

系級：_____ 學號：_____ 姓名：_____

1. (1) 試問當 α 為何，能使 $\{1, x, 1+\alpha x^2\}$ 在區間 $[-1, 1]$ 彼此相互正交。(5%)
 (2) 試將上述函數集合單位化。(5%)
2. 已知 $f(x) = 1+x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$ ，試繪出 $f(x)$ 經由半幅餘弦展開與半幅正弦展及全幅展開後相對應之圖形。(12%)
3. 給一週期函數 $f(x) = x^2$, $-1 < x < 1$ 且 $f(x) = f(x+2)$
 - (1) 此為奇函數(odd)或偶函數(even)? (2%)
 - (2) 試求其傅立葉級數展開。(6%)
 - (3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = ?$ (4%)
 - (4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} = ?$ (4%)
 - (5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = ?$ (4%)
 - (6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^6} = ?$ (4%)
4. (1) 試求函數 $f(t)$ 的傅立葉積分表示式。(8%)

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\infty < t \leq -1 \\ 1+t, & -1 < t \leq 0 \\ 1-t, & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ 0, & 1 < t < \infty \end{cases}$$
 - (2) 試問 $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1-\cos \omega}{\omega^2} d\omega = ?$ (4%)
5. 已知 $u(x)$ 為單位步階函數，即 $u(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$
 - (1) 請畫出 $g(x) = u(x+2) - u(x-2)$ 之圖形，並求其傅立葉轉換 $G(\omega) = ?$ (8%)
 - (2) 試問 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 2\omega}{\omega^2} d\omega = ?$ (4%)
 - (3) 試求 $f(x) = e^{-ax}u(x)$ 之傅立葉轉換 $F(\omega)$ ，其中 $a > 0$ 。(5%)
 - (4) 試求 $H(\omega) = \frac{e^{-4\omega i}}{3+\omega i}$ 之傅立葉反轉換 $h(x)$ 。(5%)
 - (5) 試將微分方程 $y'(x) + 5y(x) = \delta(x)$ 做傅立葉轉換並求出 $Y(\omega) = ?$ (5%)
 - (6) 試問 $y(x) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[Y(\omega)] = ?$ (5%)
6. 試求函數 $\frac{2\sin 2\omega}{\omega(i\omega+1)}$ 之傅立葉反轉換。(10%)

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：
$$\cos x = \frac{1}{2}(e^{ix} + e^{-ix}), \quad \sin x = \frac{1}{2i}(e^{ix} - e^{-ix})$$

Scaling:
$$\mathcal{F}[f(at)] = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{\omega}{a}\right)$$

Time shifting:
$$\mathcal{F}[f(t - T)] = e^{-i\omega T} F(\omega)$$

Frequency shifting:
$$\mathcal{F}[e^{i\omega_0 t} f(t)] = F(\omega - \omega_0)$$

參考解答:

1. (1) 試問當 α 為何，能使 $\{1, x, 1+\alpha x^2\}$ 在區間 $[-1, 1]$ 彼此相互正交。(5%)

(2) 試將上述函數集合單位化。(5%)

$$(1) \int_{-1}^1 1 \cdot (1+\alpha x^2) dx = 0 \Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{1}{3}\alpha x^3\right) \Big|_{-1}^1 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = -3$$

