

3.3 節

1.(1) $f(x)$ は奇関数 より $a_n = 0$.

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{n} x \cos nx \right]_0^{\pi} + \frac{2}{\pi n} \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{2}{n} (-1)^n + \frac{2}{\pi n} \left[\frac{1}{n} \sin nx \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \quad \text{である}$$

また $\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{2}{3} \pi^2$ より.

$$\frac{2}{3} \pi^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \right)^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2} \quad \text{となり} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \quad \text{を得る.}$$

(2) $f(x)$ は奇関数 より $a_n = 0$.

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{n} x \cos nx \right]_0^{\pi} = -\frac{2}{\pi n} ((-1)^n - 1) \quad \text{である}$$

また $\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(x)|^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x|^2 \, dx = 2$ より

$$2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| -\frac{2}{\pi n} ((-1)^n - 1) \right|^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{16}{\pi^2 (2n-1)^2} \quad \text{となり}$$

nが偶数のときは0になるのを奇数のときだけ足す

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8} \quad \text{となる.}$$

(3) $f(x)$ は偶関数 より $b_n = 0$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{2}{3} \pi^2.$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos nx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{n} x^2 \sin nx \right]_0^{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi n} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{4}{\pi n} \left[-\frac{1}{n} x \cos nx \right]_0^{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi n^2} \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{n^2} (-1)^n - \frac{4}{\pi n^2} \left[\frac{1}{n} \sin nx \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{4}{n^2} (-1)^n \quad \text{である.}$$

$$\text{また. } \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(x)|^2 dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{5} x^5 \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{2}{5} \pi^4 \text{ より}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \pi^4 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{9} \pi^4 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{16}{n^4} \quad \text{となる}$$

$$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{1}{90} \pi^4 \quad \text{である.}$$

2(1) $f(x) = 2x$ の T - i 級数は $f(x)$ が奇関数より $a_n = 0$ でありまた.

$$b_n = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \left[-\frac{x}{n} \cos nx \right]_0^{\pi} + \frac{4}{\pi n} \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx dx$$

$$= -\frac{4}{n} (-1)^n + \left[\frac{4}{\pi n^2} \sin nx \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{4}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \quad \text{より}$$

$$S_5(x) = \sum_{n=1}^5 \frac{4}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \sin nx \quad \text{である.}$$

$$(2) a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 1 dx = 2$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{n} \sin nx \right]_0^{\pi} = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{n} \cos nx \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi n} (1 - (-1)^n) \quad \text{より}$$

$$S_5(x) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^5 \frac{2}{\pi n} (1 - (-1)^n) \sin nx \quad \text{である.}$$