

第十六章 Fourier 级数

习题 16.1 函数的 Fourier 级数展开

设交流电的变化规律为

$E(t) = A \sin \omega t$, 将它转变为直流电

的整流过程有两种类型 :

半波整流 (图 16.1.5(a))

$$f_1(t) = \frac{A}{2} (\sin \omega t + |\sin \omega t|) ;$$

全波整流 (图 16.1.5(b))

$$f_2(t) = A |\sin \omega t| ;$$

现取 $\omega = 1$, 试将 $f_1(x)$ 和 $f_2(x)$ 在

$[-\pi, \pi]$ 展开为 Fourier 级数。

解 (1) $a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f_1(x) dx = \frac{2A}{\pi}$, 图 16.1.5

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f_1(x) \cos nxdx = -\frac{2A}{\pi(n^2-1)} \quad (n = 2, 4, 6, \dots),$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f_1(x) \cos nxdx = 0 \quad (n = 1, 3, 5, \dots);$$

$$b_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f_1(x) \sin x dx = \frac{A}{2} ,$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f_1(x) \sin nxdx = 0 \quad (n = 2, 3, 4, \dots)。$$

$$f_1(x) \sim \frac{A}{\pi} + \frac{A}{2} \sin x - \frac{2A}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2kx}{4k^2-1}。$$

$$(2) a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f_2(x) dx = \frac{4A}{\pi} ,$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f_2(x) \cos nxdx = -\frac{4A}{\pi(n^2-1)} \quad (n = 2, 4, 6, \dots),$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f_2(x) \cos nxdx = 0 \quad (n = 1, 3, 5, \dots);$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f_2(x) \sin nxdx = 0 \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)。$$

$$f_2(x) \sim \frac{2A}{\pi} - \frac{4A}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2kx}{4k^2-1}。$$

将下列函数在 $[-\pi, \pi]$ 上展开成 Fourier 级数 :

$$f(x) = \operatorname{sgn} x ;$$

$$f(x) = |\cos x| ;$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} - \pi^2; \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \in [-\pi, 0), \\ 0, & x \in [0, \pi); \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax, & x \in [-\pi, 0), \\ bx, & x \in [0, \pi). \end{cases}$$

解 (1) $f(x)$ 为奇函数, 所以 $a_n = 0$, ($n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$),

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{2(1 - \cos(n\pi))}{n\pi}, \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots).$$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2k-1)x}{2k-1}.$$

(2) $f(x)$ 为偶函数, 所以 $b_n = 0$, ($n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$),

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{4}{\pi},$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = -\frac{4(-1)^{\frac{n}{2}}}{\pi(n^2 - 1)}, \quad (n = 2, 4, 6, \dots),$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = 0, \quad (n = 1, 3, 5, \dots)$$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{4k^2 - 1} \cos 2kx.$$

(3) $f(x)$ 为偶函数, 所以 $b_n = 0$, ($n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$),

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = -\frac{5}{3}\pi^2,$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{2(-1)^n}{n^2} \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots).$$

$$f(x) \sim -\frac{5}{6}\pi^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos nx.$$

(4) $a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = -\frac{\pi}{2},$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{\pi n^2}, \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots),$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = -\frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n}, \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots).$$

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

(5) $a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{\pi(b-a)}{2},$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{(a-b)(1-(-1)^n)}{\pi n^2}, \quad (n=1, 2, 3, \dots),$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = -\frac{(a+b)\cos(n\pi)}{n}, \quad (n=1, 2, 3, \dots).$$

$$f(x) \sim -\frac{(a-b)\pi}{4} + \frac{2(a-b)}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2k+1)x}{(2k+1)^2} + (a+b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin nx.$$

将下列函数展开成正弦级数：

$$f(x) = \pi + x, \quad x \in [0, \pi];$$

$$f(x) = e^{-2x}, \quad x \in [0, \pi];$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}), \\ \pi, & x \in [\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi]; \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos \frac{\pi x}{2}, & x \in [0, 1), \\ 0, & x \in [1, 2]. \end{cases}$$

解 (1) $b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = 2 \cdot \frac{1-2(-1)^n}{n}, \quad (n=1, 2, 3, \dots).$

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

(2) $b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{2n[1-(-1)^n e^{-2\pi}]}{\pi(4+n^2)}, \quad (n=1, 2, 3, \dots).$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n[1-(-1)^n e^{-2\pi}]}{n^2+4} \sin nx.$$

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

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1} + \frac{4}{\pi n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right] \sin nx.$$

