cdot \text{GetA0}(\text{expression3}, 3, 0, 3);$

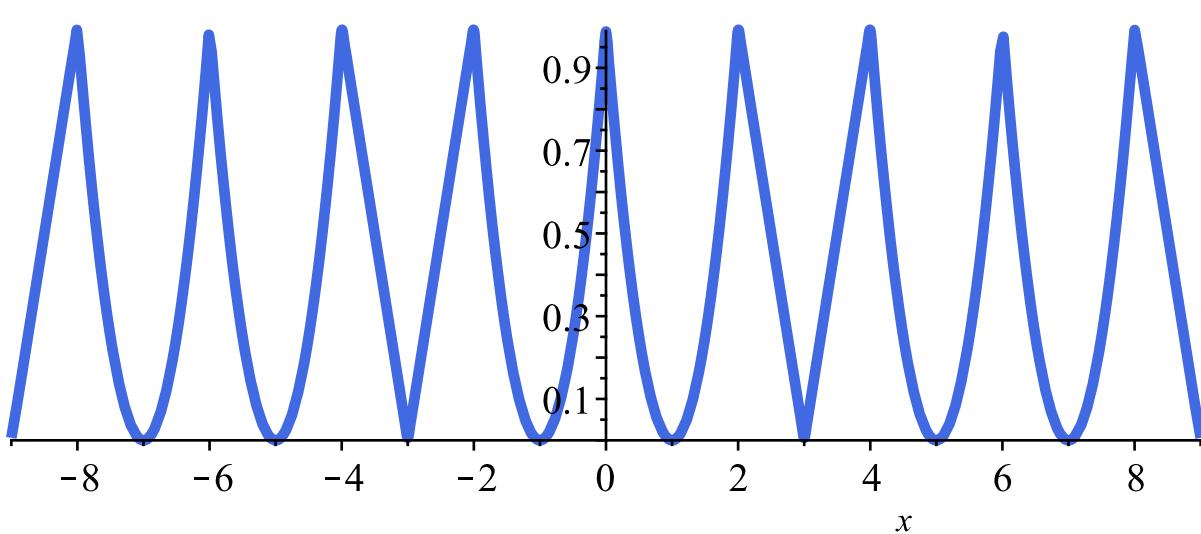
$$a0\_3\_2 := \frac{7}{9} \quad (13)$$

>  $an\_3\_2 := 2 \cdot \text{GetAn}(\text{expression3}, 3, 0, 3);$

$$an\_3\_2 := \frac{2 \left( 3\pi (-1)^{1+n} n + 9n\pi \cos\left(\frac{2}{3}n\pi\right) + 6n\pi - 18 \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}n\pi\right) \right)}{n^3\pi^3} \quad (14)$$

>  $odd3 := \frac{a0\_3\_2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{100} \left( an\_3\_2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot x \cdot \pi}{3}\right) \right);$

>  $\text{plot}(odd3, x=-9..9, \text{color} = \text{"RoyalBlue"}, \text{thickness} = 4);$



&gt;

> # На полуperiоде с нечётным доопределением :  $T = 6, l = 3$  # Тут  $f(x) \cdot \cos$  --  
 - нечётная, а  $f(x) \cdot \sin$  --- чётная ( $\Rightarrow a_n = 0$  по св  
 — вам интеграла от нечётных ф — ий)

