

系級：\_\_\_\_\_ 學號：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

1. 已知在  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$  上， $f(x) = |x|$ ，試問：

(1)  $f(x)$  的傅立葉級數展開為何？(5%)

(2)  $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = ?$  (5%)

(3)  $\frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots = ?$  (5%)

2. 已知  $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}(x+2)$  就其在區間  $(0, 2)$  之部分，全幅展開得  $g(x)$ ，半幅正弦展開得  $G(x)$ ，半幅餘弦展開得  $F(x)$ ，試問： $g(-1)$ 、 $F(6)$ 、 $F(-1)$ 、 $G(6)$  與  $G(-5)$  之值。(15%)

3. 已知函數  $f(x) = 3\sin x - 4(1 + \sin x)\cos^2 x$ ，試求其複數形式的傅立葉級數。(10%)

4. 已知函數  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, & |x| < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0, & |x| > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$ ，試求：

(1)  $f(x)$  的傅立葉積分 (10%)

(2) 請計算  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1-\omega^2} \cos \frac{\pi\omega}{2} d\omega$  之值。(5%)

5. 已知函數  $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$  與  $g(x) = H(x+1) - H(x-1)$ ，其中  $H(x)$  為單位步階函數，其定義為  $H(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

(1) 試求： $f(x)$  之傅立葉轉換  $F(\omega) = ?$  (5%)

(2) 試求： $g(x)$  之傅立葉轉換  $G(\omega) = ?$  (5%)

(3) 試求： $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 \omega}{\omega^2} d\omega = ?$  (5%)

(4) 取  $q(x) = f(x) * g(x)$ ，試問： $q(x) = ?$  (5%)

(hint: 分  $x < -1$ ,  $-1 < x < 1$ ,  $1 < x$  討論)

(5)  $Q(\omega) = \mathcal{F}[q(x)] = ?$  (5%)

6. (1) 已知  $f(x) = \delta(x)$ ，試求此函數之傅立葉轉換  $F(\omega) = ?$  (5%)

(2) 函數  $g(x) = e^{-ax} \cdot H(x)$  且  $a > 0$ ，試求此函數之傅立葉轉換  $G(\omega) = ?$  (5%)

(3) 試將此微分方程  $\frac{du(x)}{dx} + 2u(x) = \delta(x)$  作傅立葉轉換並求出  $U(\omega) = ?$  (5%)

(4) 試問  $u(x) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[U(\omega)] = ?$  (5%)

### 傅立葉級數展開

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T} + b_n \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} \right)$$

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

傅立葉級數之 Parseval 恆等式：
$$\frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f^2(x) dx = a_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$$

### 傅立葉積分

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} [A(\omega) \cos \omega x + B(\omega) \sin \omega x] d\omega$$

其中  $A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x dx$ ,  $B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \sin \omega x dx$

### 傅立葉複數形式級數展開

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n e^{i\omega_n x}, \quad \text{其中 } \omega_n = \frac{2n\pi}{T}, \quad c_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) e^{-i\omega_n x} dx$$

傅立葉轉換：
$$F(\omega) = \mathcal{F}[f(x)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

傅立葉反轉換：
$$f(x) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[F(\omega)] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\omega) e^{i\omega x} d\omega$$

傅立葉轉換的 Parseval 恆等式：
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |F(\omega)|^2 d\omega$$

Convolution：
$$f * g = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t - \tau) g(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\mathcal{F}[f'(t)] = i\omega F(\omega) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}[f^{(n)}(t)] = (i\omega)^n F(\omega)$$

$$\mathcal{F}[t^n f(t)] = i^n \frac{d^n}{d\omega^n} F(\omega) \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}[f^{(n)}(t)] = (i\omega)^n F(\omega)$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) \delta(x - x_0) dx = f(x_0) \quad \text{其中 } a < x_0 < b$$

尤拉公式：
$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}(e^{ix} + e^{-ix})$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2i}(e^{ix} - e^{-ix})$$

### 積化和差

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)]$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)], \quad \sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$$