(4) $b_1 = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 f(x) \sin x dx = \frac{1}{\pi},$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{2(n - \sin \frac{n\pi}{2})}{\pi(n^2-1)}, \quad (n=2, 3, 4, \dots).$$

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

将下列函数展开成余弦级数：

$$f(x) = x(\pi - x), \quad x \in [0, \pi];$$

$$f(x) = e^x, \quad x \in [0, \pi];$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin 2x, & x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{4}), \\ 1, & x \in [\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}]; \end{cases} \quad f(x) = x - \frac{\pi}{2} + \left| x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right|, \quad x \in [0, \pi].$$

解 (1) $a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{3}$,

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos nxdx = -\frac{2(1+(-1)^n)}{n^2}, \quad (n=1, 2, 3, \dots).$$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2kx}{k^2}.$$

(2) $a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi}(e^{\pi} - 1)$,

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos nxdx = \frac{2[e^{\pi}(-1)^n - 1]}{\pi(1+n^2)}, \quad (n=1, 2, 3, \dots).$$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{1}{\pi}(e^{\pi} - 1) + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{[(-1)^n e^{\pi} - 1]}{n^2 + 1} \cos nx.$$

(3) $a_0 = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) dx = \frac{2+\pi}{\pi}$,

$$a_1 = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) \cos 2xdx = -\frac{1}{\pi}$$
 ,

$$a_n = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) \cos 2nxdx = \frac{2}{\pi(n^2-1)n} \left(\sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - n \right), \quad (n=2, 3, 4, \dots).$$

$$f(x) \sim \left(\frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{\pi} \cos 2x - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2-1} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - 1 \right) \cos 2nx.$$

(4) $a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$,

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos nxdx = \frac{4 \left[(-1)^n - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right]}{\pi n^2}, \quad (n=1, 2, 3, \dots).$$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left[(-1)^n - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right]}{n^2} \cos nx.$$

求定义在任意一个长度为 2π 的区间 $[a, a+2\pi]$ 上的函数 $f(x)$ 的 Fourier 级数及其系数的计算公式。

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

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^{a+2\pi} f(x) \cos mx dx &= \int_a^{a+2\pi} \left[\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx) \right] \cos mx dx \\ &= \frac{a_0}{2} \int_a^{a+2\pi} \cos mx dx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \int_a^{a+2\pi} \cos nx \cos mx dx + b_n \int_a^{a+2\pi} \sin nx \cos mx dx) \\ &= a_m \pi, \quad (m=0,1,2,\dots), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_a^{a+2\pi} f(x) \sin mx dx &= \int_a^{a+2\pi} \left[\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx) \right] \sin mx dx \\ &= \frac{a_0}{2} \int_a^{a+2\pi} \sin mx dx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \int_a^{a+2\pi} \cos nx \sin mx dx + b_n \int_a^{a+2\pi} \sin nx \sin mx dx) \\ &= b_m \pi, \quad (m=1,2,\dots), \end{aligned}$$

所以

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_a^{a+2\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \quad (n=0,1,2,\dots), \\ b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_a^{a+2\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx \quad (n=1,2,\dots). \end{aligned}$$

将下列函数在指定区间展开成 Fourier 级数 :

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi-x}{2}, \quad x \in [0, 2\pi];$$

$$f(x) = x^2, \quad x \in [0, 2\pi];$$

$$f(x) = x, \quad x \in [0, 1];$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{3x}, & x \in [-1,0), \\ 0, & x \in [0,1); \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} C, & x \in [-T,0), \\ 0, & x \in [0,T) \end{cases} \quad (C \text{ 是常数}).$$

解 (1) $a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = 0, \quad (n=0,1,2,\dots),$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = \frac{1}{n}, \quad (n=1,2,3,\dots).$$

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin nx.$$

(2) $a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{8}{3} \pi^2,$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{4}{n^2}, \quad (n=1,2,3,\dots),$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx = -\frac{4\pi}{n}, \quad (n=1,2,3,\dots).$$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{4}{3} \pi^2 + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^2} \cos nx - \frac{\pi}{n} \sin nx \right).$$

$$(3) a_0 = 2 \int_0^1 f(x) dx = 1 ,$$

$$a_n = 2 \int_0^1 f(x) \cos 2\pi n x dx = 0 , (n=1, 2, 3, \dots) ,$$

$$b_n = 2 \int_0^1 f(x) \sin 2\pi n x dx = -\frac{1}{n\pi} , (n=1, 2, 3, \dots)。$$

