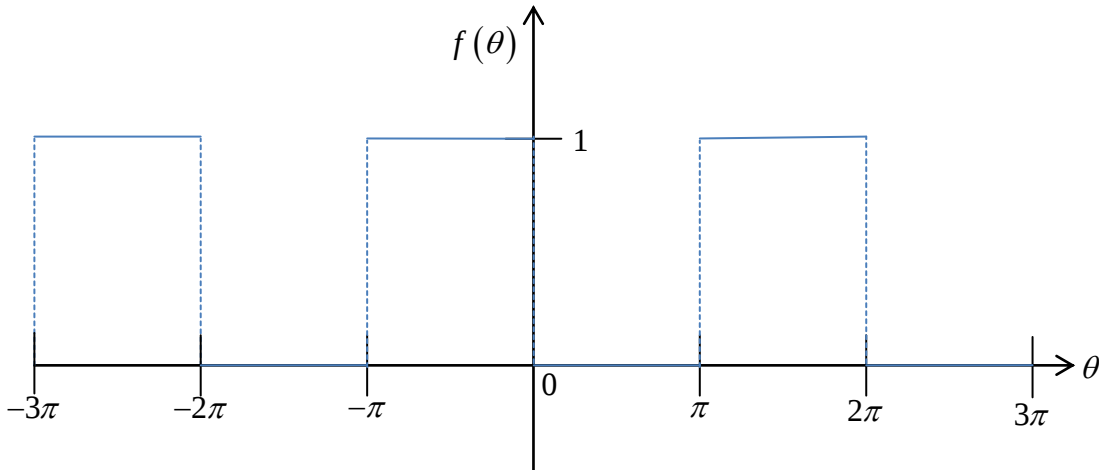


河工系 工數二 B 第五次作業

1.

若一週期函數 $f(\theta + 2\pi) = f(\theta)$, $f(\theta) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi \\ 1, & \pi \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$ 如圖，試以複數型傅立葉級數展開求

其係數，並用複數型傅立葉級數計算 Parseval's 定理，計算 $\int_0^{2\pi} f^2(\theta) d\theta = ?$ 此題老師演練給同學參考



$$f(\theta) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{in\theta}$$

$$c_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} 1 d\theta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} e^{-in\theta} d\theta = \frac{1}{2\pi} \times \frac{-1}{in} e^{-in\theta} \Big|_{\pi}^{2\pi} = \frac{i}{2\pi n} (e^{-in2\pi} - e^{-in\pi})$$

$$= \frac{i}{2\pi n} (\cos(-2n\pi) + i \sin(-2n\pi) - \cos(-n\pi) - i \sin(-n\pi)) = \frac{i}{2\pi n} (1 - (-1)^n)$$

$$f(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} \frac{i}{2\pi n} (1 - (-1)^n) e^{in\theta}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f^2(\theta) d\theta = \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} 1 d\theta = \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} 1 d\theta = \pi$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f^2(\theta) d\theta = 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} c_n c_{-n} + 2\pi c_0 c_0 + 2\pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n c_{-n}$$

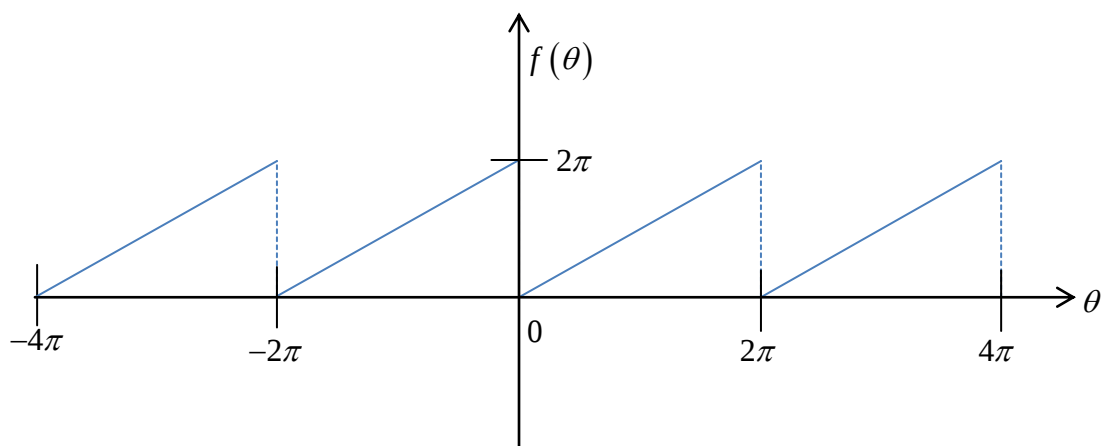
$$= 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} \frac{i}{2\pi n} (1 - (-1)^n) \frac{-i}{2\pi n} (1 - (-1)^n) + 2\pi \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + 2\pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i}{2\pi n} (1 - (-1)^n) \frac{-i}{2\pi n} (1 - (-1)^n)$$

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

2

已知 $f(\theta+2\pi) = f(\theta)$, $f(\theta) = \theta$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$, 如圖, 試以複數型傅立葉級數展開求其係數,

並用複數型傅立葉級數計算 Parseval's 定理, 計算 $\int_0^{2\pi} f^2(\theta) d\theta = ?$



$$f(\theta) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{in\theta}$$

$$c_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \theta d\theta = \pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \theta e^{-in\theta} d\theta = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{-\theta}{in} e^{-in\theta} \Big|_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{n^2} e^{-in\theta} \Big|_0^{2\pi} \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{2\pi i}{n} e^{-in2\pi} + \frac{1}{n^2} e^{-in2\pi} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{2\pi i}{n} (\cos(-2n\pi) + i \sin(-2n\pi)) + \frac{1}{n^2} (\cos(-2n\pi) + i \sin(-2n\pi)) - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{2\pi i}{n} \right) = \frac{i}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(\theta) = \pi + \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} \frac{i}{n} e^{in\theta}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f^2(\theta) d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \theta^2 d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\theta^3}{3} d\theta = \frac{8\pi^3}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\pi} f^2(\theta) d\theta &= 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} c_n c_{-n} + 2\pi c_0 c_0 + 2\pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n c_{-n} = 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} \frac{i}{n} \frac{-i}{n} + 2\pi^3 + 2\pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i}{n} \frac{-i}{n} \\ &= 2\pi \sum_{n=-\infty}^{-1} \frac{1}{n^2} + 2\pi^3 + 2\pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{8\pi^3}{3} \end{aligned}$$