

応用数学Ⅱ・解答例

1. (1) $f(x)$ は奇関数 より $a_n = 0$ である,

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

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

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

$$(2) \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(x)|^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{2}{3} \pi^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{2}{3} \pi^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1} \right|^2 \quad \text{より}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^2} = \frac{2}{3} \pi^2, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{1}{6} \pi^2 \quad \text{となる}$$

$$2. \quad n=0 \text{ のとき } c_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \, dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 2 \, dx = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} n \neq 0 \text{ のとき } c_n &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-inx} \, dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 2 e^{-inx} \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{in} e^{-inx} \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{i}{\pi n} ((-1)^n - 1) \quad \text{である} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$3. \quad \hat{f}(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-iut} \, dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 |t| e^{-iut} \, dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\int_{-1}^0 -t e^{-iut} \, dt + \int_0^1 t e^{-iut} \, dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\left[\frac{1}{iu} t e^{-iut} \right]_{-1}^0 - \frac{1}{iu} \int_{-1}^0 e^{-iut} + \left[-\frac{1}{iu} t e^{-iut} \right]_0^1 + \frac{1}{iu} \int_0^1 e^{-iut} \, dt \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{1}{iu} e^{iu} - \frac{1}{iu} \left[\frac{1}{-iu} e^{-iut} \right]_{-1}^0 + \frac{i}{u} e^{-iu} + \frac{1}{iu} \left[-\frac{1}{iu} e^{-iut} \right]_0^1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(-\frac{i}{u} e^{iu} - \frac{1}{u^2} (1 - e^{iu}) + \frac{i}{u} e^{-iu} + \frac{1}{u^2} (e^{-iu} - 1) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{i}{u} (-e^{iu} + e^{-iu}) + \frac{1}{u^2} (e^{iu} + e^{-iu} - 2) \right) \quad \text{となる}$$

4 $a \times b = (1, 2, -1) \times (-1, 1, 2) = (5, -1, 3)$ であり.

$|(5, -1, 3)| = \sqrt{35}$ より, a, b の両方と直交する単位ベクトルは

$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{35}} (5, -1, 3)$ である.

5. (1) $\dot{r}(t) = (-4 \sin t, 4 \cos t, 3)$ より $|\dot{r}(t)| = \sqrt{16 \sin^2 t + 16 \cos^2 t + 9} = 5$

$\therefore s(t) = \int_0^t |\dot{r}(t)| dt = \int_0^t 5 dt = 5t$. となる.

$\therefore r(s) = (4 \cos \frac{s}{5}, 4 \sin \frac{s}{5}, \frac{3}{5}t)$ である

(2) $e_1(s) = r'(s) = (-\frac{4}{5} \sin \frac{s}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \cos \frac{s}{5}, \frac{3}{5})$ である

$r''(s) = (-\frac{4}{25} \cos \frac{s}{5}, -\frac{4}{25} \sin \frac{s}{5}, 0)$ より

$\kappa(s) = |r''(s)| = \frac{4}{25} \sqrt{\cos^2 \frac{s}{5} + \sin^2 \frac{s}{5}} = \frac{4}{25}$.

$\therefore e_2(s) = \frac{r''(s)}{\kappa(s)} = (-\cos \frac{s}{5}, -\sin \frac{s}{5}, 0)$ である.

$e_3(s) = e_1(s) \times e_2(s) = \frac{1}{5} (-4 \sin \frac{s}{5}, 4 \cos \frac{s}{5}, 3) \times (-\cos \frac{s}{5}, -\sin \frac{s}{5}, 0)$
 $= \frac{1}{5} (3 \sin \frac{s}{5}, -3 \cos \frac{s}{5}, 4)$ となる

6. $r_u = (\cos v, \sin v, 1)$, $r_v = (-u \sin v, u \cos v, 0)$ より

$|r_u \times r_v| = |(-u \cos v, -u \sin v, u)| = \sqrt{2} u$ である.

∴ 曲面積は.

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \sqrt{2} u \, dv \, du = \int_0^1 2\sqrt{2}\pi u \, du = [\sqrt{2}\pi u^2]_0^1 = \sqrt{2}\pi \quad \text{である.}$$

7. $\nabla f = (2xy + y^2, x^2 + 2xy, -1)$ である.