

系級：_____ 學號：_____ 姓名：_____

1. 試求 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 2, & 1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$ 之傅立葉全幅展開、半幅正弦展開與半幅餘弦展開並畫出相對應之圖形。
2. 試求 $f(x) = x^2 + x$ 就其在區間 $(0, 2)$ 上之全幅展開、半幅正弦展開與半幅餘弦展開並畫出相對應之圖形。
3. 已知若 $x > 0$ 則 $f(x) = e^{-x}$ ，若 $x < 0$ 則 $f(x) = 0$ ，試求 $f(x)$ 之傅立葉積分，並求 $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2\omega + \omega \sin 2\omega}{1 + \omega^2} d\omega$ 之值。
4. 試求如下左式 $f(x)$ 之傅立葉積分，並求如下右式之積分值。

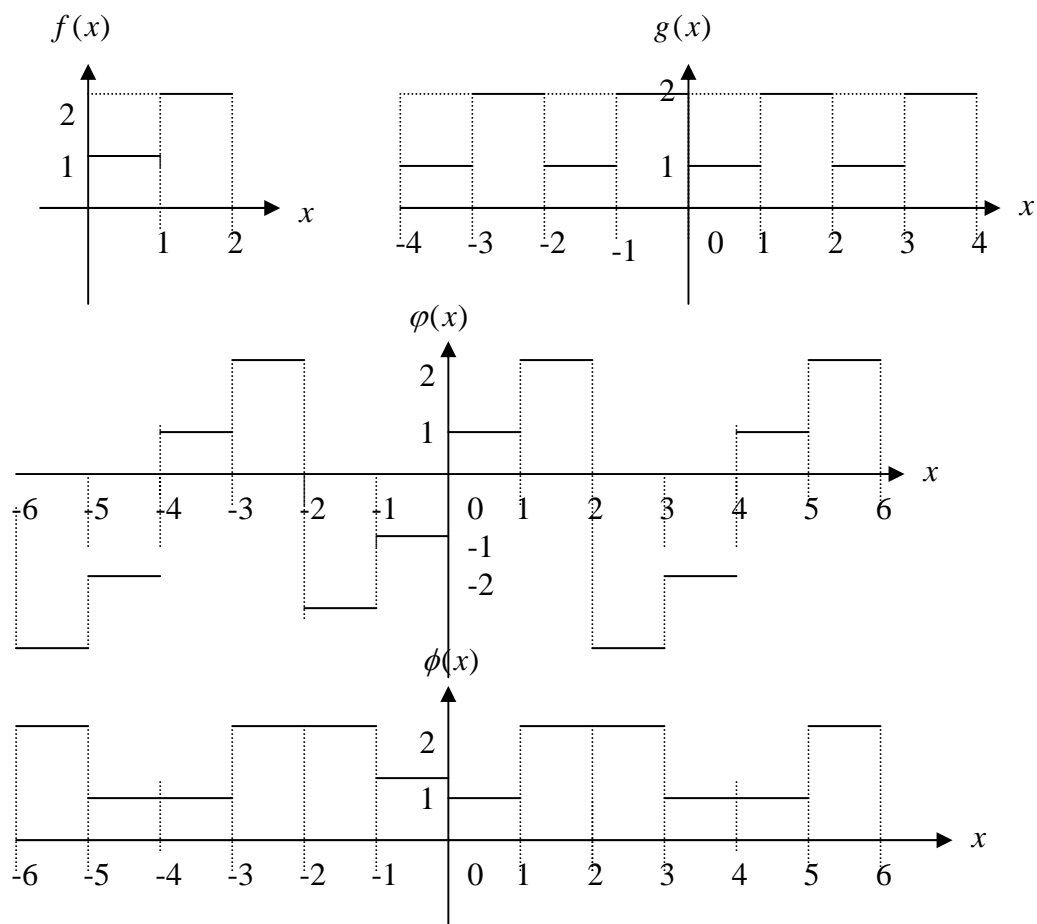
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, & |x| < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0, & |x| > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases} ; \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 - \omega^2} \cos \frac{\pi\omega}{2} d\omega$$

5. 已知函數 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x, & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$ ，試求函數 $f(x)$ 的傅立葉積分表示式並問

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} dx = ?$$

參考解答:

1.