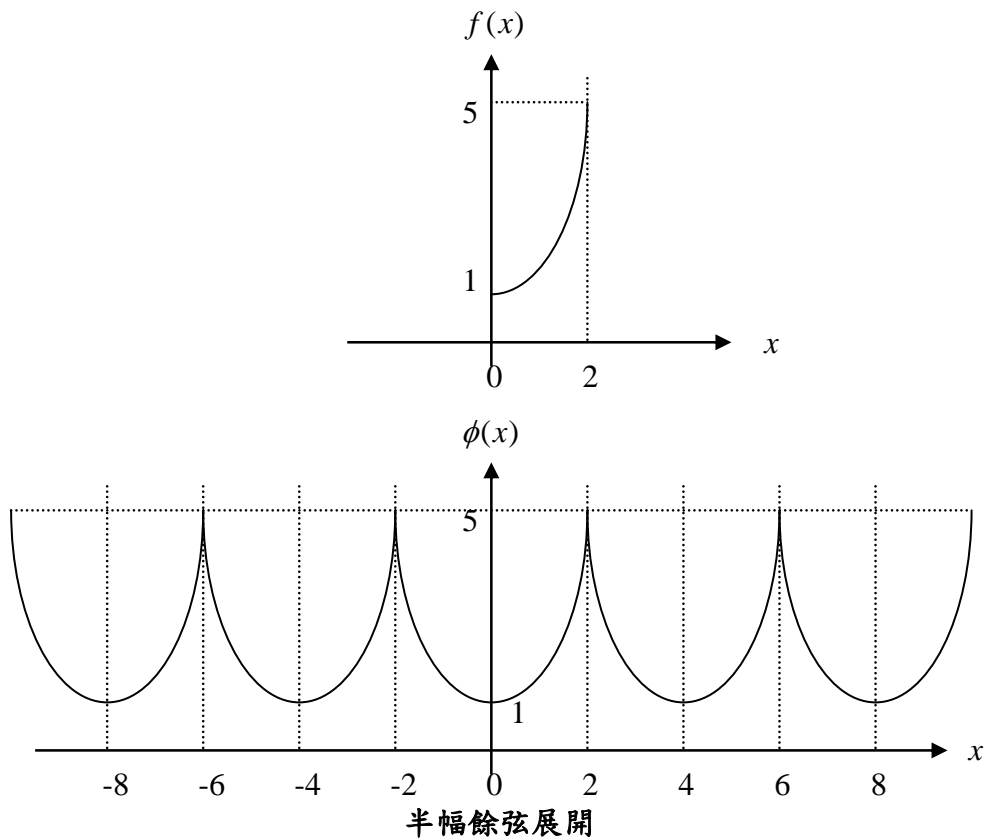
$$(2) \phi_1(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\int_{-1}^1 1 \cdot 1 dx}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

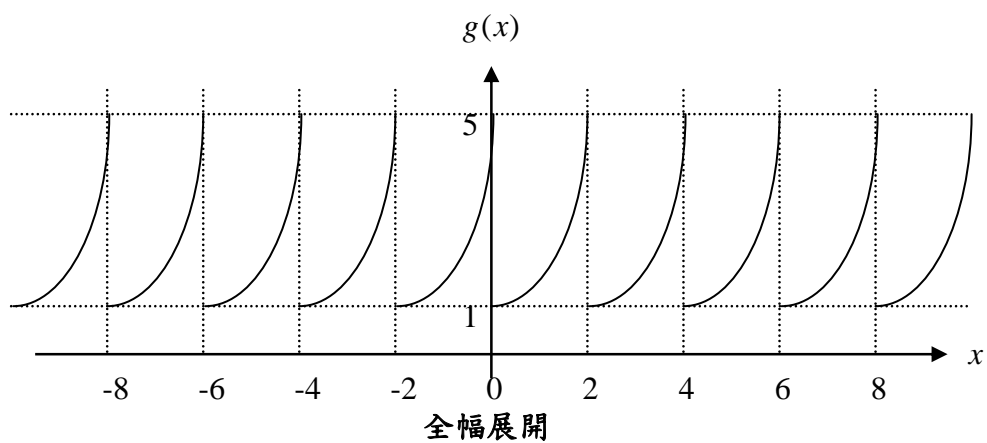
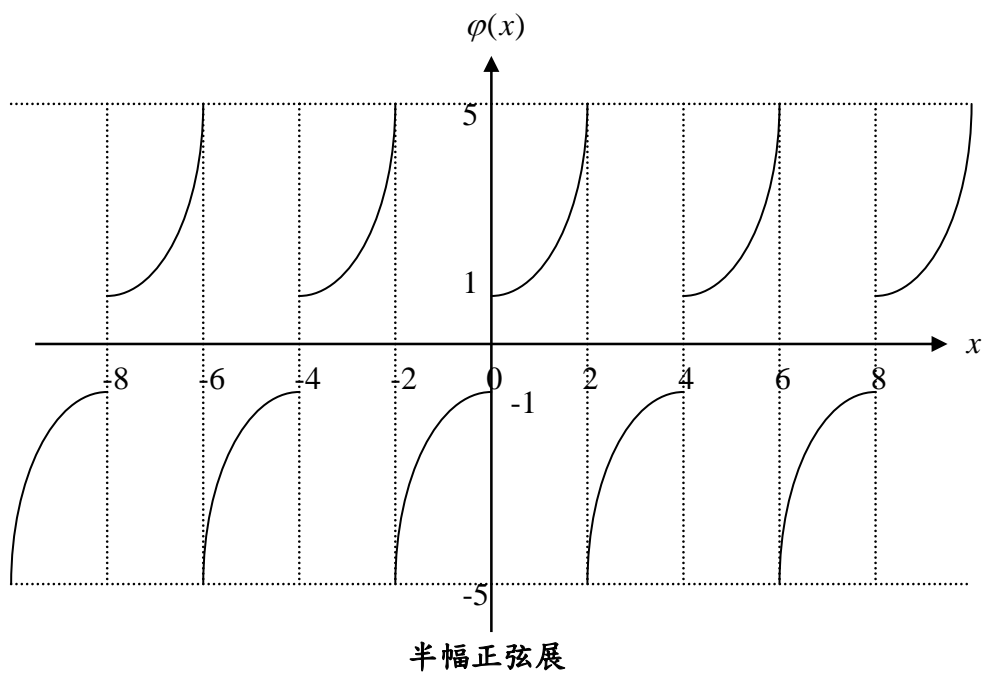
$$\phi_2(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{\int_{-1}^1 x \cdot x dx}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} x$$

