作业: 大工-超星平台提交, 请拍照上传

第4周作业,第6周(4月3日)前上传 作业请抄题

P.70 习题5.5 (A) 1(4); 2(2); 3(1)(2);

P.71 (A) 5 (1) (2);

P.71 (B) 1; 3(2); 4; 6



## 5.5 Fourier级数



## 5.5.1 三角函数系的正交性

简单的周期运动:  $y = A\sin(\omega t + \varphi)$ (A为振幅,  $\omega$ 为角频率,  $\varphi$ 为初相)

复杂的周期运动:  $y = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin(n\omega t + \varphi_n)$ 

 $\underline{A_n \sin \varphi_n \cos n \omega t} + \underline{A_n \cos \varphi_n \sin n \omega t}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a_0}{2} = A_0, \ a_n = A_n \sin \varphi_n, \ b_n = A_n \cos \varphi_n, \ \omega t = x$$

得函数项级数  $\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$ 

称上述形式的级数为三角级数.



组成三角级数的函数系(函数序列)

 $1,\cos x,\sin x,\cos 2x,\sin 2x,\cdots,\cos nx,\sin nx,\cdots$ 在  $[-\pi,\pi]$ 上正交,即其中任意两个不同的函数之积在  $[-\pi,\pi]$ 上的积分等于 0.

i.E: 
$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 \cdot \cos nx \, dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 \cdot \sin nx \, dx = 0 \qquad (n = 1, 2, \cdots)$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos kx \cos nx \, dx$$

$$\left[\cos kx \cos nx = \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(k+n)x + \cos(k-n)x\right]\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[\cos(k+n)x + \cos(k-n)x\right] dx = 0 \quad (k \neq n)$$

同理 
$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin kx \sin nx \, dx = 0 \quad (k \neq n)$$
$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos kx \sin nx \, dx = 0$$



但是在三角函数系中两个相同的函数的乘积在  $[-\pi,\pi]$ 上的积分不等于 0. 且有

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 \cdot 1 \, dx = 2\pi$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos^2 n x \, dx = \pi$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin^2 nx \, dx = \pi$$

$$(n = 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin^2 nx \, dx = \pi$$

$$\cos^2 nx = \frac{1 + \cos 2nx}{2}$$
,  $\sin^2 nx = \frac{1 - \cos 2nx}{2}$ 



### 5.5.2 以2π为周期的函数的Fourier级数

设f(x)是周期为 $2\pi$ 的周期函数,且

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

右端级数可逐项积分,则有

$$\begin{cases} a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx & (n = 0, 1, \dots) \\ b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx & (n = 1, 2, \dots) \end{cases}$$

证:对①在[-π,π]逐项积分,得

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)dx = \frac{a_0}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx \, dx + b_n \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \, dx \right)$$
$$= a_0 \pi$$

$$\therefore a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos kx \, \mathrm{d}x = \frac{a_0}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos kx \, \mathrm{d}x +$$

$$+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ a_n \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos kx \cos nx \, \mathrm{d}x + b_n \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos kx \sin nx \, \mathrm{d}x \right]$$

$$= a_k \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos^2 kx \, \mathrm{d}x = a_k \pi \qquad (\text{利用正交性})$$

$$\therefore a_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos kx \, \mathrm{d}x \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots)$$

类似地,用 sin kx 乘 ① 式两边,再逐项积分可得

$$b_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin kx \, dx \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots)$$



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

$$\begin{cases} a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx & (n = 0, 1, \dots) \\ b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx & (n = 1, 2, \dots) \end{cases}$$

$$(2)$$

由公式②确定的  $a_n$ ,  $b_n$ 称为函数 f(x)的Fourier系数,以 f(x)的Fourier系数为系数的三角级数① 称为 f(x)的Fourier级数.



# 定理 (Dirichlet 收敛定理) 设f(x) 是周期为2π的周期函数, 并满足:

- 1) 在一个周期内连续或只有有限个第一类间断点;
- 2) 在一个周期内只有有限个单调区间,

则 f(x) 的Fourier级数收敛,且有

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

$$= \begin{cases}
f(x), & x \text{ 为连续点} \\
\frac{f(x-0) + f(x+0)}{2}, & x \text{ 为间断点}
\end{cases}$$

其中  $a_n, b_n$  为 f(x) 的Fourier系数.