1. 全幅展開

$[0, 2]$ 為完整週期 $\Rightarrow T = 2$

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

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^1 1 dx + \int_1^2 2 dx \right) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = \int_0^2 f(x) \cdot \cos(n\pi x) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \cos(n\pi x) dx + \int_1^2 2 \cdot \cos(n\pi x) dx = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = \int_0^2 f(x) \cdot \sin(n\pi x) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi x) dx + \int_1^2 2 \sin(n\pi x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{n\pi} [(-1)^n - 1] \end{aligned}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{3}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{[(-1)^n - 1]}{n\pi} \sin n\pi x$$

半幅正弦展開

$[0, 2]$ 為一半週期 $\Rightarrow T = 4$

$$\varphi(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = \int_0^2 f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx + \int_1^2 2 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} [1 - 2(-1)^n + \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2})] \end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} [1 - 2(-1)^n + \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2})] \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}$$

半幅餘弦展開

$[0, 2]$ 為一半週期 $\Rightarrow T = 4$

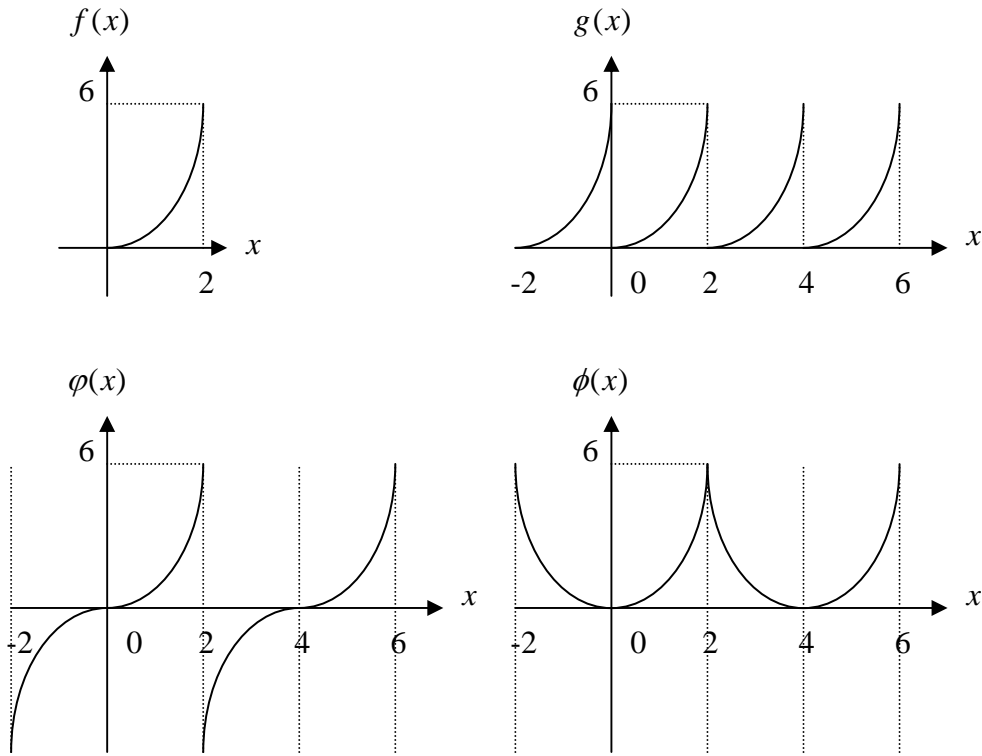
$$\phi(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} (\int_0^1 1 dx + \int_1^2 2 dx) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = \int_0^2 f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx + \int_1^2 2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \\ &= -\frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi(x) = \frac{3}{2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}$$

2.