$$\phi_3(x) = \frac{1-3x^2}{\sqrt{\int_{-1}^1 (1-3x^2) \cdot (1-3x^2) dx}} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{8}} (1-3x^2)$$

$$\therefore \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} x, \sqrt{\frac{5}{8}} (1-3x^2) \right\} \text{ 為單位正交函數集合}$$

2. 已知 $f(x) = 1+x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$ ，試繪出 $f(x)$ 經由半幅餘弦展開與半幅正弦展開及全幅展開後相對應之圖形。(12%)





3. 給一週期函數 $f(x) = x^2$, $-1 < x < 1$ 且 $f(x) = f(x+2)$

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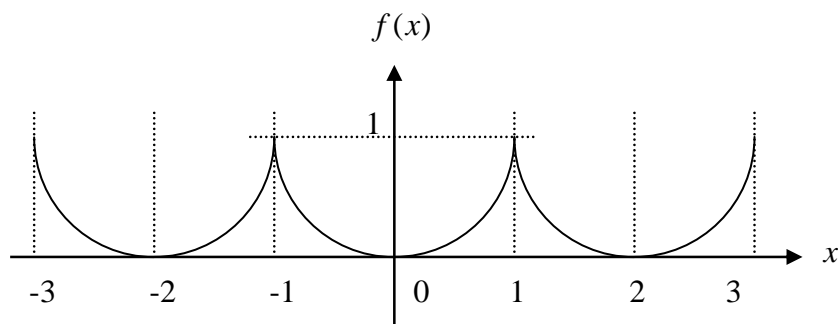
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(5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = ?$ (4%)

(6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^6} = ?$ (4%)



(1) $f(x) = x^2$ 為偶函數

$$(2) \quad f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} \quad (\text{已知 } T=2, b_n=0)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\pi x$$

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

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) \cos n\pi x dx = \int_{-1}^1 x^2 \cos n\pi x dx = \frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{x^2}{n\pi} \sin n\pi x + \frac{2x}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos n\pi x - \frac{2}{n^3 \pi^3} \sin n\pi x \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 = \frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

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

$$(3) \quad f(1) = 1^2 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos n\pi \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

$$(4) \quad f(0) = 0^2 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$$

$$(5) \quad \text{應用 Parseval 定理: } \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f^2(x) dx = a_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$$

$$\text{可得 } \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{16}{n^4 \pi^4} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{90}$$

(6) 由傅立葉級數展開可知

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

積分後可得

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 = \frac{1}{3} x + \frac{4}{\pi^3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^3} \sin n\pi x \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{1}{3} x = \frac{4}{\pi^3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^3} \sin n\pi x$$

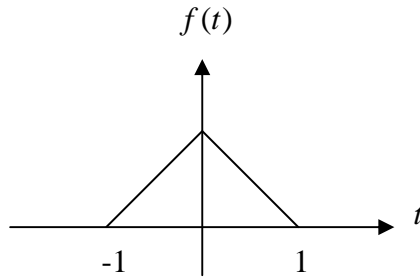
應用 Parseval 定理可得 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{16}{\pi^6 n^6} = \int_{-1}^1 \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{3}x\right)^2 dx = \frac{16}{945}$
 $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^6} = \frac{\pi^6}{945}$

4. (1) 試求函數 $f(t)$ 的傅立葉積分表示式。(8%)

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\infty < t \leq -1 \\ 1+t, & -1 < t \leq 0 \\ 1-t, & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ 0, & 1 < t < \infty \end{cases}$$

(2) 試問 $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1-\cos \omega}{\omega^2} d\omega = ?$ (4%)

(1)



\therefore 由圖可知此為偶函數

$$\therefore f(t) = \int_0^{\infty} A(\omega) \cos \omega t d\omega \quad (B(\omega) = 0)$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cos \omega t dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^1 (1-t) \cos \omega t dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi \omega^2} (1 - \cos \omega)$$

