

系級：_____ 學號：_____ 姓名：_____

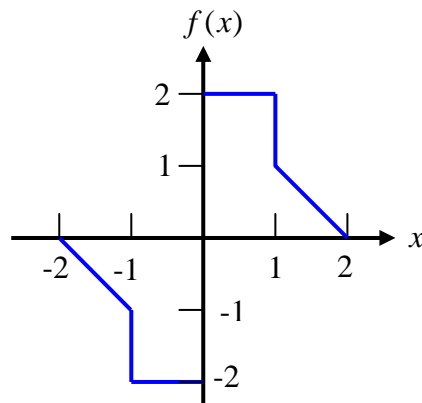
1. (a) $f(x) = 1 - |x|$, $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ 且 $f(x) = 0$, $|x| > 2$

(b) $g(x) = 1 - |x|$, $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ 且 $g(x) = g(x+4)$

若欲將上述兩函數展成傅立葉表示式(傅立葉級數、傅立葉積分)，

試問所對應的展開式分別為何並說明理由?(6%)

2. 給一週期函數如下圖所示，已知其週期為4，試求此函數 $f(x)$ 之傅立葉級數，並列出前三個係數($a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, b_1, b_2, b_3$)之值為何?(12%)



3. 給一函數 $f(x) = x$ 其中 $-2 < x < 2$ 並且又有 $f(x) = f(x+4)$

(1) 請畫出函數 $f(x)$ 之圖形。(2%)

(2) 試問此函數為奇函數或是偶函數?(2%) 週期 $T = ?$ (2%)

(3) 試求 $f(x)$ 的傅立葉級數展開。(6%)

(4) 試問: $1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots = ?$ (5%)

(5) 試問: $1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = ?$ (5%)

4. 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。(12%)

5. 已知以5為週期的函數 $f(x)$ 在 $0 \leq x < 5$ 上有 $f(x) = e^{-x}$, 試將此函數展成複數形式之傅立葉級數。(12%)

6. (1) 試求函數 $f(x) = e^{-ax}u(x)$ 與 $g(x) = e^{-a|x|}$ 之傅立葉轉換 $F(\omega)$ 與 $G(\omega)$, 其中

$a > 0$ 。(10%)

(2) 試求 $\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(1+i\omega)(2+i\omega)}\right] = ?$ (8%)

(3) 試以傅立葉轉換解 $y' - 4y = e^{-4x}u(x)$ 。(8%)

(4) 試以傅立葉轉換解 $y''(x) + 5y'(x) + 6y(x) = \delta(x-3)$ (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：
$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} [A(\omega) \cos \omega x + B(\omega) \sin \omega x] d\omega$$

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

傅立葉複數形式級數展開

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

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：
$$f * g = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t-\tau)g(\tau) d\tau \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}[f(t) * g(t)] = F(\omega) \cdot G(\omega)$$

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

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

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

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

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \sin \beta \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \beta \sin \alpha$$

參考解答:

1. (a) $f(x) = 1 - |x|$, $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ 且 $f(x) = 0$, $|x| > 2$

(b) $g(x) = 1 - |x|$, $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ 且 $g(x) = g(x+4)$

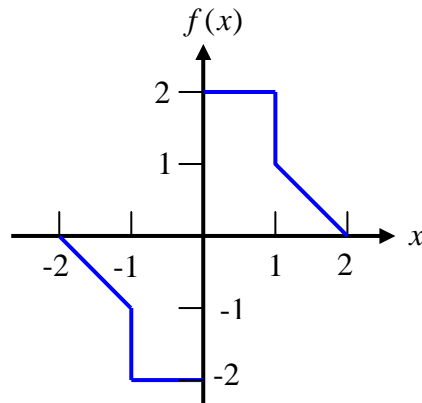
若欲將上述兩函數展成傅立葉表示式(傅立葉級數、傅立葉積分),

試問所對應的展開式分別為何並說明理由?(6%)

(a) $f(x)$ 為非週期函數, 所以取傅立葉積分

(b) $g(x)$ 為週期函數, 所以取傅立葉級數

2. 給一週期函數如下圖所示, 已知其週期為 4, 試求此函數 $f(x)$ 之傅立葉級數, 並列出前三個係數($a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, b_1, b_2, b_3$)之值為何?(12%)



由圖可知此為奇函數, 週期為 $T = 4$ 且 $a_0 = a_n = 0$

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

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx = \int_0^2 f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 2 \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_0^1 - \frac{2}{n\pi} (2-x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_1^2 - \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_1^2$$

$$= \frac{4}{n\pi} (1 - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}) + \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} (\sin n\pi - \sin \frac{n\pi}{2})$$

$$= \frac{4}{n\pi} - \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

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

$$\therefore a_0 = a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = 0, \quad b_1 = \frac{4}{\pi} + \frac{4}{\pi^2}, \quad b_2 = \frac{3}{\pi}, \quad b_3 = \frac{4}{3\pi} - \frac{4}{9\pi^2}$$

3. 給一函數 $f(x) = x$ 其中 $-2 < x < 2$ 並且又有 $f(x) = f(x+4)$

(1) 請畫出函數 $f(x)$ 之圖形。(2%)

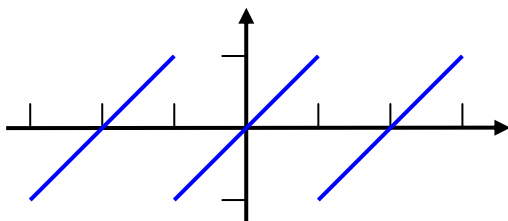
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(5) 試問: $1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = ?$ (5%)