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

$$(4) a_0 = \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{3}(1 - e^{-3}) ,$$

$$a_n = \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \cos \pi n x dx = \frac{3}{9 + n^2 \pi^2} [1 - (-1)^n e^{-3}] , (n=1, 2, 3, \dots) ,$$

$$b_n = \int_{-1}^1 f(x) \sin \pi n x dx = \frac{n\pi}{9 + n^2 \pi^2} [-1 + (-1)^n e^{-3}] , (n=1, 2, 3, \dots)。$$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{1}{6}(1 - e^{-3}) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{3(1 - (-1)^n e^{-3})}{n^2 \pi^2 + 9} \cos n\pi x - \frac{n\pi(1 - (-1)^n e^{-3})}{n^2 \pi^2 + 9} \sin n\pi x \right]。$$

$$(5) a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^T f(x) dx = C ,$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^T f(x) \cos \frac{\pi n x}{T} dx = 0 , (n=1, 2, 3, \dots) ,$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T}^T f(x) \sin \frac{\pi n x}{T} dx = \frac{C}{n\pi} [-1 + (-1)^n] , (n=1, 2, 3, \dots)。$$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{C}{2} - \frac{2C}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{T} x。$$

某可控硅控制电路中的负载电流为

$$I(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < T_0, \\ 5 \sin \omega t, & T_0 \leq t < T, \end{cases}$$

其中 ω 为圆频率，周期 $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$ 。现设初

始导通时间 $T_0 = \frac{T}{8}$ (见图 16.1.6)，求 $I(t)$

在 $[0, T]$ 上的 Fourier 级数。

解 $a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) dx = \frac{5(\sqrt{2}-2)}{2\pi} ,$

$$a_1 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \cos \frac{2\pi x}{T} dx = -\frac{5}{4\pi} ,$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \cos \frac{2\pi n x}{T} dx = \frac{5}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{n+1} \cos \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{n-1} \cos \frac{(n-1)\pi}{4} + \frac{2}{n^2-1} \right] ,$$

图 16.1.6

($n = 2, 3, 4, \dots$),

$$b_1 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \sin \frac{2\pi x}{T} dx = \frac{5(7\pi + 2)}{8\pi},$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \sin \frac{2\pi nx}{T} dx = \frac{5}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1}{n+1} \sin \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{n-1} \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{4} \right],$$

($n = 2, 3, 4, \dots$)。

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &\sim -\frac{5}{4\pi}(2-\sqrt{2}) - \frac{5}{4\pi} \cos \omega t + \left(\frac{5}{4\pi} + \frac{35}{8} \right) \sin \omega t \\ &+ \frac{5}{2\pi} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{n+1} \cos \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{n-1} \cos \frac{(n-1)\pi}{4} + \frac{2}{n^2-1} \right] \cos n\omega t \\ &+ \frac{5}{2\pi} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{n+1} \sin \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{n-1} \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{4} \right] \sin n\omega t. \end{aligned}$$

设 $f(x)$ 在 $[-\pi, \pi]$ 上可积或绝对可积, 证明:

若对于任意 $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$, 成立 $f(x) = f(x + \pi)$, 则 $a_{2n-1} = b_{2n-1} = 0$;

若对于任意 $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$, 成立 $f(x) = -f(x + \pi)$, 则 $a_{2n} = b_{2n} = 0$.

证 (1) $a_{2n-1} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(2n-1)x dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x) \cos(2n-1)x dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos(2n-1)x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \cos[(2n-1)t - (2n-1)\pi] dt + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos(2n-1)x dx \quad (t = x + \pi) \\ &= 0, \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_{2n-1} &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(2n-1)x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x) \sin(2n-1)x dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin(2n-1)x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(t) \sin[(2n-1)t - (2n-1)\pi] dt + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin(2n-1)x dx \quad (t = x + \pi) \\ &= 0, \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots). \end{aligned}$$

(2) $a_{2n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(2nx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x) \cos(2nx) dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos(2nx) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} -f(t) \cos(2nt - 2n\pi) dt + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos(2nx) dx \quad (t = x + \pi) \\ &= 0, \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_{2n} &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(2nx) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x) \sin(2nx) dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin(2nx) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} -f(t) \sin(2nt - 2n\pi) dt + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin(2nx) dx \quad (t = x + \pi) \\
&= 0, \quad (n=1, 2, 3, \dots)
\end{aligned}$$

设 $f(x)$ 在 $(0, \pi/2)$ 上可积或绝对可积, 应分别对它进行怎么样的延拓, 才能使它在 $[-\pi, \pi]$ 上的 Fourier 级数的形式为