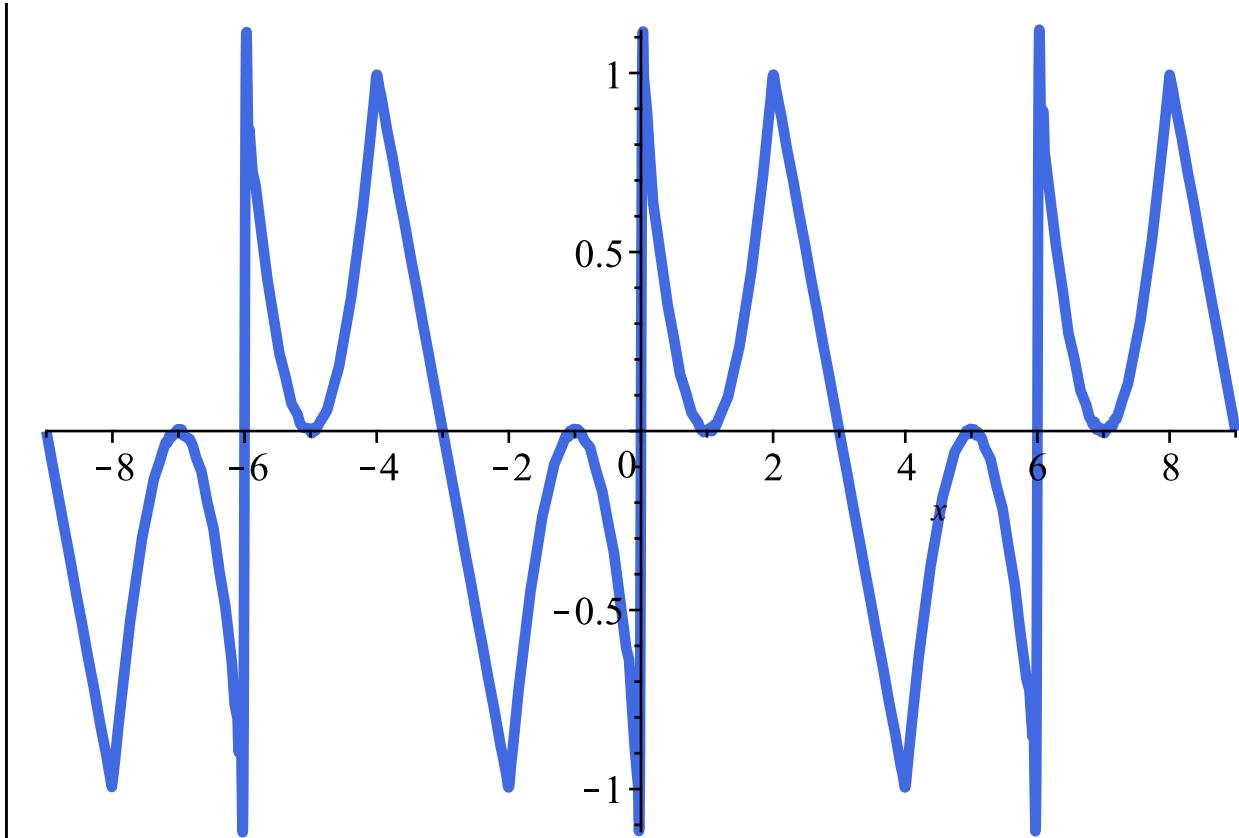
>  $bn\_3 := 2 \cdot GetBn(expression3, 3, 0, 3);$

$$bn\_3 := \frac{2 \left( n^2 \pi^2 + 9 n \pi \sin\left(\frac{2}{3} n \pi\right) + 18 \cos\left(\frac{2}{3} n \pi\right) - 18 \right)}{n^3 \pi^3}$$

(15)

>  $even3 := \sum_{n=1}^{100} \left( bn\_3 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot x \cdot \pi}{3}\right) \right);$

>  $plot(even3, x=-9..9, color = "RoyalBlue", thickness=4);$



```
> restart;
> # Слуцкий Никита, гр. 053506
```

01.11.2021

## Лабораторная работа №4

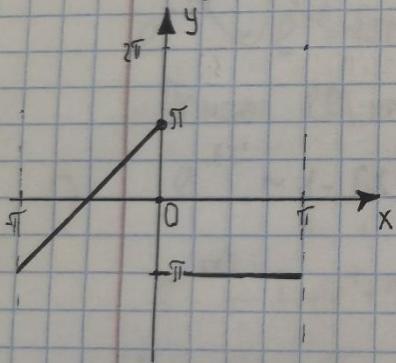
### "Ряды Фурье"

Цель: научиться раскладывать функцию в ряд Фурье по тригонометрической системе функций и по одноточечным полиномам, определять область сходимости полученного ряда к порождающей его функции, который выражать результатом с помощью средств системы Maple.

Часть в журнале - 21

Вариант - 1.

