

有限区间上的 Fourier 级数

1) 若 $f(x)$ 在 $[-\ell, \ell)$ 上有定义, 则以 2ℓ 为周期延拓到 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 上后, $f(x)$ 的 Fourier 级数为

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

其中

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

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

注 考察函数 $g(t) = f\left(\frac{\ell t}{\pi}\right)$ 的 Fourier 级数.

2) 若 $f(x)$ 在 $[0, \ell)$ 上有定义, 则先偶延拓到 $[-\ell, \ell)$ 再以 2ℓ 为周期延拓到 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 上后, $f(x)$ 的 Fourier 级数为一个余弦级数

$$f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{\ell} x,$$

其中

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

3) 若 $f(x)$ 在 $(0, \ell)$ 上有定义, 则先奇延拓到 $[-\ell, \ell)$ 再以 2ℓ 为周期延拓到 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 上后, $f(x)$ 的 Fourier 级数为一个正弦级数

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{\ell} x,$$

其中

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

4) 若 $f(x)$ 在 $[a, b)$ 上有定义, 则以 $b - a$ 为周期延拓到 $(-\infty, +\infty)$ 上后, $f(x)$ 的 Fourier 级数为

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

其中

$$a_n = \frac{2}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) \cos \frac{2n\pi}{b-a}x dx, \quad (n = 0, 1, \dots)$$

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

证明 设 $g(t) = f(t + \frac{a+b}{2})$, $t \in [-\ell, \ell)$, $\ell = \frac{b-a}{2}$. 则

$$g(t) \sim \frac{a'_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a'_n \cos \frac{n\pi t}{\ell} + b'_n \sin \frac{n\pi t}{\ell} \right), \quad (1)$$

其中

$$a'_n = \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} g(t) \cos \frac{n\pi t}{\ell} dt, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (2)$$

$$b'_n = \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} g(t) \sin \frac{n\pi t}{\ell} dt, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \quad (3)$$

作变换 $x = t + \frac{a+b}{2}$, 令 $g(t) = f(t + \frac{a+b}{2})$. 由 (1) 可得

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = g(t) &\sim \frac{a'_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a'_n \cos \frac{n\pi(x - \frac{a+b}{2})}{\ell} + b'_n \sin \frac{n\pi(x - \frac{a+b}{2})}{\ell} \right) \\ &= \frac{a'_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\left(a'_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi a + b}{\ell} \frac{1}{2}\right) - b'_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi a + b}{\ell} \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left(a'_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi a + b}{\ell} \frac{1}{2}\right) + b'_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi a + b}{\ell} \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \right] \\ &= \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \right), \end{aligned}$$

其中

$$a_0 = a'_0 = \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} g(t) dt = \frac{2}{b-a} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f\left(t + \frac{a+b}{2}\right) dt = \frac{2}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx,$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= a'_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi a + b}{\ell} \frac{a+b}{2}\right) - b'_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi a + b}{\ell} \frac{a+b}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} g(t) \left[\cos \frac{n\pi t}{\ell} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi a + b}{\ell} \frac{a+b}{2}\right) - \sin \frac{n\pi t}{\ell} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi a + b}{\ell} \frac{a+b}{2}\right) \right] dt \\ &= \frac{2}{b-a} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f\left(t + \frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cos \frac{n\pi\left(t + \frac{a+b}{2}\right)}{\ell} dt \\ &= \frac{2}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx. \end{aligned}$$

同理

$$b_n = a'_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi a + b}{\ell} \frac{a+b}{2}\right) + b'_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi a + b}{\ell} \frac{a+b}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx.$$

例 1 将 $1 - x^2$ 在 $[-1, 1]$ 上展开 Fourier 级数.

解 将 $1 - x^2$ 以 2 为周期延拓到实轴上, 是一个连续的偶函数. 因此

$$b_n = 0. \quad a_0 = 2 \int_0^1 (1 - x^2) dx = 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{4}{3}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= 2 \int_0^1 (1 - x^2) \cos(n\pi x) dx \\ &= 2 \left[(1 - x^2) \frac{\sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 (-2x) \frac{\sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} dx \right] \\ &= \frac{4}{n\pi} \int_0^1 x \sin(n\pi x) dx = \frac{4}{n\pi} \left[x \frac{-\cos(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(n\pi x)}{n\pi} dx \right] \\ &= \frac{4}{n\pi} \left[\frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n\pi} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \frac{\sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \Big|_0^1 \right] = \frac{4(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2\pi^2}. \end{aligned}$$