函数展成 Fourier 级数的条件比展成幂级数的条件比展成幂级数的条件



例. 设f(x)是周期为 $2\pi$ 的周期函数,它在 $[-\pi,\pi)$ 上的表达式为

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

将 f(x) 展成 Fourier 级数.

解: 先求Fourier系数

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{0} (-1) \cos nx \, dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} 1 \cdot \cos nx \, dx$$

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



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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{0} (-1) \sin nx \, dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} 1 \cdot \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^{0} + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_{0}^{\pi} = \frac{2}{n\pi} [1 - \cos n\pi]$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} [1 - (-1)^{n}] = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{n\pi}, & \text{if } n = 1, 3, 5, \dots \\ 0, & \text{if } n = 2, 4, 6, \dots \end{cases}$$

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

$$(-\infty < x < +\infty, x \neq 0, \pm \pi, \pm 2\pi, \dots)$$

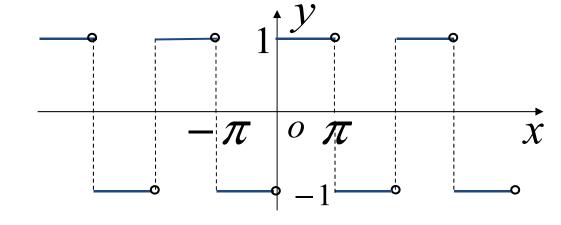
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \sin x + \frac{\sin 3x}{3} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5} + \frac{\sin 7x}{7} + \frac{\sin 9x}{9} + \cdots \right]$$
$$(-\infty < x < +\infty, x \neq 0, \pm \pi, \pm 2\pi, \cdots)$$

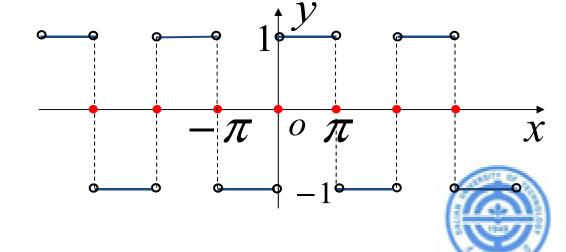
#### 说明:

1) 根据收敛定理可知,

当
$$x = k\pi$$
 ( $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \cdots$ )

时, 级数收敛于 
$$\frac{-1+1}{2} = 0$$

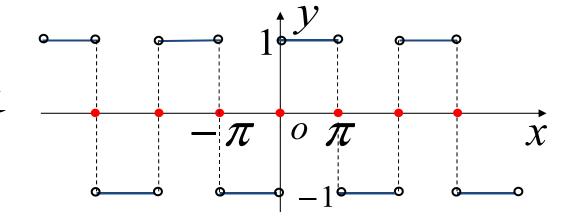


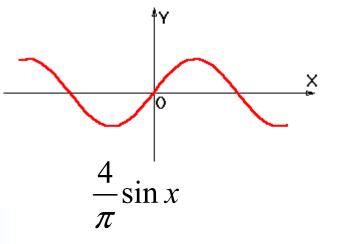


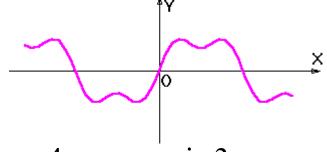
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \sin x + \frac{\sin 3x}{3} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5} + \frac{\sin 7x}{7} + \frac{\sin 9x}{9} + \cdots \right]$$
$$(-\infty < x < +\infty, x \neq 0, \pm \pi, \pm 2\pi, \cdots)$$

#### 说明:

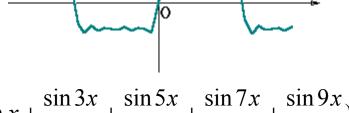
2) Fourier级数的部分和逼近 f(x) 的情况.







$$\frac{4}{\pi}(\sin x + \frac{\sin 3x}{3})$$



$$\frac{4}{\pi}(\sin x + \frac{\sin 3x}{3}) \qquad \frac{4}{\pi}(\sin x + \frac{\sin 3x}{3} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5} + \frac{\sin 7x}{7} + \frac{\sin 9x}{9})$$

例. 设f(x)是周期为  $2\pi$  的周期函数,它在  $[-\pi,\pi)$ 

上的表达式为

的表达式为
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & -\pi \le x < 0 \\ 0, & 0 \le x < \pi \end{cases} \xrightarrow{-3\pi - 2\pi - \pi} \frac{y}{\pi} \xrightarrow{2\pi - 3\pi}$$

将 f(x) 展成Fourier级数.