**Задание 1**  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi + 2x, & -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ \pi, & 0 \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$



$$f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k \cos kx + b_k \sin kx)$$

[Используя  $2\pi$ -периодичекой, т.к.  
 $\sin \frac{k\pi x}{L} = \sin \frac{k\pi x}{\pi} = \sin kx$ ]

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^{0} (\pi + 2x) dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} \pi dx \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( (\pi x + x^2) \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \pi x \Big|_{0}^{\pi} \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( 0 - (-\pi^2 + \pi^2) + \pi^2 \right) = \frac{\pi^2}{\pi} = \pi^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x) \cos nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 (\pi+2x) \cos nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} (-\pi) \cos nx dx \right) = \textcircled{*} \quad // \text{ прекращаю вычисление этого примера.}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \int (\pi+2x) \cos nx dx = \begin{cases} \pi+2x = u & du = 2 dx \\ u = \frac{\sin nx}{n} & du = \cos nx dx \end{cases} =$$

$$= \frac{(\pi+2x) \sin nx}{n} - \int \frac{2 \sin nx}{n} dx = \frac{(\pi+2x) \sin nx}{n} - \frac{2}{n} \left( -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{(\pi+2x) \sin nx}{n} + \frac{2 \cos nx}{n^2} + C.$$

$$\left. \left( \frac{(\pi+2x) \sin nx}{n} + \frac{2 \cos nx}{n^2} \right) \right|_0^{\pi} = \left( 0 + \frac{2 \cos 0}{n^2} \right) - \left( \frac{(\pi+2\pi) \sin \pi}{n} + \frac{2 \cos \pi}{n^2} \right) =$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int_0^{\pi} (-\pi) \cos nx dx = \left. \left( -\frac{\pi \sin nx}{n} \right) \right|_0^{\pi} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{*} = \frac{2}{\pi n^2} \left( 1 - (-1)^n \right) \quad // a_n.$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 (\pi+2x) \sin nx dx + \int_0^{\pi} (-\pi) \sin nx dx \right) =$$

=

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 (\pi + 2x) \sin nx dx + \int_0^\pi (-\pi) \sin nx dx \right) = \textcircled{*}$$

$$\textcircled{*} \quad \int (\pi + 2x) \sin nx dx = \int (\pi + 2x) \sin nx dx = \begin{cases} u = \pi + 2x & du = 2dx \\ v = \frac{\cos nx}{n} & dv = \sin nx dx \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{(\pi + 2x) \cos nx}{n} - \int \frac{2 \cos nx}{n} dx = \frac{(\pi + 2x) \cos nx}{n} + \frac{2}{n} \int \cos nx dx =$$

$$= \frac{(\pi + 2x) \cos nx}{n} + \frac{2}{n^2} \sin nx + C.$$

$$\left. \left( \frac{(\pi + 2x) \cos nx}{n} + \frac{2}{n^2} \sin nx \right) \right|_{-\pi}^0 = \left( \frac{\pi}{n} \right) - \left( \frac{(-1)^n (-\pi)}{n} + 0 \right) =$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \int_0^\pi (-\pi) \sin nx dx = \left. (-\pi) \cdot \frac{(-\cos nx)}{n} \right|_0^\pi = \left. \left( \frac{\pi \cos nx}{n} \right) \right|_0^\pi =$$

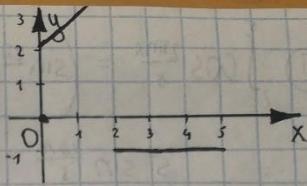
$$= \frac{\pi \cdot (-1)^n}{n} - \frac{\pi}{n} = \frac{\pi}{n} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

$$\text{УТОГО } b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{\pi}{n} (1 + (-1)^n + (-1)^n - 1) \right) = \frac{2(-1)^n}{n}$$

$$\text{УТОГО: } f(x) \sim -\frac{\pi}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2}{\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \cos nx + \frac{2(-1)^n}{n} \sin nx \right)$$

Задание 2

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2, & 0 < x < 2 \\ -1, & 2 \leq x \leq 5 \end{cases}$$



① Период  $T = 5 - 0 = 5$ .

