

# 応用数学Ⅱ 解答例

1.  $f(x)$  は偶関数なので  $b_n = 0$  である。

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 = \pi.$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| \cos nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos nx dx \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{n} x \sin nx \right]_0^{\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi n} \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx dx = -\frac{2}{\pi n} \left[ -\frac{1}{n} \cos nx \right]_0^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \quad \text{である} \end{aligned}$$

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

(2) 両辺に 0 を代入すれば

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \frac{\pi}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) = \frac{\pi}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi (2n-1)^2} (-2) \quad \text{より} \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} &= \frac{\pi^2}{8} \quad \text{である} \end{aligned}$$

2.  $c_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x-2 dx = -2$  である。また  $n \neq 0$  のとき

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

$$\therefore f(x) \sim -2 + \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{i}{n} (-1)^n e^{inx} \quad \text{である}.$$

3.  $\hat{f}(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-iut} dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} \cdot e^{-iut} dt = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{(-1-iu)t} dt$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ -\frac{1}{1+iu} e^{(-1-iu)t} \right]_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{1+iu}$$

$$4. a \times b = \left( \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \right) = (5, -1, -3)$$

$$|a \ b \ c| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 + 12 - 4 - 2 = 7. \quad \text{7"ある}$$

$$5. (1) \dot{r}(t) = (-4 \sin t, 4 \cos t, 3) \text{ f'}$$

$$|\dot{r}(t)| = \sqrt{(-4 \sin t)^2 + (4 \cos t)^2 + 3^2} = 5 \quad \text{7"ある}$$

$$\therefore s(t) = \int_0^t |\dot{r}(t)| dt = \int_0^t 5 dt = 5t \quad \text{よなる}$$

$$\therefore r(s) = \left( 4 \cos \frac{s}{5}, 4 \sin \frac{s}{5}, \frac{3}{5} s \right) \quad \text{7"ある}$$

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

$$r''(s) = \left( -\frac{4}{25} \cos \frac{s}{5}, -\frac{4}{25} \sin \frac{s}{5}, 0 \right) \text{ f'}$$

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

$$\therefore e_2(s) = \frac{r''(s)}{\kappa(s)} = \left( -\cos \frac{s}{5}, -\sin \frac{s}{5}, 0 \right) \quad \text{7"ある}$$

$$e_3(s) = e_1(s) \times e_2(s)$$

$$= \left( -\frac{3}{5} \cdot -\sin \frac{s}{5}, \frac{3}{5} \cdot -\cos \frac{s}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \sin^2 \frac{s}{5} + \frac{4}{5} \cos^2 \frac{s}{5} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{3}{5} \sin \frac{s}{5}, -\frac{3}{5} \cos \frac{s}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \right) \quad \text{7"ある}$$

$$6. \kappa_u = (\cos u \cos v, \cos u \sin v, -\sin u)$$

$$\kappa_v = (-\sin u \sin v, \sin u \cos v, 0) \text{ f'}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v &= (\sin^2 u \cos v, \sin^2 u \sin v, \cos u \sin u \cos^2 v + \cos u \sin u \sin^2 v) \\ &= (\sin^2 u \cos v, \sin^2 u \sin v, \cos u \sin u) \quad \text{とある。 } \square \end{aligned}$$

$$|\mathbf{r}_u \times \mathbf{r}_v| = \sin u \cdot \sqrt{\sin^2 u \cos^2 v + \sin^2 u \sin^2 v + \cos^2 u} = \sin u \quad \text{とある。 } \square$$

曲面積は

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \sin u \, dv \, du = 2\pi \int_0^\pi \sin u \, du = 2\pi \cdot [-\cos u]_0^\pi = 4\pi \quad \text{とある。}$$

$$7. \operatorname{div} \mathbf{A} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} y^2 z + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} x z^2 + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x^2 y = 0$$

$$\operatorname{rot} \mathbf{A} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} x^2 y - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} x z^2, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} y^2 z - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x^2 y, \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x z^2 - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} y^2 z \right)$$

$$= (x^2 - 2xz, y^2 - 2xy, z^2 - 2yz) \quad \text{とある}$$