

応用数学Ⅱ 解答

1. フーリエ係数を計算すると.

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} -2x+3 \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} [-x^2+3x]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = 6$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (-2x+3) \cdot \cos nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{n} (-2x+3) \sin nx \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \frac{2}{\pi n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (-2x+3) \cdot \sin nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{n} (-2x+3) \cos nx \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi n} ((-2\pi+3) \cdot (-1)^n - (2\pi+3) (-1)^n) = \frac{4}{n} (-1)^n \quad \text{よし}$$

$$f(x) = 3 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n} (-1)^n \sin nx \quad \text{である.}$$

2. $b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin nx \, dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos x \cdot \sin nx \, dx$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} (\sin((n+1)x) + \sin((n-1)x)) \, dx \quad \text{である}$$

$n \neq 1$ のとき

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} (1 + (-1)^n) \cdot \frac{2n}{n^2-1} \quad \text{である}$$

$n=1$ のとき

$$b_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \right]_0^{\pi} = 0 \quad \text{である よし.}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \hat{f}(z) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \cdot e^{-ixz} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cdot e^{-ixz} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{(-a-iz)x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{1}{-a-iz} e^{(-a-iz)x} \right]_0^{\infty} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{a+iz} \quad \text{である.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. |a \ b \ c| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1 + 6 + 6 - 2 - 3 + 6 = 12 \quad \text{である.}$$

$$5. \nabla f = \left(\frac{1}{y}, -\frac{x}{y^2}, 0 \right) \quad \text{よ) 等位面と垂直なベクトルは.}$$

$$a = \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 0 \right) \quad \text{である. このベクトルの長さは.}$$

$$|a| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{4} + 0} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2} \quad \text{なので求めるベクトルは.}$$

$$n = \frac{2}{\sqrt{10}} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 0 \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} (1, -3, 0) \quad \text{である.}$$

$$6. r'(t) = (\cos t, -\sin t, 1) \quad \text{よ) 弧長 } s(t) \text{ は}$$

$$s(t) = \int_0^t \sqrt{\cos^2 t + (-\sin t)^2 + 1} dt = \sqrt{2} t \quad \text{となる. } \therefore t = \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ である.}$$

こ)よ)。

$$r(s) = \left(\sin \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}}, \cos \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad \text{となる}$$

$$t(s) = r'(s) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\cos \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}}, -\sin \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right)$$

$$r''(s) = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sin \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}}, -\cos \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right)$$

$$\kappa(s) = |r''(s)| = \frac{1}{2}, \quad n(s) = \left(-\sin \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}}, -\cos \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right) \quad \text{である}$$

$$\text{Ex 7 } b(s) = t(s) \times n(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\cos \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}}, -\sin \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}}, -1 \right) \text{ である.}$$

$$7. \dot{r}(t) = (1, 2t, 3t), \quad a(r(t)) = (2t^6, t^5, t^4) \text{ であり}$$

$$\int_0^1 a(r(t)) \cdot dr(t) = \int_0^1 a(r(t)) \cdot \dot{r}(t) dt = \int_0^1 7t^6 dt = 1 \text{ である.}$$