

จากข้อ 5 ถึงข้อ 10 จงระจายฟังก์ชันต่อไปนี้ให้อยู่ในรูปอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ไซน์ หรือ อนุกรมฟูเรียร์โคล่าไซน์ เมื่อกำหนดช่วงแบบครึ่งช่วง

$$5. f(x) = 1 \quad \text{เมื่อ } 0 < x < 1$$

วิธีทำ (ก) สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ไซน์คือ

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell}$$

$$\text{ เพราะว่า } 1 \text{ คاب } = 2\ell = 2$$

$$\text{ เพราะฉะนั้น } \ell = 1$$

หาค่า  $b_n$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\ &= \frac{2}{1} \int_0^1 (1) \sin n\pi x dx \\ &= 2 \left( -\frac{\cos n\pi x}{n\pi} \right) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{-2}{n\pi} \{ \cos n\pi - 1 \} \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} [ 1 - (-1)^n ] \end{aligned}$$

แทนค่า  $b_n$  ในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ไซน์

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{[1 - (-1)^n]}{n} \sin n\pi x \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{1} \sin \pi x + 0 + \frac{2}{3} \sin 3\pi x + 0 + \frac{2}{5} \sin 5\pi x + \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ หรือ } 1 = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin (2n-1)\pi x}{2n-1}$$

(ข) สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โคล่าไซน์ คือ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell}$$

หาค่า  $a_0$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{1} \int_0^1 (1) dx = 2 \times \left[ x \right]_0^1 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

หาค่า  $a_n$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\ &= \frac{2}{1} \int_0^1 (1) \cos n\pi x dx \\ &= 2 \frac{\sin n\pi x}{n\pi} \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \{ \sin n\pi - 0 \} \\ &= 0 ; \quad \sin n\pi = 0 \end{aligned}$$

แทนค่าในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โคไซน์

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(2) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (0) \cos n\pi x$$

หรือ  $f(x) = 1$

$$6. f(x) = e^x \quad \text{เมื่อ } 0 < x < 1$$

วิธีทำ (ก) สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ไซน์ คือ

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell}$$

หาค่า  $b_n$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\ &= \frac{2}{1} \int_0^1 e^x \sin n\pi x dx \quad \dots\dots\dots(1) \end{aligned}$$

อินทิเกรตทีละส่วนให้

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \sin nx & dv &= e^x dx \\ du &= n\pi \cos nx dx & v &= e^x \end{aligned}$$

ดังนั้น

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 e^x \sin nx dx &= \left[ \sin nx (e^x) \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^x (\cos nx dx) \\ &= [\sin n\pi (e^1) - 0] - n\pi \int_0^1 e^x \cos nx dx \\ &= -n\pi \int_0^1 e^x \cos nx dx \end{aligned} \quad \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

อินทิเกรตทีละส่วนอีกครั้ง

$$\text{ให้ } u = \cos nx \quad ; \quad dv = e^x dx \\ du = -n\pi \sin nx dx \quad ; \quad v = e^x$$

ดังนั้น

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 e^x \cos nx dx &= \left[ \cos nx (e^x) \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^x (-n\pi \sin nx dx) \\ &= \left\{ \cos n\pi (e^1) - (1)(1) \right\} + n\pi \int_0^1 e^x \sin nx dx \end{aligned} \quad \dots \dots \dots (3)$$

แทนค่า (3) ใน (2)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 e^x \sin nx dx &= -n\pi \left[ \left\{ e^1 (-1)^n - 1 \right\} + n\pi \int_0^1 e^x \sin nx dx \right] \\ (1 + n^2\pi^2) \int_0^1 e^x \sin nx dx &= n\pi [1 - e(-1)^n] \\ \text{หรือ } \int_0^1 e^x \sin nx dx &= \frac{n\pi [1 - (-1)^n e]}{1 + n^2\pi^2} \end{aligned} \quad \dots \dots \dots (4)$$

แทนค่า (4) ใน (1) จะได้

$$b_n = \frac{2n\pi [1 - (-1)^n e]}{1 + n^2\pi^2}$$

ดังนั้น

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n\pi [1 - (-1)^n e]}{1 + n^2\pi^2} \sin nx \\ \text{หรือ } e^x &= 2\pi \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n [1 - (-1)^n e]}{1 + n^2\pi^2} \sin nx \end{aligned}$$

(ข) สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โดยใช้ชั้นคือ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

หาค่า  $a_0$  จากสูตร

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^1 e^x dx = 2e^x \Big|_0^1 = 2 [e - 1]$$