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(2n-1)x; \quad f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin 2nx .$$

解 (1) 显然, $f(x)$ 为偶函数, 而且

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{2n} &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos(2nx) dx \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) \cos(2nx) dx + \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(2nx) dx \quad (\text{令 } t = \pi - x) \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) \cos(2nx) dx + \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\pi - t) \cos(2nt) dt \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [f(x) + f(\pi - x)] \cos(2nx) dx = 0,
\end{aligned}$$

所以

$$f(x) + f(\pi - x) = 0,$$

于是 $f(x)$ 可以按下面方式进行延拓

$$\tilde{f}(x) = \begin{cases} -f(\pi + x) & x \in (-\pi, -\frac{\pi}{2}) \\ f(-x) & x \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0) \\ f(x) & x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ -f(\pi - x) & x \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi) \end{cases} .$$

(2) 显然, $f(x)$ 为奇函数, 而且

$$\begin{aligned}
b_{2n-1} &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin[(2n-1)x] dx \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) \sin[(2n-1)x] dx + \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} f(x) \sin[(2n-1)x] dx \quad (\text{令 } t = \pi - x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) \sin[(2n-1)x] dx + \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} f(\pi-t) \sin[(2n-1)t] dt \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [f(x) + f(\pi-x)] \sin[(2n-1)x] dx = 0,
\end{aligned}$$

所以

$$f(x) + f(\pi-x) = 0,$$

于是 $f(x)$ 可以按下面方式进行延拓

$$\tilde{f}(x) = \begin{cases} f(\pi+x) & x \in (-\pi, -\frac{\pi}{2}) \\ -f(-x) & x \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0) \\ f(x) & x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2}) \\ -f(\pi-x) & x \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi) \end{cases} \circ$$

设周期为 2π 的函数 $f(x)$ 在 $[-\pi, \pi]$ 上的 Fourier 系数为 a_n 和 b_n 求下列函数的 Fourier 系数 \tilde{a}_n 和 \tilde{b}_n :

$$g(x) = f(-x); \quad h(x) = f(x+C) \quad (C \text{ 是常数});$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) f(x-t) dt \quad (\text{假定积分顺序可以交换}).$$

解 (1) $\tilde{a}_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} g(x) \cos nxdx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(-x) \cos nxdx$ (令 $t = -x$)

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos ntdx,$$

所以

$$\tilde{a}_n = a_n \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots),$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{b}_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} g(x) \sin nxdx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(-x) \sin nxdx \quad (\text{令 } t = -x) \\
&= -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin ntdx,
\end{aligned}$$

所以

$$\tilde{b}_n = -b_n \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots).$$

(2) 因为 $x+C \in [-\pi, \pi]$, 所以 $x \in [-\pi-C, \pi-C]$ 。

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{a}_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi-C}^{\pi-C} h(x) \cos nxdx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi-C}^{\pi-C} f(x+C) \cos nxdx \quad (\text{令 } t = x+C) \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos n(t-C)dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos nt \cos nCdx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin nt \sin nCdx \\
&= a_n \cos nC + b_n \sin nC \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots),
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{b}_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi-C}^{\pi-C} h(x) \sin nxdx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi-C}^{\pi-C} f(x+C) \sin nxdx \quad (\text{令 } t = x+C) \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin n(t-C)dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \sin nt \cos nCdx - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cos nt \sin nCdx \\
&= b_n \cos nC - a_n \sin nC \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(3) \quad \tilde{a}_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} F(x) \cos nxdx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) f(x-t) dx \right] \cos nxdx \quad (\text{交换次序}) \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x-t) \cos nx dx \right] f(t) dt.
\end{aligned}$$

当 $n=0$ 时,

$$\tilde{a}_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x-t) dx \right] f(t) dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} a_0 f(t) dt = a_0^2,$$

当 $n>0$ 时,

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{a}_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x-t) [\cos n(x-t) \cos nt - \sin n(x-t) \sin nt] dx \right] f(t) dt \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (a_n \cos nt - b_n \sin nt) f(t) dt = a_n^2 - b_n^2, \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{b}_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} F(x) \sin nxdx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) f(x-t) dt \right] \cos nxdx \quad (\text{交换次序}) \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x-t) \cos nx dx \right] f(t) dt \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x-t) [\sin n(x-t) \cos nt + \cos n(x-t) \sin nt] dx \right] f(t) dt
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (b_n \cos nt + a_n \sin nt) f(t) dt = 2a_n b_n \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots) \circ$$