Полупериод  $L = T/2 = 2.5 = 5/2$ .

$$\textcircled{2} \quad a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_a^b f(x) dx = \left( \frac{2}{5} \int_0^5 f(x) dx \right) = \frac{2}{5} \left( \int_0^2 (x+2) dx + \int_2^5 (-1) dx \right) = \frac{2}{5} \left( \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x \right]_0^2 + (-x) \Big|_2^5 \right) = \frac{2}{5} (2+4-5+2) = \frac{6}{5} = 1.2.$$

$\checkmark$  by Maple.  $n\bar{\omega}x = n \cdot \frac{2\pi}{T}x = \frac{n\pi x}{L}$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_a^b f(x) \cos n\bar{\omega}x dx = \frac{1}{L} \int_a^b f(x) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{5} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \left( \int_0^2 (x+2) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{5} dx + \int_2^5 (-1) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{5} dx \right) = \frac{2}{5} \left( \int_0^2 \textcircled{1} (x+2) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{5} dx - \int_2^5 \textcircled{1} \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{5} dx \right)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \int (x+2) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{5} dx = \begin{aligned} & \left| \begin{array}{l} x+2 = u \\ du = dx \\ \frac{du}{dx} = 1 \end{array} \right. \\ & \left| \begin{array}{l} u = x+2 \\ du = dx \\ \frac{du}{dx} = 1 \end{array} \right. \end{aligned} = \frac{1}{2n\pi} \left[ (x+2) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{5} - \frac{5}{2n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{5} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{5(x+2) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{5}}{2n\pi} + \frac{5}{2n\pi} \cdot \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{2n\pi} = \frac{5(x+2) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{5}}{2n\pi} + \frac{25}{4\pi^2 n^2} \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{5} + C$$

$$\left( \frac{5(x+2) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{5}}{2n\pi} + \frac{25}{4\pi^2 n^2} \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{5} \right) \Big|_0^2 =$$

$$= \frac{5}{2n\pi} \left( 4 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5} - 2 \cdot 0 \right) + \frac{25}{4\pi^2 n^2} \left( \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5} - 1 \right) =$$

$$= \frac{20 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2n\pi} + \frac{25 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{4\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{25}{4\pi^2 n^2} \quad \text{← неправильное подстановка}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{5} \left( \frac{20 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2n\pi} + \frac{25 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{4\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{25}{4\pi^2 n^2} \right) = \frac{4 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{n\pi} + \frac{5 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{5}{2\pi^2 n^2}$$

неправильный член в  $a_n$ .

$$\text{II) } \int_2^5 \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{5} = \left( \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{2\pi n} \right) \Big|_2^5 = \frac{25}{2\pi n} \left( \sin 2\pi n - \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5} \right) =$$

$$= - \frac{5 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi n} \quad / \cdot \frac{2}{5} =$$

$$= - \frac{\sin \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{\pi n} \quad \text{→ noobepen Photomath.}$$

$$\text{III) } a_n = \frac{3 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{\pi n} + \frac{5 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{5}{2\pi^2 n^2}$$

$$\text{④ } b_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_a^b f(x) \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{5} dx = \frac{1}{5} \left( \int_0^2 (x+2) \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{5} dx + \int_2^5 (-1) \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{5} dx \right) =$$

$$\text{① } \int (x+2) \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{5} dx = \begin{cases} u = x+2 & du = dx \\ v = -\frac{5 \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{5}}{2\pi n} & dv = \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{5} dx \end{cases} =$$

$$= -\frac{5(x+2) \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{5}}{2\pi n} + \int \frac{5 \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{5}}{2\pi n} dx = -\frac{5(x+2) \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{5}}{2\pi n} + \frac{5}{2\pi n} \cdot \frac{5}{2\pi n} \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{5} =$$

$$= -\frac{5(x+2) \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{5}}{2\pi n} + \frac{25}{4\pi^2 n^2} \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{5} + \text{noobepen Photomath.}$$

$$\left( -\frac{5(x+2) \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{5}}{2\pi n} \right) \Big|_0^2 + \left( \frac{25}{4\pi^2 n^2} \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{5} \right) \Big|_0^2 = \left( -\frac{5 \cdot 7 \cdot \cos 2\pi}{2\pi n} + \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi n} \right) +$$

$$+ \left( \frac{25}{4\pi^2 n^2} \left( 0 - \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5} \right) \right) = -\frac{35}{2\pi n} + \frac{20 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi n} - \frac{25 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{4\pi^2 n^2}$$

$$= \left( -\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi n} + \frac{15 \cdot 2}{2\pi n} \right) + \left( \frac{25}{4\pi^2 n^2} \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5} \right) = -\frac{20 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi n} + \frac{10}{2\pi n} + \frac{25 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{4\pi^2 n^2}$$