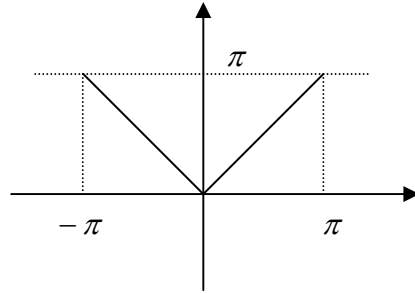
參考解答：

1. 已知在  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$  上， $f(x) = |x|$ ，試問：

(1)  $f(x)$  的傅立葉級數展開為何？(5%)

(2)  $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = ?$  (5%)

(3)  $\frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots = ?$  (5%)



(1) 可知  $T = 2\pi$  且此為偶函數，即  $b_n = 0$

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T} + b_n \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} \right)$$

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

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cdot \cos nx dx = \frac{2[(-1)^n - 1]}{n^2 \pi},$$

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

(2) 在  $x = 0$  時， $f(0) = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2}$

$$\text{當 } n = \text{even} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2} = 0$$

$$\text{當 } n = \text{odd} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{-2}{(2m-1)^2}$$

$$\therefore f(0) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m-1)^2} \Rightarrow \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

$$\text{即 } \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (3) \text{ 由 Parseval 恆等式: } & \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^2(x) dx = a_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2) \\
 & \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2[(-1)^n - 1]}{n^2 \pi} \right)^2 \\
 & \Rightarrow \frac{\pi^2}{3} = \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

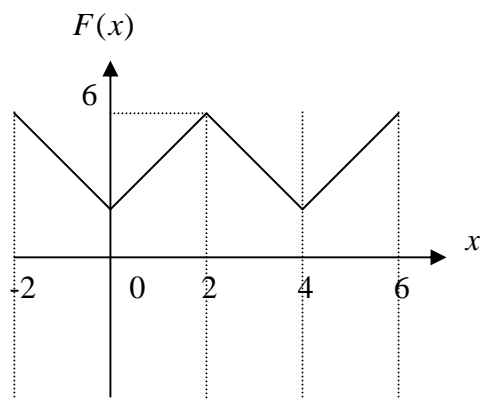
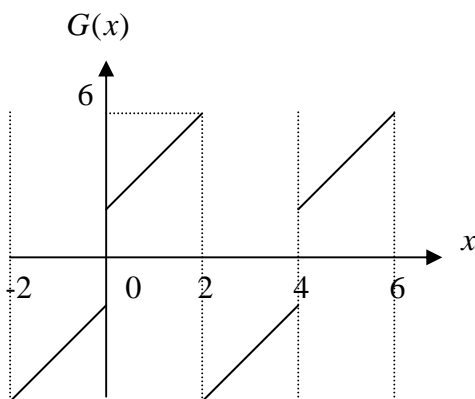
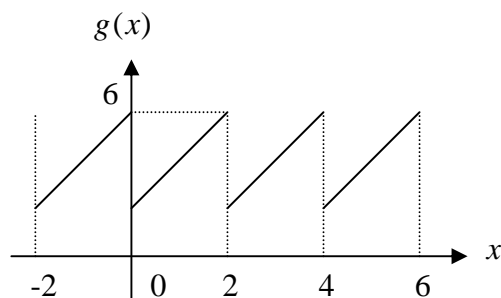
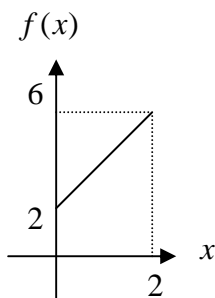
$$\text{當 } n = \text{even} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^4} = 0$$

$$\text{當 } n = \text{odd} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^4} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(2m-1)^4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\pi^2}{3} = \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^4} \Rightarrow \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m-1)^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{96}$$

$$\text{即 } \frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m-1)^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{96}$$

2. 已知  $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}(x+2)$  就其在區間  $(0, 2)$  之部分，全幅展開得  $g(x)$ ，半幅正弦展開得  $G(x)$ ，半幅餘弦展開得  $F(x)$ ，試問： $g(-1)$ 、 $F(6)$ 、 $F(-1)$ 、 $G(6)$  與  $G(-5)$  之值。(15%)