**M**: 
$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{0} x dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-\pi}^{0} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{x \sin nx}{n} + \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \right]_{-\pi}^0 = \frac{1 - \cos n\pi}{n^2 \pi}$$



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

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

$$f(x) = \frac{-\pi}{4} + (\frac{2}{\pi} \cos x + \sin x) - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{(n = 1, 2, \dots)}{n}$$

$$+ (\frac{2}{3^{2}\pi} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x) - \frac{1}{4} \sin 4x + \frac{2}{5^{2}\pi} \cos 5x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5x) - \dots$$

$$(-\infty < x < +\infty, x \neq (2k - 1)\pi, k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots)$$

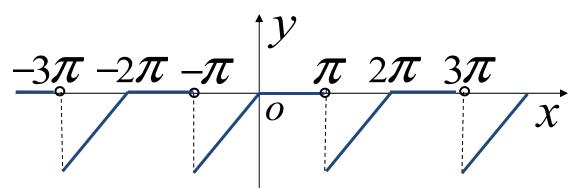
说明: 当  $x = (2k-1)\pi$ 时, 级数收敛于  $\frac{0+(-\pi)}{2} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ 

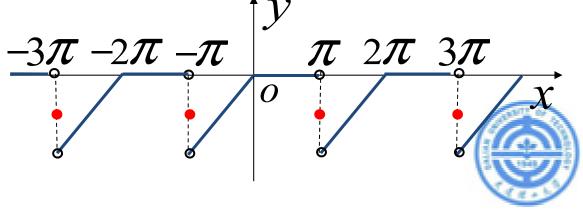
$$f(x) = \frac{-\pi}{4} + \left(\frac{2}{\pi}\cos x + \sin x\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sin 2x +$$

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

$$+ \left(\frac{2}{5^2\pi}\cos 5x + \frac{1}{5}\sin 5x\right) - \cdots$$

$$(-\infty < x < +\infty, x \neq (2k-1)\pi, k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \cdots)$$





## 正弦级数和余弦级数

#### 周期为2π的奇、偶函数的Fourier级数

对周期为 $2\pi$ 的奇函数f(x),其Fourier级数为正弦级数, 它的Fourier系数为

$$\begin{cases} a_n = 0 & (n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots) \\ b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, \mathrm{d}x & (n = 1, 2, 3, \cdots) \end{cases}$$
 周期为 $2\pi$ 的偶函数 $f(x)$ ,其Fourier级数为余弦级数,

它的Fourier系数为

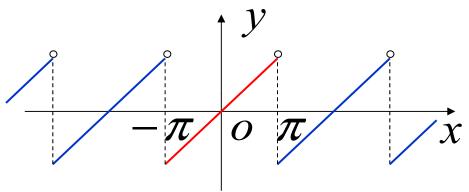
$$\begin{cases} a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx \, dx & (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots) \\ b_n = 0 & (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots) \end{cases}$$

例. 设 f(x) 是周期为2π的周期函数,它在  $[-\pi,\pi)$ 上的表达式为 f(x)=x,将 f(x) 展成Fourier级数.

解: 若不计  $x = (2k+1)\pi$   $(k=0,\pm 1,\pm 2,\cdots)$ , 则 f(x) 是 周期为  $2\pi$  的奇函数,因此

$$a_n = 0$$
  $(n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots)$ 

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, \mathrm{d}x$$



$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{x \cos nx}{n} + \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \right]_0^{\pi}$$
$$= -\frac{2}{n} \cos n\pi = \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

根据收敛定理可得f(x)的正弦级数:

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

$$= 2(\sin x - \frac{1}{2}\sin 2x + \frac{1}{3}\sin 3x - \cdots)$$

$$(-\infty < x < +\infty, \ x \neq (2k+1)\pi, \ k = 0, \pm 1, \cdots)$$