หาค่า  $a_n$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \\ &= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^1 e^x \cos n\pi x dx \end{aligned} \quad \dots\dots\dots(5)$$

$$\text{ เพราะว่า } \int_0^1 e^x \cos n\pi x dx = [e(-1)^n - 1] + n\pi \int_0^1 e^x \sin n\pi x dx$$

$$\text{ และ } \int_0^1 e^x \sin n\pi x dx = \frac{n\pi [1 - (-1)^n e]}{1 + n^2\pi^2}$$

เพราะฉะนั้น

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 e^x \cos n\pi x dx &= -[1 - (-1)^n e] + n\pi \left[ \frac{n\pi \{1 - (-1)^n e\}}{1 + n^2\pi^2} \right] \\ &= \{1 - (-1)^n e\} \left[ -1 + \frac{n^2\pi^2}{1 + n^2\pi^2} \right] \\ &= \{1 - (-1)^n e\} \left[ \frac{-1 - n^2\pi^2 + n^2\pi^2}{1 + n^2\pi^2} \right] \\ &= \{1 - (-1)^n e\} \left[ \frac{-1}{1 + n^2\pi^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{[(-1)^n e - 1]}{1 + n^2\pi^2} \end{aligned} \quad \dots\dots\dots(6)$$

แทนค่า (6) ใน (5) จะได้

$$a_n = \frac{2[(-1)^n e - 1]}{1 + n^2\pi^2}$$

แทนค่า  $a_0$  และ  $a_n$  ในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โดยใช้ชั้น

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} [2(e - 1)] + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2[(-1)^n e - 1]}{1 + n^2 \pi^2} \cos nx$$

$$\text{หรือ } e^x = e - 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{[(-1)^n e - 1]}{1 + n^2 \pi^2} \cos nx$$

$$7. f(x) = \cos x ; \quad 0 < x < 2\pi$$

วิธีทำ (ก) สูตรอนุกรมพูรีร์ไซน์ คือ

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell}$$

หาค่า  $b_n$  จากสูตร

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx$$

$$\text{เพราะว่า 1 คาม} = 2\ell = 4\pi$$

$$\text{เพราะฉะนั้น} \quad \ell = 2\pi$$

ดังนั้น

$$b_n = \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2\pi} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos x \sin \frac{nx}{2} dx$$

$$\text{ใช้สูตร } \sin A \cos B = \frac{\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)}{2}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \sin \left( \frac{n}{2} + 1 \right)x + \sin \left( \frac{n}{2} - 1 \right)x \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{-\cos \left( \frac{n}{2} + 1 \right)x}{\frac{n}{2} + 1} - \frac{\cos \left( \frac{n}{2} - 1 \right)x}{\frac{n}{2} - 1} \right] \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\cos \left( \frac{n}{2} + 1 \right)2\pi - 1}{\frac{n}{2} + 1} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{\cos \left( \frac{n}{2} - 1 \right)2\pi - 1}{\frac{n}{2} - 1} \right\} \right]$$

เพราะว่า

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

$$\text{แล้ว } \cos\left(\frac{n}{2} - 1\right)2\pi = \cos(n\pi - 2\pi) = \cos(2\pi - n\pi) = \cos n\pi = (-1)^n$$

เพราะฉะนั้น

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \left\{ \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{\frac{n}{2} + 1} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{\frac{n}{2} - 1} \right\} \right] \\ &= \frac{\{1 - (-1)^n\}}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{\frac{n}{2} + 1} + \frac{1}{\frac{n}{2} - 1} \right] \\ &= \frac{\{1 - (-1)^n\}}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\frac{n}{2} - 1 + \frac{n}{2} + 1}{\frac{n^2}{4} - 1} \right] \\ &= \frac{\{1 - (-1)^n\}}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{4n}{n^2 - 4} \right] \\ b_n &= \frac{2n}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^2 - 4} \right]; \quad n \neq 2 \end{aligned}$$

หากค่า  $b_2$  ใหม่อิกครึ่งจากสูตร

$$b_2 = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \sin \frac{2\pi x}{\ell} dx$$

แทนค่า  $\ell = 2\pi$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos x \sin x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin 2x}{2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( -\frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi} [\cos 2\pi - 1] \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4\pi} [1 - 1]$$

$$= 0$$

แทนค่า  $b_2$  และ  $b_n$  ลงในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ไซน์

$$f(x) = b_1 \sin \frac{x}{2} + b_2 \sin x + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{nx}{2}$$

$$\text{ เพราะว่า } b_1 = b_n \Big|_{\text{แทน } n=1} = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{-3} \right] = -\frac{4}{3\pi}$$

เพื่อจะนั้น

$$f(x) = -\frac{4}{3\pi} \sin \frac{x}{2} + (0) \sin x + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^2 - 4} \right] \sin \frac{nx}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{3\pi} \sin \frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ 3 \left\{ \frac{2}{5} \right\} \sin \frac{3x}{2} + 0 + 5 \left\{ \frac{2}{21} \right\} \sin \frac{5x}{2} \right.$$

$$\left. + 0 + 7 \left\{ \frac{2}{45} \right\} \sin \frac{7x}{2} + \dots \right]$$

$$\text{ หรือ } \cos x = -\frac{4}{3\pi} \sin \frac{x}{2} + \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \frac{3}{5} \sin \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{5}{21} \sin \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{7}{45} \sin \frac{7x}{2} + \dots \right]$$

