

۱- سری فوریه نیم دامنه سینوسی تابع $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$ در فاصله $0 < x < \pi$ را بیابید و به کمک آن حاصل سری $A = 1 - \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} - \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots$ را محاسبه کنید. (۳ نمره)

نیوی $\rightarrow a_0 = a_n = 0$, $b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$

$$\rightarrow b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (x\pi - x^2) \sin(nx) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{x^2 - x\pi}{n} \cos(nx) + \frac{\pi - 2x}{n^2} \sin(nx) - \frac{2}{n^3} \cos(nx) \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[0 + 0 - \frac{2}{n^3} \cos(n\pi) - \left(0 + 0 - \frac{2}{n^3} \right) \right]$$

$$\rightarrow b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{2}{n^3} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{2}{n^3} \right] = \frac{4}{\pi} \left[\frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^3} \right]$$

نیوی $\rightarrow f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^3} \sin(nx)$ $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$
بخصوص فاصله نیوی

$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^3} \sin\left(n\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\pi^2}{4} \times \frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^3} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\pi^3}{16} = \frac{2}{1} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 0 + \frac{2}{3^3} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 0 + \frac{2}{5^3} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) + \dots$$

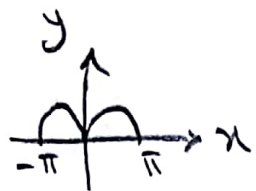
$$\rightarrow \frac{\pi^3}{16} = 2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{3^3} + \frac{1}{5^3} - \dots \right) \rightarrow \frac{\pi^3}{16} = 2A$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{A = \frac{\pi^3}{32}}$$

ابراهیم شاهرابی
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۲- انتگرال فوریه تابع $f(x) = \begin{cases} |\sin x| & |x| \leq \pi \\ 0 & |x| > \pi \end{cases}$ را بیابید و به کمک آن حاصل انتگرال

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^4(\omega\pi/2)}{(1-\omega^2)^2} d\omega = I \quad \text{را محاسبه کنید. (۳ نمره)}$$



تابع زوج $B(\omega) = 0$

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

$$\rightarrow A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |\sin x| \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \cos(\omega x) dx$$

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

$$\rightarrow = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} (\sin(1 + \omega)x + \sin(1 - \omega)x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{-1}{1 + \omega} \cos(1 + \omega)x - \frac{1}{1 - \omega} \cos(1 - \omega)x \right] \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

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

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

با توجه به وجود توان ۲ در صورت کسری می‌توانیم بسازیم اتحاد پارابول؛

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

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |\sin x|^2 dx = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\cos(\omega\pi) + 1}{1 - \omega^2} \right)^2 d\omega$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2 x dx = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\cos(\omega\pi) + 1)^2}{(1 - \omega^2)^2} d\omega$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} dx = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(2\cos^2(\frac{\omega\pi}{2}))^2}{(1 - \omega^2)^2} d\omega$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} (x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x) \Big|_0^{\pi} \right) = \frac{16}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos^4(\frac{\omega\pi}{2})}{(1 - \omega^2)^2} d\omega \rightarrow I = \frac{16}{\pi^2} I \rightarrow \boxed{I = \frac{\pi^2}{16}}$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$$