

國立台灣海洋大學 2005 河工系工程數學(二) 第一次作業解答

13.2

$$5. f(x) = \frac{16}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2n-1}\right) \sin[(2n-1)x]$$

$$9. f(x) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2n-1}\right) \sin[(2n-1)x]$$

14. Let f be even on $[-L, L]$, Then $\int_{-L}^L f(x)dx = \int_{-L}^0 f(x)dx + \int_0^L f(x)dx$. In the first integral on the right, let $t = -x$ to get

$$\int_{-L}^L f(x)dx = -\int_L^0 f(-t)dt + \int_0^L f(x)dx = \int_0^L f(-t)dt + \int_0^L f(x)dx.$$

But $f(-t) = f(t)$ since f is even. Hence $\int_{-L}^L f(x)dx = 2\int_0^L f(x)dx$.

15. Let f be odd on $[-L, L]$, Then $\int_{-L}^L f(x)dx = \int_{-L}^0 f(x)dx + \int_0^L f(x)dx$. let $t = -x$

to get $\int_{-L}^L f(x)dx = -\int_L^0 f(-t)dt + \int_0^L f(x)dx = -\int_0^L f(t)dt + \int_0^L f(x)dx = 0$

13.3

$$6. f(x) = \frac{1}{4}[1 + \sin(2) - \cos(2)] + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2 \sin(2)}{\pi^2 n^2 - 4} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) +$$

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

$$7. f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)} \sin\left[\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}x\right]$$

$$16. f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos(nx); \text{ Let } x = \pi \text{ get } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$

$$17. f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos(nx); \text{ Let } x = 0 \text{ get } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} = \frac{-\pi^2}{12}.$$

13.4

$$2. c(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n-1)} \cos\left[\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2}x\right], \quad s(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n-1)} \sin\left[\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2}x\right].$$

13. Define $e(x) = \frac{1}{2}[f(x) + f(-x)]$ and $o(x) = \frac{1}{2}[f(x) - f(-x)]$. Then

$$e(x) + o(x) = f(x), \text{ and } e(x) = e(-x), \text{ and } o(x) = -o(-x).$$

$$15. \sin(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2 - 1} \cos(2nx), \text{ Let } x = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ to get } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$$