(ก) สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โคไซน์ คือ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell}$$

หาค่า  $a_n$  จากสูตร

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx$$

แทนค่า  $\ell = 2\pi$  จะได้

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sin \left( 1 + \frac{n}{2} \right) 2\pi - 0}{1 + \frac{n}{2}} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{\sin \left( 1 - \frac{n}{2} \right) 2\pi - 0}{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \right\} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin (2\pi + n\pi)}{1 + \frac{n}{2}} + \frac{\sin (2\pi - n\pi)}{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

แต่  $\sin (2\pi + n\pi) = \sin n\pi = 0$

และ  $\sin (2\pi - n\pi) = \sin n\pi = 0$

ดังนั้น

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} [0] = 0; n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

นั่นคือ พังก์ชัน  $\cos x$  กระจายในรูปอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โดยใช้นี่ไม่ได้

8.  $f(x) = \sin x ; 0 < x < 2\pi$

**วิธีทำ (ก) สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ใช้นี่คือ**

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell}$$

หาค่า  $b_n$  จากสูตร

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx$$

แทนค่า  $\ell = 2\pi$  ดังนี้

$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin x \sin \frac{nx}{2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \cos \left( 1 - \frac{n}{2} \right)x - \cos \left( 1 + \frac{n}{2} \right)x \right] dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sin \left( 1 - \frac{n}{2} \right)x}{1 - \frac{n}{2}} - \frac{\sin \left( 1 + \frac{n}{2} \right)x}{1 + \frac{n}{2}} \right\} \right] \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sin \left( 1 - \frac{n}{2} \right) 2\pi - 0}{1 - \frac{n}{2}} - \frac{\sin \left( 1 + \frac{n}{2} \right) 2\pi - 0}{1 + \frac{n}{2}} \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(2\pi - n\pi)}{1 - \frac{n}{2}} - \frac{\sin(2\pi + n\pi)}{1 + \frac{n}{2}} \right]; \quad n \neq 2$$

เพริ่งว่า  $\sin(2\pi + n\pi) = \sin n\pi = 0$

และ  $\sin(2\pi - n\pi) = -\sin n\pi = 0$

ดังนั้น

$$b_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{0}{1 - \frac{n}{2}} - \frac{0}{1 + \frac{n}{2}} \right] = 0; \quad n \neq 2$$

หากค่า  $b_2$  ใหม่จากสูตร  $b_n$  โดยแทนค่า  $n = 2$  จะได้

$$\begin{aligned} b_2 &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \sin x \, dx \\ &= \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin x \sin x \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left( \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ x - \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \right] \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} [2\pi - 0] \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

นั่นคือจะได้

$$b_n = 0 \quad \text{เมื่อ } n \neq 2 \quad \text{และ } b_2 = 1$$

แทนค่าในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ไซน์

$$f(x) = (1) \sin x$$

$$\text{หรือ } \sin x = \sin x$$

(ก) สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โคลาชันคือ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \right)$$

ຫາຄໍາ  $a_0$  ຈາກສູດ

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_0 &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin x dx ; \quad \ell = 2\pi \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} (-\cos x) \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{\pi} [1 - 1] \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

ຫາຄໍາ  $a_n$  ຈາກສູດ

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin x \cos \frac{nx}{2} dx ; \quad \ell = 2\pi \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin \left(1 + \frac{n}{2}\right)x + \sin \left(1 - \frac{n}{2}\right)x}{2} \right] dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{-\cos \left(1 + \frac{n}{2}\right)x}{1 + \frac{n}{2}} - \frac{\cos \left(1 - \frac{n}{2}\right)x}{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \right] \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\{\cos \left(1 + \frac{n}{2}\right)2\pi - 1\}}{1 + \frac{n}{2}} + \frac{\{\cos \left(1 - \frac{n}{2}\right)2\pi - 1\}}{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \right] \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{\{\cos(2\pi + n\pi) - 1\}}{1 + \frac{n}{2}} + \frac{\{\cos(2\pi - n\pi) - 1\}}{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

ເພរະວ່າ  $\cos(2\pi + n\pi) = \cos n\pi = (-1)^n$

ແລະ  $\cos(2\pi - n\pi) = \cos n\pi = (-1)^n$

## ເພຣະຈະນີ້ນ

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{1 + \frac{n}{2}} + \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{n}{2}} + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{n}{2} + 1 + \frac{n}{2}}{1 - \frac{n^2}{4}} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{4 - n^2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{4 [1 - (-1)^n]}{\pi(4 - n^2)} \\
 &= \frac{4 [(-1)^n - 1]}{\pi(n^2 - 4)} ; \quad n \neq 2
 \end{aligned}$$