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

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

5. 已知 $u(x)$ 為單位步階函數，即 $u(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

(1) 請畫出 $g(x) = u(x+2) - u(x-2)$ 之圖形，並求其傅立葉轉換 $G(\omega) = ?$ (8%)

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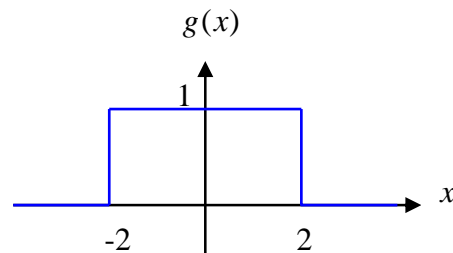
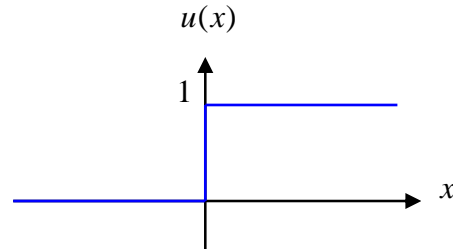
(3) 試求 $f(x) = e^{-ax} u(x)$ 之傅立葉轉換 $F(\omega)$ ，其中 $a > 0$ 。(5%)

(4) 試求 $H(\omega) = \frac{e^{-4\omega i}}{3 + \omega i}$ 之傅立葉反轉換 $h(x)$ 。(5%)

(5) 試將微分方程 $y'(x) + 5y(x) = \delta(x)$ 做傅立葉轉換並求出 $Y(\omega) = ?$ (5%)

(6) 試問 $y(x) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[Y(\omega)] = ?$ (5%)

(1)



$$F(\omega) = \mathcal{F}[f(x)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-i\omega x} dx = \int_{-2}^2 e^{-i\omega x} dx = 2 \int_0^2 \cos \omega x dx = \frac{2 \sin 2\omega}{\omega}$$

(2) 由 Parseval 定理 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |F(\omega)|^2 d\omega = 4$

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

(3) $F(\omega) = \mathcal{F}[f(x)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-i\omega x} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax} u(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(a+i\omega)x} dx$

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

(4) 由平移定理可知 $\mathcal{F}[f(x-T)] = e^{-i\omega T} F(\omega)$

又由(2)之結果可知 $\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{3+i\omega}\right] = e^{-3x} u(x)$

$$\therefore \mathcal{F}^{-1}[H(\omega)] = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-4\omega i}}{3+i\omega}\right] = e^{-3(x-4)} u(x-4)$$

(5) $\mathcal{F}[y'(x) + 5y(x) = \mathcal{F}[\delta(x)] \Rightarrow i\omega Y(\omega) + 5Y(\omega) = 1$

$$\Rightarrow Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{5+i\omega}$$

(6) 由(2)的結果可知 $y(x) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}[Y(\omega)] = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{5+i\omega}\right] = e^{-5x} \cdot u(x)$

6. 試求函數 $\frac{2 \sin 2\omega}{\omega(i\omega+1)}$ 之傅立葉反轉換。(10%)

$$\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{2 \sin 2\omega}{\omega(i\omega+1)}\right] = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{2 \sin 2\omega}{\omega} \cdot \frac{1}{(i\omega+1)}\right]$$

$$\text{又 } f(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{2 \sin 2\omega}{\omega}\right] = u(t+2) - u(t-2)$$

$$g(t) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(i\omega+1)}\right] = e^{-t}u(t)$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{2 \sin 2\omega}{\omega(i\omega+1)}\right]$$

$$= \mathcal{F}^{-1}[F(\omega) \cdot G(\omega)] = f(t) * g(t)$$

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

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [u(\tau+2) - u(\tau-2)] \cdot [e^{-(t-\tau)}u(t-\tau)] d\tau$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau+2) \cdot e^{-(t-\tau)}u(t-\tau) d\tau - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(\tau-2) \cdot e^{-(t-\tau)}u(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$= u(t+2) \int_{-2}^t e^{-(t-\tau)} d\tau - u(t-2) \int_2^t e^{-(t-\tau)} d\tau$$

$$= u(t+2) \cdot e^{-t} \int_{-2}^t e^{\tau} d\tau + u(t-2) \cdot e^{-t} \int_t^2 e^{\tau} d\tau$$

$$= u(t+2) \cdot e^{-t} \cdot (e^t - e^{-2}) + u(t-2) \cdot e^{-t} \cdot (e^2 - e^t)$$

$$= u(t+2) \cdot (1 - e^{-(2+t)}) + u(t-2) \cdot (e^{2-t} - 1)$$