故,

$$1 - x^2 = \frac{2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi x), \quad x \in [-1, 1]. \quad (1)$$

在上式中取 $x = \frac{1}{4}$, 得

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{13\pi^2}{12 \times 16} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \cos \frac{n\pi}{4}}{n^2} \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{\cos \frac{(4k+1)\pi}{4}}{(4k+1)^2} - \frac{\cos \frac{(4k+2)\pi}{4}}{(4k+2)^2} + \frac{\cos \frac{(4k+3)\pi}{4}}{(4k+3)^2} - \frac{\cos \frac{(4k+4)\pi}{4}}{(4k+4)^2} \right] \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^k / \sqrt{2}}{(4k+1)^2} - \frac{(-1)^k / \sqrt{2}}{(4k+3)^2} + \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k+4)^2} \right] \\
 &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{1}{(4k+1)^2} - \frac{1}{(4k+3)^2} \right] + \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{12}.
 \end{aligned}$$

故,

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left[\frac{1}{(4k+1)^2} - \frac{1}{(4k+3)^2} \right] = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi^2}{16}. \quad (2)$$

例 2 将函数 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x^2 & 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$ 在 $(-1, 1)$ 上展开成 Fourier 级数, 并求级数 $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{(2k-1)^3}$ 的值.

解 $a_0 = \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}.$

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

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \int_0^1 x^2 \sin n\pi x dx = -\frac{x^2 \cos n\pi x}{n\pi} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 2x \frac{-\cos n\pi x}{n\pi} dx \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n\pi} + \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 x \cos n\pi x dx \\ &= \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n\pi} + \frac{2}{n^3\pi^3} ((-1)^n - 1). \end{aligned}$$

故,

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

令 $x = \frac{1}{2}$, 并利用

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{2k-1} = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{12},$$

可得

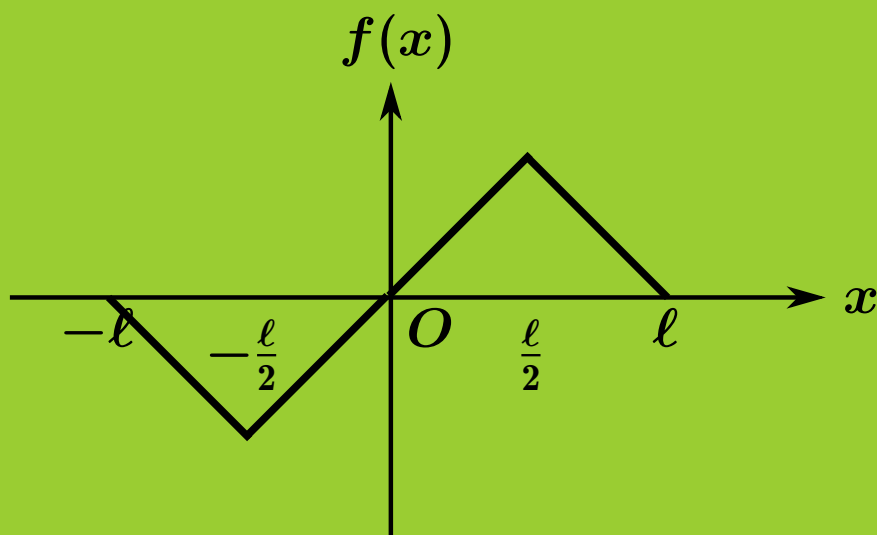
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{(2k-1)^3} = \frac{\pi^3}{32}$$

例 3 将函数

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x < \frac{\ell}{2} \\ \ell - x, & \frac{\ell}{2} \leq x \leq \ell \end{cases}$$

以 2ℓ 为周期展开为正弦级数和余弦级数.

解 1) 展开为正弦级数: 先奇延拓到 $[-\ell, \ell)$ 再以 2ℓ 为周期延拓到 $(-\infty, +\infty)$.