全幅展開

(0, 2) 為完整週期 $\Rightarrow T = 2$

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

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 (x + x^2) dx = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = \int_0^2 (x + x^2) \cdot \cos n\pi x dx = \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = \int_0^2 (x + x^2) \cdot \sin n\pi x dx = -\frac{6}{n\pi}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{7}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos n\pi x - \frac{6}{n\pi} \sin n\pi x$$

半幅正弦展開

(0, 2) 為一半週期 $\Rightarrow T = 4$

$$\varphi(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = \int_0^2 (x + x^2) \cdot \sin n\pi x dx \\ &= \frac{12}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1} + \frac{16}{n^3 \pi^3} [(-1)^n - 1] \end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{12}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1} + \frac{16}{n^3 \pi^3} ((-1)^n - 1) \right] \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}$$

半幅餘弦展開

$(0, 2)$ 為一半週期 $\Rightarrow T = 4$

$$\phi(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 (x + x^2) dx = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) \cdot \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = \int_0^2 (x + x^2) \cdot \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx = \frac{20 \cdot (-1)^n - 4}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

$$\phi(x) = \frac{7}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{20 \cdot (-1)^n - 4}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}$$

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

$$\text{且 } A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x d\omega = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cos \omega x d\omega = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2}$$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \sin \omega x d\omega = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \sin \omega x d\omega = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\omega}{1 + \omega^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \omega x + \omega \sin \omega x}{1 + \omega^2} d\omega$$

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

4. $A(\omega) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x dx$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x \cdot \cos \omega x dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\sin(\frac{1 + \omega}{2} \pi)}{1 + \omega} + \frac{\sin(\frac{1 - \omega}{2} \pi)}{1 - \omega} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\cos \frac{\pi\omega}{2}}{1 + \omega} + \frac{\cos \frac{\pi\omega}{2}}{1 - \omega} \right]$$

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

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

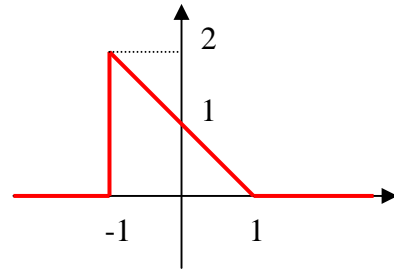
$$f(0) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-\omega^2} \cos \frac{\pi\omega}{2} d\omega = 1 \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-\omega^2} \cos \frac{\pi\omega}{2} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$5. f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} [A(\omega) \cos(\omega x) + B(\omega) \sin(\omega x)] d\omega$$

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

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

$$\text{又 } f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x, & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\therefore A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 (1-x) \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi\omega} \sin \omega$$

$$B(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1}^1 (1-x) \sin(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi\omega^2} (\omega \cos \omega - \sin \omega)$$

$\therefore f(x)$ 之傅立葉積分為

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi\omega} [\sin \omega \cdot \cos(\omega x) + \frac{1}{\omega} (\omega \cos \omega - \sin \omega) \cdot \sin(\omega x)] d\omega$$

當 $x=1$ 時，

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi\omega} [\sin \omega \cdot \cos(\omega) + \frac{1}{\omega} (\omega \cos \omega - \sin \omega) \cdot \sin(\omega)] d\omega = 0$$

當 $x=-1$ 時，

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi\omega} [\sin \omega \cdot \cos(\omega) - \frac{1}{\omega} (\omega \cos \omega - \sin \omega) \cdot \sin(\omega)] d\omega = \frac{f(1^+) + f(1^-)}{2} = 1$$

$$\text{兩式相加可得 } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{4}{\pi\omega} \sin \omega \cdot \cos(\omega) d\omega = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin \omega \cdot \cos(\omega)}{\omega} d\omega = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2\omega)}{\omega} d\omega = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$