

応用数学 II No.8 解答

1. (1) 省略

(2)

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \cos n\pi x dx = \int_0^1 x \cos n\pi x dx = \left[x \frac{\sin n\pi x}{n\pi} \right]_0^1 - \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_0^1 \sin n\pi x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{(n\pi)^2} [\cos n\pi x]_0^1 = \frac{1}{(n\pi)^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$a_{2m} = 0, \quad a_{2m+1} = -\frac{2}{((2m+1)\pi)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \sin n\pi x dx = \int_0^1 x \sin n\pi x dx = \left[-x \frac{\cos n\pi x}{n\pi} \right]_0^1 + \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_0^1 \cos n\pi x dx \\ &= -\frac{(-1)^n}{n\pi} + \frac{1}{(n\pi)^2} [\sin n\pi x]_0^1 = -\frac{(-1)^n}{n\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} - 2 \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2m+1)\pi x}{((2m+1)\pi)^2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sin n\pi x}{n\pi}$$

2. (1) 図省略。

(2) $-\pi/2 < x < -\pi$ について、 $f(x) = -x - \pi$ として、周期的に拡張すれば、 $f(x)$ は奇関数となる。したがって、もとの関数はこの一部であるから、 $a_n = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin nx dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} (\pi - x) \sin nx dx \right\} \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ -\left[x \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos nx dx + \left[-(\pi - x) \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} - \frac{1}{n} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \cos nx dx \right\} \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ -\frac{\pi}{2n} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n} \left[\frac{\sin nx}{n} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{\pi}{2n} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{n} \left[\frac{\sin nx}{n} \right]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} \right\} = \frac{4}{\pi n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$b_{2m} = 0, \quad b_{2m+1} = (-1)^m \frac{4}{\pi(2m+1)^2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{(2m+1)^2} \sin(2m+1)x$$

3. (1) 図省略。 $f(x)$ は偶関数である。

(2) (1) より $b_n = 0$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 2x dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{\pi} \right]_0^{\pi} = \pi$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos nx dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \left\{ \left[\frac{x \sin n\pi x}{n\pi} \right]_0^{\pi} - \frac{1}{n\pi} \int \sin n\pi x dx \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{n\pi^2} \left[-\frac{\cos nx}{n\pi} \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{4}{n^2\pi^3} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

$$a_{2m} = 0, \quad a_{2m+1} = -\frac{8}{n^2\pi^3}$$

$$f(x) = \pi - \frac{8}{\pi^3} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m+1)^2} \cos(2m+1)\pi x$$