

## 3.7 節

$$(1) C_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 2 dx = 1.$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-inx} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 2 e^{-inx} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{1}{in} e^{-inx} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{i}{\pi n} ((-1)^n - 1) \quad (*)$$

$$f(x) \sim 1 + \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{i}{\pi n} ((-1)^n - 1) e^{inx}$$

$$(2) C_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \pi$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| e^{-inx} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 -x e^{-inx} dx + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{in} x e^{-inx} \right]_{-\pi}^0 - \int_{-\pi}^0 \frac{1}{2\pi in} e^{-inx} dx$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -\frac{1}{in} x e^{-inx} \right]_0^{\pi} + \frac{1}{2\pi in} \int_0^{\pi} e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi in} \pi (-1)^n \left[ \frac{1}{2\pi in^2} e^{-inx} \right]_{-\pi}^0 - \frac{1}{2\pi in} \pi (-1)^n + \frac{1}{2\pi in^2} \left[ e^{-inx} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

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

$$\therefore f(x) \sim \frac{1}{2} \pi + \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{1}{\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) e^{inx}$$

$$(3) \sin 3x = \frac{e^{3ix} - e^{-3ix}}{2i} \quad (*) \quad f(x) \sim \frac{1}{2i} (e^{3ix} - e^{-3ix})$$

$$(4) C_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^3 dx = 0.$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^3 e^{-inx} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -\frac{1}{in} x^3 e^{-inx} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \frac{3}{2\pi in} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 e^{-inx} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{i}{2\pi n} \left( \pi^3 (-1)^n - (-\pi)^3 (-1)^n \right) + \frac{3}{2\pi n^2} \left[ x^2 e^{-inx} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{3}{\pi n^2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x e^{-inx} dx \\
&= \frac{i\pi^2}{n} (-1)^n + \frac{3}{i\pi n^3} \left[ x e^{-inx} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{3}{i\pi n^3} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-inx} dx \\
&= \frac{i\pi^2}{n} (-1)^n - \frac{3i}{\pi n^3} \left( \pi (-1)^n + \pi (-1)^n \right) - \frac{3}{\pi n^4} \left[ e^{-inx} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\
&= \frac{i\pi^2}{n} (-1)^n - \frac{6i}{n^3} (-1)^n \quad \delta)
\end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n \neq 0} \left( \frac{i\pi^2}{n} (-1)^n - \frac{6i}{n^3} (-1)^n \right) e^{inx}$$

$$2a) C_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x dx = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x e^{-inx} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -\frac{1}{in} x e^{-inx} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \frac{1}{2\pi in} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-inx} dx \\
&= \frac{i}{2\pi n} \left( \pi (-1)^n + \pi (-1)^n \right) + \frac{1}{2\pi n^2} \left[ e^{-inx} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{i}{n} (-1)^n \quad \delta)
\end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{i}{n} (-1)^n e^{inx} \quad \tau \text{ あら. } \text{㊦}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f(x) &\sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i}{n} (-1)^n e^{inx} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i}{(-n)} (-1)^{(-n)} e^{i(-n)x} \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i}{n} (-1)^n \cdot (e^{inx} - e^{-inx}) \\
&= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{e^{inx} - e^{-inx}}{2i} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \sin nx \quad \text{㊦}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(2) C_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 - x + 1 dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x^2 + 1 dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 + x \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 1.$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x^2 - x + 1) e^{-inx} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -\frac{1}{in} (x^2 - x + 1) e^{-inx} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \frac{1}{2\pi in} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (2x - 1) e^{-inx} dx$$

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

$$+ \frac{1}{2\pi n^2} \left[ (2x - 1) e^{-inx} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi n^2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{i}{n} (-1)^{n+1} + \frac{1}{2\pi n^2} (-1)^n (2\pi - 1 - (-2\pi - 1)) + \frac{1}{\pi in^3} \left[ e^{-inx} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{i}{n} (-1)^{n+1} + \frac{2}{n^2} (-1)^n \quad \text{よ'}'$$

$$f(x) \sim 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n \neq 0} \left( \frac{i}{n} (-1)^{n+1} + \frac{2}{n^2} (-1)^n \right) e^{inx} \quad \text{よ'}'$$

$$f(x) \sim 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{i}{n} (-1)^{n+1} + \frac{2}{n^2} (-1)^n \right) e^{inx} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{i}{-n} (-1)^{n+1} + \frac{2}{n^2} (-1)^n \right) e^{-inx}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2} (-1)^n \frac{e^{inx} + e^{-inx}}{2} + \frac{2}{n} (-1)^n \frac{e^{inx} - e^{-inx}}{2i}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2} (-1)^n \cos nx + \frac{2}{n} (-1)^n \sin nx \quad \text{よ'}'$$

$$(3) f(x) - 1 = g(x) \quad \text{よ'}' \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases} \quad \text{よ'}'$$

$g(x)$  の  $T$ - $i$  級数は.

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \pi.$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x e^{-inx} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -\frac{1}{in} x e^{-inx} \right]_0^{\pi} + \frac{1}{2\pi in} \int_0^{\pi} e^{-inx} dx$$

$$= \frac{i}{2n} (-1)^n + \frac{1}{2\pi n^2} [e^{-i n x}]_0^\pi = \frac{i}{2n} (-1)^n + \frac{1}{2\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \quad \text{⑤'}$$

$$g(x) \sim \frac{1}{4}\pi + \sum_{n \neq 0} \left( \frac{i}{2n} (-1)^n + \frac{1}{2\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \right) e^{i n x}$$

$$\therefore f(x) \sim 1 + \frac{1}{4}\pi + \sum_{n \neq 0} \left( \frac{i}{2n} (-1)^n + \frac{1}{2\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \right) e^{i n x} \quad \text{⑥'ある。また}$$

$$f(x) \sim 1 + \frac{1}{4}\pi + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{i}{2n} (-1)^n + \frac{1}{2\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \right) e^{i n x} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{i}{2n} (-1)^n + \frac{1}{2\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \right) e^{-i n x}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{4}\pi + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \frac{e^{i n x} - e^{-i n x}}{2i} + \frac{1}{\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \frac{e^{i n x} + e^{-i n x}}{2}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{4}\pi + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin n x + \frac{1}{\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \cos n x \quad \text{⑦'ある。}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad c_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^x e^{-i n x} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{(1-i n)x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1-i n} [e^{(1-i n)x}]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{1-i n} (e^{\pi-i n \pi} - e^{-\pi+i n \pi}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi(1-i n)} (-1)^n \cdot (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}) \quad \text{⑧'}$$

$$f(x) \sim \sum \frac{1}{2\pi(1-i n)} (-1)^n (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}) e^{i n x} \quad \text{⑨'ある。また。}$$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{1}{\pi} (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}) \left( \sum \frac{1+i n}{2(1+n^2)} (-1)^n e^{i n x} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}) \left( \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1+i n}{2(1+n^2)} (-1)^n e^{i n x} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1-i n}{2(1+n^2)} (-1)^n e^{-i n x} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}) \left( \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2} \cdot \frac{e^{i n x} + e^{-i n x}}{2} - \frac{n}{1+n^2} (-1)^n \frac{e^{i n x} - e^{-i n x}}{2i} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} (e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}) \left( \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2+1} \cos n x - \frac{n}{n^2+1} (-1)^n \sin n x \right) \quad \text{⑩'ある。}$$