↑  
noobepen & Photomath.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \int (-1) \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{5} dx = \frac{5 \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{5}}{2\pi n} + C.$$

$$\frac{5 \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{5}}{2\pi n} \Big|_2^5 = \frac{5}{2\pi n} - \frac{5 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi n} \leftarrow \text{проверено в Photomath.}$$

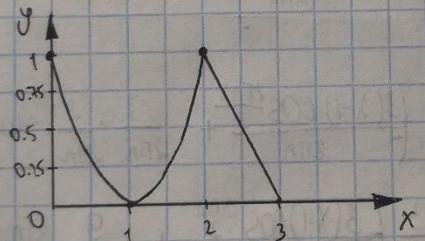
$$\text{умори: } b_n = \frac{1}{5} \left( -\frac{20 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi n} + \frac{10}{2\pi n} + \frac{25 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{4\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{5}{2\pi n} - \frac{5 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi n} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \left( -\frac{25 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi n} + \frac{15}{2\pi n} + \frac{25 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{4\pi^2 n^2} \right) = \leftarrow -\frac{5 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{\pi n} + \frac{3}{\pi n} + \frac{5 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi^2 n^2}$$

$$\text{З умоге: } f(x) \sim \frac{1.2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{5 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{\pi n} + \frac{5 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{5}{2\pi^2 n^2} \right) \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{5} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{5 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{\pi n} + \frac{3}{\pi n} + \frac{5 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{5}}{2\pi^2 n^2} \right) \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{5}$$

➡️ *Ответ* ➡️

Задание 3.



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

$$T_{3,1} = 3. \quad L_{3,1} = 3/2.$$

анализирую график кусочно-заданной функции, чтобы представить её формулу.

• На участке  $[2 \dots 3]$  это:  $y = -x + 3$

• На участке  $[0 \dots 2]$  это:

$$(y = x^2 - 2x + 1 = (x-1)^2)$$

$$\begin{cases} y = ax^2 + bx + c \\ \frac{-b}{2a} = 1 \\ c = 1 \\ 4a + 2b + 1 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} -b = 2a \\ c = 1 \\ 2a + b = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a + b + 1 = 0 \\ 10ab = -1 \\ 20ab = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a + b + 1 = 0 \\ 10ab = -1 \\ 20ab = 0 \end{cases}$$

3.1) На конец периода,

$$\textcircled{1} A_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx = \frac{2}{3} \left( \int_0^2 (x^2 - 2x + 1) dx + \int_2^3 (-x + 3) dx \right) =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left( \left[ \frac{3x^3}{3} - x^2 + x \right]_0^2 + \left[ \left( -\frac{x^2}{2} + 3x \right) \right]_2^3 \right) = \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{6} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\textcircled{2} A_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx = \frac{2}{3} \left( \int_0^2 (x^2 - 2x + 1) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_2^3 (-x + 3) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{3} dx \right)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \int (x^2 - 2x + 1) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{3} dx = \begin{cases} u = x^2 - 2x + 1 & du = (2x - 2) dx \\ u = \frac{3}{2n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3} & du = \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{3} dx \end{cases} = \textcircled{2}$$

$$= \frac{3(x^2 - 2x + 1) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3}}{2n\pi} - \int (2x - 2) \cdot \frac{3 \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3}}{2n\pi} dx = \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int \frac{3(2x-2) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3}}{2n\pi} dx = \frac{6}{2n\pi} \int (x-1) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3} dx = \begin{cases} u = x-1 & du = dx \\ u = \frac{3}{2n\pi} \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{3} & du = -\sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3} dx \end{cases} =$$

$$= 3 \cancel{\textcircled{1}} \cdot \frac{6}{2n\pi} \left( \frac{3(x-1) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{3}}{2n\pi} + \frac{3}{2n\pi} \cdot \frac{3}{2n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{3}{\pi n} \left( \frac{3(x-1) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{3}}{2n\pi} + \frac{9}{4\pi^2 n^2} \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} = + \frac{3(x^2 - 2x + 1) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3}}{2n\pi} + \frac{9(x-1) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{3}}{2\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{27 \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3}}{4\pi^3 n^3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \textcircled{2} = \frac{(x^2 - 2x + 1) \cdot \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3}}{\pi n} + \frac{3(x-1) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{3}}{\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{9 \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3}}{2\pi^3 n^3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Big|_0^2 = \frac{\sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi n} + \frac{3 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{9 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^3 n^3} - 0 + \frac{3}{\pi^2 n^2} - 0 =$$