全幅展開 ( $T = 2$ )

$$\therefore g(-1) = g(-1+2) = g(1) = f(1) = \frac{9}{2}$$

半幅正弦展開 ( $T = 4$ )

$$\therefore G(6) = \frac{G(6^-) + G(6^+)}{2} = 0$$

$$G(-5) = G(-5+4) = G(-1) = -G(1) = -f(1) = -\frac{9}{2}$$

半幅餘弦展開 ( $T = 4$ )

$$\therefore F(6) = F(2) = f(2) = 6$$

$$F(-1) = F(1) = f(1) = \frac{9}{2}$$

3. 已知函數  $f(x) = 3\sin x - 4(1 + \sin x)\cos^2 x$ ，試求其複數形式的傅立葉級數。  
(10%)

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 3\sin x - 4(1 + \sin x)\cos^2 x = 3\sin x - 4(1 + \sin x)\left(\frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}\right) \\ &= 3\sin x - 2(1 + \sin x + \cos 2x + \sin x \cdot \cos 2x) \\ &= 3\sin x - 2 - 2\sin x - 2\cos 2x - (\sin 3x - \sin x) \\ &= -2 + 2\sin x - \sin 3x - 2\cos 2x \end{aligned}$$

由尤拉公式  $\cos x = \frac{1}{2}(e^{ix} + e^{-ix})$ ， $\sin x = \frac{1}{2i}(e^{ix} - e^{-ix})$  可得

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= -2 + 2\sin x - \sin 3x - 2\cos 2x \\ &= -2 + \frac{2}{2i}(e^{ix} - e^{-ix}) - \frac{1}{2i}(e^{i3x} - e^{-i3x}) - \frac{2}{2}(e^{i2x} + e^{-i2x}) \\ &= -2 - ie^{ix} + ie^{-ix} + \frac{i}{2}e^{i3x} - \frac{i}{2}e^{-i3x} - e^{i2x} - e^{-i2x} \end{aligned}$$

所以可知  $f(x)$  複數形式傅立葉級數為

$$-\frac{i}{2}e^{-i3x} - e^{-i2x} + ie^{-ix} - 2 - ie^{ix} - e^{i2x} + \frac{i}{2}e^{i3x}$$

4. 已知函數  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, & |x| < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0, & |x| > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$ ，試求：

(1)  $f(x)$  的傅立葉積分 (10%)

(2) 請計算  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1-\omega^2} \cos \frac{\pi\omega}{2} d\omega$  之值。(5%)

(1)  $\because f(x)$  為偶函數

$\therefore$  可知  $B(\omega) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
A(\omega) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x dx \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x \cdot \cos \omega x dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} [\cos(1+\omega)x + \cos(1-\omega)x] dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{\cos \frac{\omega\pi}{2}}{1+\omega} + \frac{\cos \frac{\omega\pi}{2}}{1-\omega} \right) \\
&= \frac{2}{(1-\omega^2)\pi} \cos \frac{\omega\pi}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-\omega^2} \cos \frac{\omega\pi}{2} \cos \omega x d\omega$$

(2) 當  $x=0$  時，

$$f(0) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-\omega^2} \cos \frac{\omega\pi}{2} d\omega \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-\omega^2} \cos \frac{\omega\pi}{2} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

5. 已知函數  $f(x) = e^{-|x|}$  與  $g(x) = H(x+1) - H(x-1)$ ，其中  $H(x)$  為單位步階函

數，其定義為  $H(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \geq 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

(1) 試求： $f(x)$  之傅立葉轉換  $F(\omega) = ?$  (5%)

(2) 試求： $g(x)$  之傅立葉轉換  $G(\omega) = ?$  (5%)

(3) 試求： $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 \omega}{\omega^2} d\omega = ?$  (5%)

(4) 取  $q(x) = f(x) * g(x)$ ，試問： $q(x) = ?$  (5%)

