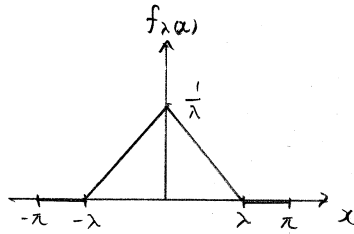


④

(1)



(2)

偶関数だから $b_n = 0$

$$a_n(\lambda) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f_\lambda(x) \cos nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\lambda \left(\frac{1}{\lambda^2} x + \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) \cos nx \, dx$$

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

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ 0 - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} [\cos nx]_0^\lambda \right\}$$

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

$$a_0(\lambda) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\lambda \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda^2} x + \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{2\lambda^2} x^2 + \frac{1}{\lambda} x \right]_0^\lambda$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

X

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

O

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

(3)

$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} a_n(\lambda) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{\pi \lambda^2} (1 - \cos n\lambda)$$

O

$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} a_n(\lambda) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{\pi \lambda^2 n^2} (1 - \cos n\lambda)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi n^2} \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos n\lambda}{\lambda^2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi n^2} \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{n \sin n\lambda}{2\lambda}$$

ロピタルの定理

$$= \frac{2}{\pi n^2} \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{n^2 \cos n\lambda}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi}$$