

第3章3 「複素フーリエ級数」 第1回

解答

$$1. (1) 2 \quad (2) 0 \\ (3) -\frac{2}{3} \quad (4) 0$$

$$2. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} e^{i(2n+1)x} \\ = \dots + \frac{1}{5\pi} e^{-5ix} - \frac{1}{3\pi} e^{-3ix} + \frac{1}{\pi} e^{-ix} + \frac{1}{2} \\ + \frac{1}{\pi} e^{ix} - \frac{1}{3\pi} e^{3ix} + \frac{1}{5\pi} e^{5ix} - \dots$$

解説

1. オイラーの公式

$$e^{ix} = \cos x + i \sin x$$

を利用する.

$$(1) \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-ix} dx = \left[\frac{1}{-i} e^{-ix} \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ = \frac{1}{-i} \left(e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}i} - e^{\frac{\pi}{2}i} \right) \\ = \frac{1}{-i} (-i - i) = \frac{-2i}{-i} = 2$$

$$(2) \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-i2x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{-2i} e^{-i2x} \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ = \frac{1}{-2i} (e^{-i\pi} - e^{i\pi}) \\ = \frac{1}{-2i} (-1 - (-1)) = 0$$

$$(3) \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-i3x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{-3i} e^{-i3x} \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ = \frac{1}{-3i} \left(e^{-\frac{3}{2}\pi i} - e^{\frac{3}{2}\pi i} \right) \\ = \frac{1}{-3i} (i - (-i)) = \frac{2i}{-3i} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$(4) \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-i4x} dx = \left[\frac{1}{-4i} e^{-i4x} \right]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \\ = \frac{1}{-4i} (e^{-i2\pi} - e^{i2\pi}) \\ = \frac{1}{-4i} (1 - 1) = 0$$

$$2. c_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} dx \\ = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

また, 0以外の整数 n について

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

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

k を整数として, $n = 2k$ (n が偶数) のときと, $n = 2k + 1$ (n が奇数) のときに分ける.

(i) n が偶数のとき

$$c_n = c_{2k} = \frac{1}{-4k\pi i} \left((-1)^k - (-1)^k \right) = 0$$

(ii) n が奇数のとき

$$c_n = c_{2k+1} = \frac{1}{-2(2k+1)\pi i} \left(-i^{2k+1} - i^{2k+1} \right) \\ = \frac{1}{-2(2k+1)\pi i} \left(-2i^{2k+1} \right) \\ = \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)\pi}$$

したがって, $f(x)$ の複素フーリエ級数は

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} e^{i(2n+1)x} \\ = \dots + \frac{1}{5\pi} e^{-5ix} - \frac{1}{3\pi} e^{-3ix} + \frac{1}{\pi} e^{-ix} \\ + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} e^{ix} - \frac{1}{3\pi} e^{3ix} + \frac{1}{5\pi} e^{5ix} - \dots$$