

第3章 3 「複素フーリエ級数」 第3回

解答

1. (1) $-\frac{i}{\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi^2}$ (2) $-\frac{i}{2\pi}$
 (3) $-\frac{i}{3\pi} - \frac{2}{9\pi^2}$ (4) $-\frac{i}{4\pi}$

2. $-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} \left(\frac{i}{n\pi} + \frac{1-(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2} \right) e^{in\pi x}$
 $= \dots + \left(\frac{i}{6\pi} - \frac{1}{9\pi^2} \right) e^{-3\pi xi} + \frac{i}{4\pi} e^{-2\pi xi}$
 $+ \left(\frac{i}{2\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) e^{-\pi xi} - \frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{i}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) e^{\pi xi}$
 $- \frac{i}{4\pi} e^{2\pi xi} - \left(\frac{i}{6\pi} + \frac{1}{9\pi^2} \right) e^{3\pi xi} + \dots$

解説

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

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

(3) $\int_{-1}^0 (-x-1)e^{-i3\pi x} dx$
 $= \left[-\frac{-x-1}{i3\pi} e^{-i3\pi x} \right]_{-1}^0 - \frac{1}{i3\pi} \int_{-1}^0 e^{-i3\pi x} dx$
 $= \frac{1}{i3\pi} + 0 - \frac{1}{i3\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{i3\pi} e^{-i3\pi x} \right]_{-1}^0$
 $= \frac{1}{i3\pi} - \frac{1}{9\pi^2} (1 - e^{i3\pi})$
 $= -\frac{i}{3\pi} - \frac{1}{9\pi^2} (1 - (-1))$
 $= -\frac{i}{3\pi} - \frac{2}{9\pi^2}$

(4) $\int_{-1}^0 (-x-1)e^{-i4\pi x} dx$
 $= \left[-\frac{-x-1}{i4\pi} e^{-i4\pi x} \right]_{-1}^0 - \frac{1}{i4\pi} \int_{-1}^0 e^{-i4\pi x} dx$
 $= \frac{1}{i4\pi} + 0 - \frac{1}{i4\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{i4\pi} e^{-i4\pi x} \right]_{-1}^0$
 $= \frac{1}{i4\pi} - \frac{1}{16\pi^2} (1 - e^{i4\pi})$
 $= -\frac{i}{4\pi} - \frac{1}{16\pi^2} (1 - 1)$
 $= -\frac{i}{4\pi}$

2. $c_0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^0 (-x-1) dx$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x \right]_{-1}^0 = \frac{1}{2} \left(0 + \frac{1}{2} - 1 \right)$
 $= -\frac{1}{4}$

$n \neq 0$ のとき

$c_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) e^{-in\pi x} dx$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^0 (-x-1) e^{-in\pi x} dx$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left[\frac{x+1}{in\pi} e^{-in\pi x} \right]_{-1}^0 - \frac{1}{in\pi} \int_{-1}^0 e^{-in\pi x} dx \right\}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{in\pi} - 0 - \frac{1}{in\pi} \left[-\frac{1}{in\pi} e^{-in\pi x} \right]_{-1}^0 \right\}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ -\frac{i}{n\pi} - \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} (1 - e^{in\pi}) \right\}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{i}{n\pi} - \frac{1-(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2} \right)$

したがって、 $f(x)$ の複素フーリエ級数は

$-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} \left(\frac{i}{n\pi} + \frac{1-(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2} \right) e^{in\pi x}$
 $= \dots + \left(\frac{i}{6\pi} - \frac{1}{9\pi^2} \right) e^{-3\pi xi} + \frac{i}{4\pi} e^{-2\pi xi}$
 $+ \left(\frac{i}{2\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) e^{-\pi xi} - \frac{1}{4} - \left(\frac{i}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) e^{\pi xi}$
 $- \frac{i}{4\pi} e^{2\pi xi} - \left(\frac{i}{6\pi} + \frac{1}{9\pi^2} \right) e^{3\pi xi} + \dots$