(hint：分  $x < -1$ ， $-1 < x < 1$ ， $1 < x$  討論)

(5)  $Q(\omega) = \mathcal{F}[q(x)] = ?$  (5%)

(1)  $\because f(x) = e^{-|x|}$  為偶函數

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{F}[f(x)] &= F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-|x|} e^{-i\omega x} dx \\
&= 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cos \omega x dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\therefore & \\
&= \frac{2}{1+\omega^2} (-e^{-x} \cos \omega x + \omega e^{-x} \sin \omega x) \Big|_0^{\infty} \\
&= \frac{2}{1+\omega^2}
\end{aligned}$$

(2)  $\because g(x) = H(x+1) - H(x-1)$  為偶函數

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F}[g(x)] &= G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [H(x+1) - H(x-1)] e^{-i\omega x} dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 \cos \omega x dx \\ &= \frac{2}{\omega} \sin \omega\end{aligned}$$

(3) 傅立葉轉換的 Parseval 恆等式可得

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |H(x+1) - H(x-1)|^2 dx &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \frac{2}{\omega} \sin \omega \right|^2 d\omega \\ \Rightarrow \int_{-1}^1 dx &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{4}{\omega^2} \sin^2 \omega d\omega \\ \Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 \omega}{\omega^2} d\omega &= \pi\end{aligned}$$

(4)  $q(x) = f * g = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x-\tau)g(\tau) d\tau$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-|x-\tau|} [H(\tau+1) - H(\tau-1)] d\tau \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 e^{-|x-\tau|} d\tau\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{當 } x > 1 \text{ 時 } q(x) = \int_{-1}^1 e^{-|x-\tau|} d\tau = \int_{-1}^1 e^{-x+\tau} d\tau = e^{-x+1} - e^{-x-1}$$

$$\text{當 } x < -1 \text{ 時 } q(x) = \int_{-1}^1 e^{-|x-\tau|} d\tau = \int_{-1}^1 e^{x-\tau} d\tau = -e^{x-1} + e^{x+1}$$

當  $-1 < x < 1$  時

$$\begin{aligned}q(x) &= \int_{-1}^1 e^{-|x-\tau|} d\tau = \int_{-1}^x e^{-x+\tau} d\tau + \int_x^1 e^{x-\tau} d\tau \\ &= (1 - e^{-x-1}) - (e^{x-1} - 1) \\ &= 2 - e^{-x-1} - e^{x-1}\end{aligned}$$

(5)  $Q(\omega) = \mathcal{F}[q(x)] = F(\omega)G(\omega) = \frac{2}{1+\omega^2} \cdot \frac{2}{\omega} \sin \omega x = \frac{4}{\omega(1+\omega^2)} \sin \omega$

6. (1) 已知  $f(x) = \delta(x)$ ，試求此函數之傅立葉轉換  $F(\omega) = ?$  (5%)  
 (2) 函數  $g(x) = e^{-ax} \cdot H(x)$  且  $a > 0$ ，試求此函數之傅立葉轉換  $G(\omega) = ?$  (5%)  
 (3) 試將此微分方程  $\frac{du(x)}{dx} + 2u(x) = \delta(x)$  作傅立葉轉換並求出  $U(\omega) = ?$  (5%)  
 (4) 試問  $u(x) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[U(\omega)] = ?$  (5%)

$$(1) \mathcal{F}[f(x)] = F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx = e^{-i\omega \cdot 0} = 1$$

$$(2) \mathcal{F}[g(x)] = G(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cdot H(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(a+i\omega)x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{a+i\omega} e^{-(a+i\omega)x} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a+i\omega}$$

$$(3) \mathcal{F}\left[\frac{du(x)}{dx} + 2u(x)\right] = \mathcal{F}[\delta(x)]$$

$$\Rightarrow i\omega U(\omega) + 2U(\omega) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow U(\omega) = \frac{1}{i\omega + 2}$$

(4) 由(2)的結果可知

$$u(x) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[U(\omega)] = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{i\omega + 2}\right] = e^{-2x} \cdot H(x)$$