(1)



(2) 由圖可知此為奇函數，週期為 $T = 4$ 且 $a_0 = a_n = 0$

$$(3) f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{T} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f(x) \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{T} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx = \int_0^2 x \cdot \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2}{n\pi} x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_0^2 + \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_0^2 = -\frac{4}{n\pi} \cos n\pi = \frac{4 \cdot (-1)^{n+1}}{n\pi}$$

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

(4) 當 $x = 1$ 時

$$f(1) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} = \frac{4}{\pi} (1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{4}{\pi} (1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

(5) 由 Parseval 恆等式可知 $\frac{1}{T} \int_{-\frac{T}{2}}^{\frac{T}{2}} f^2(x) dx = a_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \int_{-2}^2 x^2 dx = \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

4. 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。(12%)

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. 已知以 5 為週期的函數 $f(x)$ 在 $0 \leq x < 5$ 上有 $f(x) = e^{-x}$ ，試將此函數展成複數形式之傅立葉級數。(12%)

由 $f(x) = f(x+5)$ 可知週期 $T = 5$

$$\therefore \omega_n = \frac{2n\pi}{T} = \frac{2n\pi}{5}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{i\omega_n x}$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(x) e^{-i\omega_n x} dx = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 e^{-x} e^{-i \frac{2n\pi}{5} x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 e^{-(1+i \frac{2n\pi}{5})x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{1+i \frac{2n\pi}{5}} e^{-(1+i \frac{2n\pi}{5})x} \Big|_0^5$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{1+i \frac{2n\pi}{5}} [1 - e^{-(1+i \frac{2n\pi}{5})5}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5 + i2n\pi} (1 - e^{-5})$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5 + i2n\pi} (1 - e^{-5}) e^{i \frac{2n\pi x}{5}}$$

6. (1) 試求函數 $f(x) = e^{-ax}u(x)$ 與 $g(x) = e^{-a|x|}$ 之傅立葉轉換 $F(\omega)$ 與 $G(\omega)$ ，其中 $a > 0$ 。(10%)

(2) 試求 $\mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(1+i\omega)(2+i\omega)}\right] = ?$ (8%)

(3) 試以傅立葉轉換解 $y' - 4y = e^{-4x}u(x)$ 。(8%)

(4) 試以傅立葉轉換解 $y''(x) + 5y'(x) + 6y(x) = \delta(x-3)$ (10%)

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \mathcal{F}[f(x)] = F(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cdot u(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(a+i\omega)x} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{a+i\omega} e^{-(a+i\omega)x} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{a+i\omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$g(x) = e^{-a|x|} = \begin{cases} e^{-ax}, & x > 0 \\ e^{ax}, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G(\omega) = \mathcal{F}[g(x)] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) e^{-i\omega x} dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{ax} e^{-i\omega x} dx + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} e^{-i\omega x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{a-i\omega} e^{(a-i\omega)t} \Big|_{-\infty}^0 + \frac{-1}{a+i\omega} e^{-(a+i\omega)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} \\ &= \frac{1}{a-i\omega} + \frac{1}{a+i\omega} \\ &= \frac{2a}{a^2 + \omega^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow h(x) &= e^{-x}u(x) * e^{-2x}u(x) \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\tau}u(\tau) \cdot e^{-2(x-\tau)}u(x-\tau) d\tau \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\tau} \cdot e^{-2(x-\tau)}u(x-\tau) d\tau \end{aligned}$$

當 $x < 0$

$$\because x - \tau < 0 \Rightarrow u(x - \tau) = 0$$

$$\therefore f(x) = 0$$

當 $x > 0$

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\tau} \cdot e^{-2(x-\tau)}u(x-\tau) d\tau = \int_0^x e^{-\tau} \cdot e^{-2(x-\tau)} d\tau$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^x e^{\tau} \cdot e^{-2x} d\tau \\
&= e^{-2x}(e^x - e^0) = e^{-x} - e^{-2x} \\
\therefore f(x) &= \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ e^{-x} - e^{-2x}, & x > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(x) = (e^{-x} - e^{-2x}) \cdot u(x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \mathcal{F}[y' - 4y] = \mathcal{F}[e^{-4x}u(x)]$$

$$\Rightarrow i\omega Y(\omega) - 4Y(\omega) = \frac{1}{4 + i\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(\omega) = -\frac{1}{16 + \omega^2}$$

$$y(x) = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[-\frac{1}{16 + \omega^2}\right] = -\frac{1}{8}e^{-4|x|}$$

$$(4) \mathcal{F}[y''(x) + 5y'(x) + 6y(x)] = \mathcal{F}[\delta(x - 3)]$$

$$\Rightarrow (i\omega)^2 Y(\omega) + 5i\omega Y(\omega) + 6Y(\omega) = e^{-3i\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(\omega) = \frac{e^{-3i\omega}}{(i\omega)^2 + 5i\omega + 6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y(x) &= \mathcal{F}^{-1}[Y(\omega)] = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-3i\omega}}{(i\omega)^2 + 5i\omega + 6}\right] = \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-3i\omega}}{(2 + i\omega)(3 + i\omega)}\right] \\
&= \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-3i\omega}}{2 + i\omega} - \frac{e^{-3i\omega}}{3 + i\omega}\right] \\
&= e^{-2(t-3)}u(t-3) - e^{-3(t-3)}u(t-3)
\end{aligned}$$