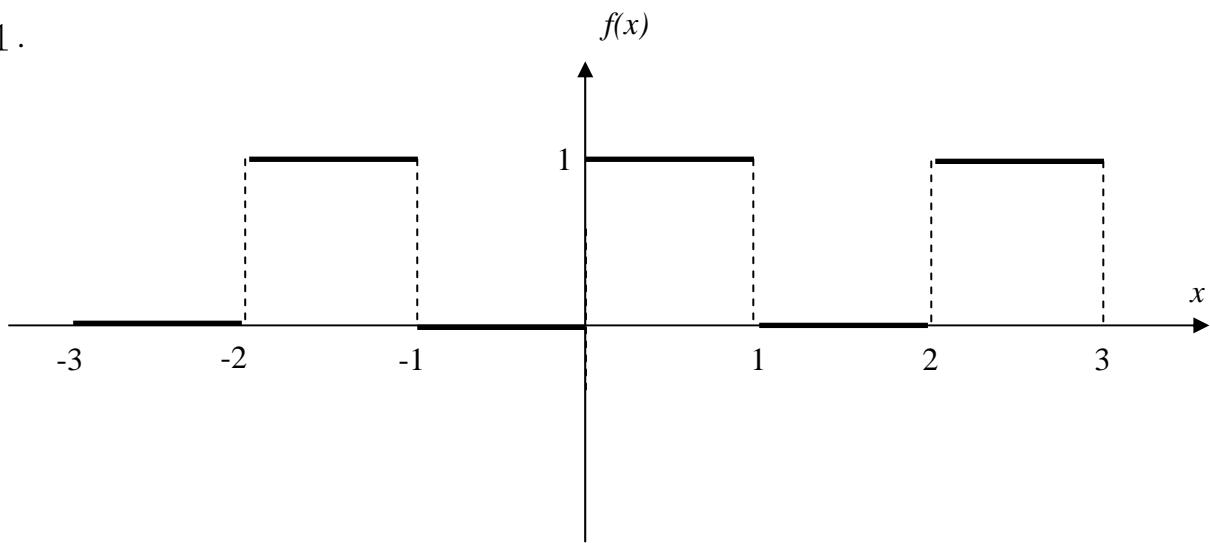


年級：_____ 姓名：_____ 學號：_____

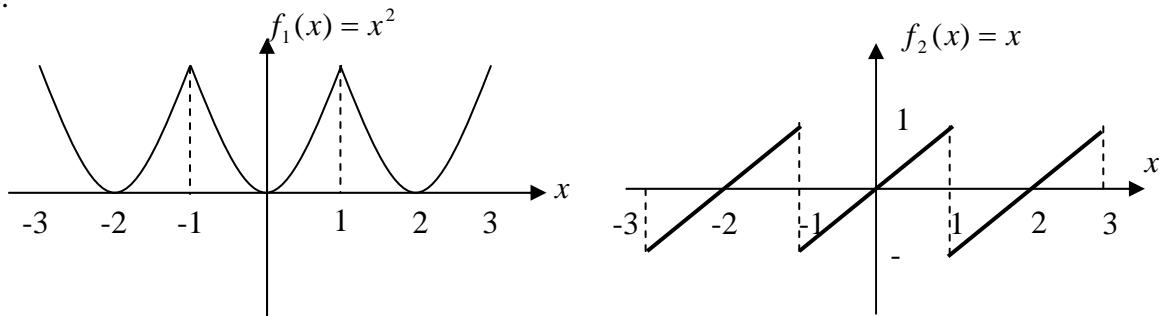
國立台灣海洋大學河海工程學系 2004 工程數學（三）第七次小考解答

1.



- (1) Decompose the function into $y_e(x)$ and $y_o(x)$ and plot $y_e(x)$ and $y_o(x)$.
- (2) Expand $y_e(x)$ in terms of Fourier series.
- (3) Expand $y_o(x)$ in terms of Fourier series.
- (4) Expand $y(x)$ in terms of Fourier series.
- (5) If we look function to be period of 4, expand $y(x)$ and compare the one of the period 2.

2.



- (1) Expand $f_1(x)$ into Fourier series.
- (2) Expand $f_2(x)$ into Fourier series.

$$(3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$(4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$$

$$(5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^6}$$

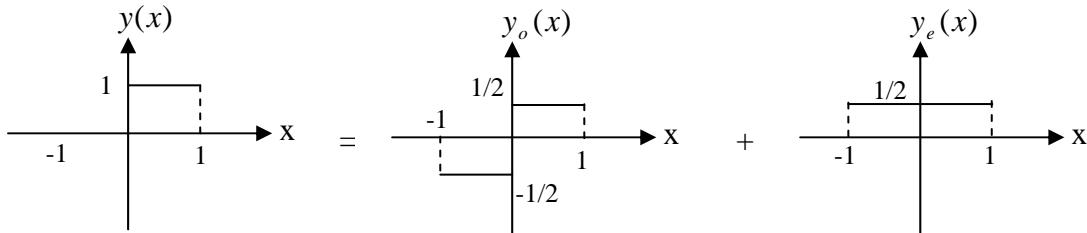
(Hint: Parseval's theorem)

年級：_____ 姓名：_____ 學號：_____

國立台灣海洋大學河海工程學系 2004 工程數學（三）第七次小考解答

1.

(1)



$$(2) \quad y_e(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(3) \quad y_o(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} (1 - (-1)^n) \sin(n\pi x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(2k+1)\pi} \sin((2k+1)\pi x)$$

$$(4) \quad y(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} (1 - (-1)^n) \sin(n\pi x) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(2k+1)\pi} \sin((2k+1)\pi x)$$

$$(5) \quad a_0 = \frac{1}{4} [\int_{-2}^{-1} dx + \int_0^1 dx] = \frac{1}{2}, \quad a_n = \frac{1}{2} [\int_{-2}^{-1} \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}x) dx + \int_0^1 \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2}x) dx] = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{2} [\int_{-2}^{-1} \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2}x) dx + \int_0^1 \sin(\frac{n\pi}{2}x) dx] = \frac{1}{n\pi} [\cos(n\pi) + 1 - 2\cos(\frac{n\pi}{2})]$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(2k+1)\pi} \sin((2k+1)\pi x)$$

T=4 與 T=2 做傅立葉展開其結果相同。

2.

$$(1) \quad a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}, \quad a_n = \int_{-1}^1 x^2 \cos(n\pi x) dx = (\frac{1}{n\pi})^2 4 \cos(n\pi), \quad b_n = \int_{-1}^1 x^2 \sin(n\pi x) dx = 0$$

$$f_1(x) = \frac{1}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} (-1)^n \cos(n\pi x)$$

$$(2) \quad a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x dx = 0, \quad a_n = \int_{-1}^1 x \cos(n\pi x) dx = 0, \quad b_n = \int_{-1}^1 x \sin(n\pi x) dx = \frac{-2}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi)$$

$$f_2(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-2}{n\pi} (-1)^n \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$(3) \quad f_1(1) = \frac{1}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} = 1, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \approx 1.63498$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{9} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8}{n^4\pi^4}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{90} \approx 1.08232$$

$$(5) \quad \int_0^x f_1(x) dx = \int_0^x \left(\frac{1}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} (-1)^n \cos(n\pi x) \right) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x}{3} \right)^2 dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8}{n^6\pi^6}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^6} = \frac{\pi^6}{945} \approx 1.01734$$