$$= \frac{\sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi n} + \frac{3 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{9 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^3 n^3} + \frac{3}{\pi^2 n^2} \quad \text{подпись: photomath}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{I} & \int (-x+3) \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{3} dx = \left| \begin{array}{l} u = -x+3 \\ du = -dx \\ v = \frac{3}{2\pi n} \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3} \\ dv = \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{3} dx \end{array} \right| = \\
 & \frac{3(-x+3)}{2\pi n} \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3} + \int \frac{3}{2\pi n} \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3} dx = \frac{3(-x+3)}{2\pi n} \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3} + \frac{3}{2\pi n} \int \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3} dx - \\
 & = \frac{3}{2\pi n} (-x+3) \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3} + \frac{3}{2\pi n} \cdot 3 \cdot \left( -\cos \frac{2\pi n x}{3} \right) = \frac{3(-x+3) \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3}}{2\pi n} + \frac{9 \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{3}}{4\pi^2 n^2} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \cdot \textcircled{I} = \frac{(-x+3) \sin \frac{2\pi n x}{3}}{\pi n} - \frac{3 \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{3}}{2\pi^2 n^2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{II} & \Big|_2^3 = \left( \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3} - \frac{3 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^2 n^2} \right) - \left( 0 - \frac{3}{2\pi^2 n^2} \right) = \\
 & = \left( \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3} - \frac{3 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^2 n^2} \right) + \frac{3}{2\pi^2 n^2} \\
 & \text{Умножим на } \pi n = \frac{\sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi n} + \frac{3 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{9 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^3 n^3} + \frac{3}{\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{\sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi n} + \frac{3 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{3}{2\pi^2 n^2} = \\
 & = \frac{2 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi n} + \frac{3 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{0}{2\pi^3 n^3} - \frac{9 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^3 n^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

HA упростите  $[2..3]$ , A же  $[0..2]$  !!!

$$\textcircled{II} \Big|_2^3 = \left( 0 - \frac{3}{2\pi^2 n^2} \right) - \left( \frac{\sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi n} - \frac{3 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^2 n^2} \right) = -\frac{3}{2\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{\sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi n} + \frac{3 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^2 n^2}.$$

$$\text{УГОЛО } \alpha_n = \frac{\sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi n} + \frac{3 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{9 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^3 n^3} + \frac{3}{2\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{3}{2\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{\sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi n} + \frac{3 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^2 n^2} =$$

$$= \frac{9 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{3}{2\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{9 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2\pi^3 n^3}.$$

Проверено в Maple! :)

③ Рн. В связи с трудоёмкостью вычислений котрой ищется вручную посчитали при поддержке калькулятора на телефоне.  
(умение считать продемонстрировано ранее)

$$B_n = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^2 (x^2 + 2x + 1) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3} dx + \frac{2}{3} \int_2^3 (-x + 3) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{3} dx =$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2n^2\pi^2} + \frac{9 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2n^3\pi^3} - \frac{\cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{n\pi} - \frac{9}{2n^3\pi^3} + \frac{2}{n\pi} +$$

$$+ \frac{\cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{n\pi} + \frac{3 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2n^2\pi^2} = \frac{6 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2n^2\pi^2} + \frac{9 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2n^3\pi^3} - \frac{9}{2n^3\pi^3} + \frac{1}{n\pi}$$

Итого:

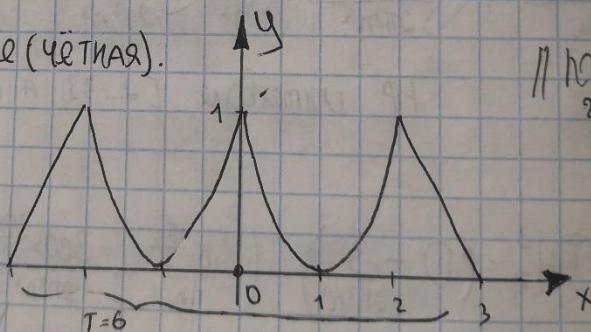
$$f(x) \sim \frac{7}{3 \cdot 2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{9 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2n^2\pi^2} + \frac{3}{2n^2\pi^2} - \frac{9 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2n^3\pi^3} \right) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{6 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2n^2\pi^2} + \frac{9(\cos \frac{4\pi n}{3} - 1)}{2n^3\pi^3} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right)$$

ответ для полного периода.