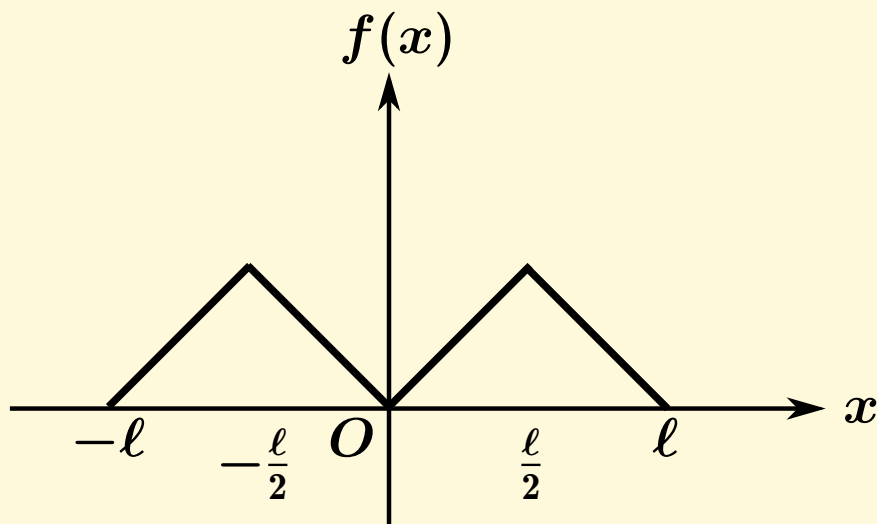


$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^{\ell} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \, dx \\
&= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^{\ell/2} x \sin \frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \, dx + \frac{2}{\ell} \int_{\ell/2}^{\ell} (\ell - x) \sin \frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \, dx \\
&= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^{\ell/2} x \sin \frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \, dx + \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^{\ell/2} x \sin \frac{n\pi(\ell - x)}{\ell} \, dx \\
&= \frac{2(1 + (-1)^{n-1})}{\ell} \int_0^{\ell/2} x \sin \frac{n\pi}{\ell} x \, dx = \frac{2\ell(1 + (-1)^{n-1})}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\pi/2} x \sin nx \, dx \\
&= \begin{cases} 0, & n = 2k \\ \frac{4\ell(-1)^{k-1}}{(2k-1)^2\pi^2}, & n = 2k - 1, \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

所以

$$f(x) = \frac{4\ell}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{(2k-1)^2} \sin \frac{(2k-1)\pi x}{\ell}, \quad x \in [-\ell, \ell].$$

2) 展开为余弦级数: 先将函数偶延拓到 $[-l, l)$ 再以 $2l$ 为周期延拓到 $(-\infty, +\infty)$.



$$a_0 = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) dx = \frac{2}{l} \cdot \frac{l^2}{4} = \frac{l}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^{\ell/2} x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx + \frac{2}{\ell} \int_{\ell/2}^{\ell} (\ell - x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\
&= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^{\ell/2} x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx + \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^{\ell/2} x \cos \frac{n\pi(\ell - x)}{\ell} dx \\
&= \frac{2}{\ell} (1 + (-1)^n) \int_0^{\ell/2} x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\
&= \frac{2(1 + (-1)^n)\ell}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos nx dx \\
&= \begin{cases} \frac{\ell}{k^2\pi^2} ((-1)^k - 1), & n = 2k \\ 0, & n = 2k - 1, \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

所以

$$f(x) = \frac{\ell}{4} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2\ell}{\pi^2(2k-1)^2} \cos \frac{2(2k-1)\pi x}{\ell}, \quad x \in [-\ell, \ell].$$

12.1.4 Fourier 级数的复数形式

根据 Euler 公式有

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x,$$

$$e^{-ix} = \cos x - i \sin x,$$

$$\cos x = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2},$$

$$\sin x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i},$$

其中 $i = \sqrt{-1}$ 是虚数单位. 由这些公式就可以将 Fourier 级数表示为复数形式.

设 $f(x)$ 在 $[-l, l]$ 上的 Fourier 级数为

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

这里 $\omega = \frac{\pi}{l}$. 因为

$$\cos n\omega x = \frac{e^{in\omega x} + e^{-in\omega x}}{2}, \quad \sin n\omega x = \frac{e^{in\omega x} - e^{-in\omega x}}{2i},$$

所以

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &\sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \frac{e^{in\omega x} + e^{-in\omega x}}{2} + b_n \frac{e^{in\omega x} - e^{-in\omega x}}{2i} \right) \\
 &= \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{a_n - b_n i}{2} e^{in\omega x} + \frac{a_n + b_n i}{2} e^{-in\omega x} \right) \\
 &= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} F_n e^{n\omega x}, \tag{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_0 &= \frac{a_0}{2} = \frac{1}{2\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) dx \\
 F_{\pm n} &= \frac{a_n \mp b_n i}{2} = \frac{1}{2\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) (\cos n\omega x \mp i \sin n\omega x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) e^{\mp in\omega x} dx, \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)
 \end{aligned}$$

显然有 $F_{-n} = \overline{F_n}$.