$\frac{1}{3/2}$

③.2 НА ПОЛУПЕРИОДЕ (ЧЕТНАЯ).

$$\frac{1}{L} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \quad \cdot 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1}$$



находим  $a_0$

$$28 \text{ ссы и } y_{\text{база}} = 400 \\ a_0^{\text{new}} = 1,5 a_0^{\text{old}}$$

Для четной функции имеем:  $f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}$

$$a_0 = 1,5 a_0 \text{ из первого примера.}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{7 \cdot 15}{2} \text{ // к. ч. четная}$$

$$a_m = 1,5 a_n \text{ из первого примера}$$

$$= \frac{9 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{3}{\pi^2 n^2} - \frac{9 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{\pi^3 n^3}$$

$$\text{Итого: } f(x) = \frac{7}{4 \cdot 2} + 1,5 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{9 \cos \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2n^2\pi^2} + 3 - \frac{9 \sin \frac{4\pi n}{3}}{2n^3\pi^3} \right)$$

$f(x) \cos -$   
- четная !!!

$f(x) \sin -$  нечет

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2 \int_0^3 f(x) dx = \frac{2}{3} \left( \int_0^2 (x^2 - 2x + 1) dx + \int_2^3 (-x + 3) dx \right) =$$

$\frac{7}{6}$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2 \cdot \int_0^3 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left( \int_0^2 (x^2 - 2x + 1) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_2^3 (-x + 3) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right) = \frac{2 \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3}}{n\pi} + \frac{12 \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3}}{n^2\pi^2} - \frac{36 \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3}}{n^3\pi^3} + \frac{12 \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3}}{n^2\pi^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3}}{n\pi} - \frac{6 \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3}}{n^2\pi^2} + \frac{6}{n^2\pi^2} =$$

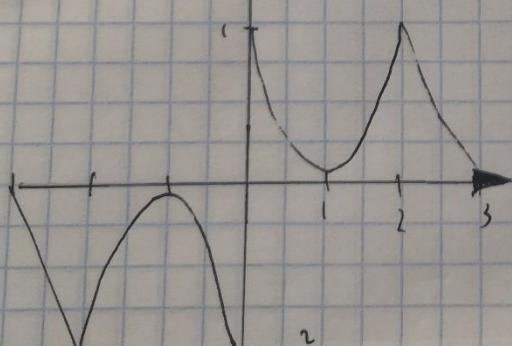
$$= \frac{4 \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3}}{n\pi} + \frac{6 \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3}}{\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{18}{n^2\pi^2} - \frac{36 \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3}}{n^3\pi^3}$$

On  $f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}$

mym  $f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}$

new? T.K.

$$\begin{aligned} & f \cdot \sin - \text{new} \\ & f \cdot \cos - \text{new} \end{aligned}$$



$$b_n = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^3 f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^2 (x^2 - 2x + 1) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_2^3 (-x + 3) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx =$$

$$= - \underbrace{\frac{2 \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3}}{n\pi}}_{\frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3}} + \frac{12 \sin \left( \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right)}{n^2\pi^2} + \frac{36 \cos \left( \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right)}{n^3\pi^3} - \frac{36}{n^3\pi^3} + \frac{2}{n\pi} - 2$$

$$\frac{16}{n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} + \frac{6 \sin \left( \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right)}{n^2\pi^2} - 2$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{4 \cos \frac{2\pi n}{3}}{\pi n} + \frac{18 \sin \frac{2\pi n}{3}}{\pi^2 n^2}}_{\frac{4}{\pi n} \sin \frac{2\pi n}{3}} - \frac{36}{n^3\pi^3} + \frac{2}{\pi n} + \frac{36 \cos \frac{2\pi}{3}}{n^3\pi^3}$$

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}$$