ຫາຄ່າ  $a_2$  ຈາກສູດ  $a_n$  ໂດຍແກນຄ່າ  $n = 2$  ດັ່ງນີ້

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_2 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin x \cos x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin 2x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{-\cos 2x}{2} \right] \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1 - 1}{2} \right] \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

ແກນຄ່າໃນສູດຮອນຊັບມຸງເຮືອງໂຄ້ໄຫ້ນ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{nx}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{2}a_0 + a_1 \cos \frac{x}{2} + a_2 \cos x + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{4\{(-1)^n - 1\}}{\pi(n^2 - 4)} \cos \frac{nx}{2} \\
&= \frac{1}{2}(0) + \left( \frac{8}{3\pi} \right) \cos \frac{x}{2} + (0) \cos x + \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{2}{5} \cos \frac{3x}{2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 0 - \frac{2}{21} \cos \frac{5x}{2} + 0 - \frac{2}{45} \cos \frac{7x}{2} + \dots \right] \\
&= \frac{8}{3\pi} \cos \frac{x}{2} - \frac{8}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{5} \cos \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{1}{21} \cos \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{1}{45} \cos \frac{7x}{2} + \dots \right] \\
&= -\frac{8}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{(-3)} \cos \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{5} \cos \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{1}{21} \cos \frac{5x}{2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{45} \cos \frac{7x}{2} + \dots \right] \\
&= -\frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos((2n-1)x/2)}{(4n^2 - 4n - 3)}
\end{aligned}$$

ข้อสังเกต

$$\text{ เพราะว่า } a_n = \frac{4\{(-1)^n - 1\}}{\pi(n^2 - 4)}$$

ดังนั้น

$$a_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{เมื่อ } n \text{ เป็นเลขเต็มคู่} \\ \frac{-8}{\pi(n^2 - 4)} & \text{เมื่อ } n \text{ เป็นเลขเต็มคี่} \end{cases}$$

แทนค่า  $n = 2n - 1$  จะได้

$$a_{2n-1} = \frac{-8}{\pi[(2n-1)^2 - 4]} = \frac{-8}{\pi(4n^2 - 4n - 3)} ; n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$9. f(x) = \begin{cases} x & ; 0 < x < 2 \\ 6 - 2x & ; 2 < x < 3 \end{cases}$$

วิธีทำ (ก) ถูกรอนุกรมพูเดียร์ไซน์ คือ

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell}$$

เพราะว่า 1 ค่า  $= 2\ell = 2(3)$  เพราะฉะนั้น  $\ell = 3$

### จากนั้น

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \int_0^2 (x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_2^3 (6 - 2x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \int_0^2 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + 6 \int_2^3 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 2 \int_2^3 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right] \quad \dots\dots\dots(1)
 \end{aligned}$$

อินทิเกรตที่ละส่วนให้  $u = x$  และ  $dv = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx$

### ดังนั้น

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^2 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx &= x \left( \frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right) \Big|_0^2 - \int_0^2 \left( \frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{-6}{n\pi} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} + \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} \Big|_0^2 \\
 &= \frac{-6}{n\pi} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} + \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} \quad \dots\dots\dots(2) \\
 \text{และ } \int_2^3 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx &= x \left( \frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right) \Big|_2^3 - \int_2^3 \left( \frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{-9}{n\pi} \cos n\pi + \frac{6}{n\pi} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} + \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} \Big|_2^3 \\
 &= \frac{-9(-1)^n}{n\pi} + \frac{6}{n\pi} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} + \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \left\{ \sin n\pi - \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{-9(-1)^n}{n\pi} + \frac{6}{n\pi} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} - \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} \quad \dots\dots\dots(3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{แล้ว } \int_2^3 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx &= \left[ \frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right]_2^3 \\
 &= -\frac{3}{n\pi} \left\{ \cos n\pi - \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{3}{n\pi} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} - \frac{3}{n\pi} (-1)^n \quad \dots\dots\dots(4)
 \end{aligned}$$

แทนค่า (2), (3) และ (4) ลงใน (1) จะได้

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{-6}{n\pi} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} + \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} + 6 \left\{ \frac{3}{n\pi} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \frac{3}{n\pi} (-1)^n \right\} - 2 \left\{ \frac{-9(-1)^n}{n\pi} + \frac{6}{n\pi} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right\} \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} [0] \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

ดังนั้น กระเจ้ายให้อภูติในรูปอนุกรมฟูเรย์ไซน์ไม่ได้

(ง) รูปอนุกรมฟูเรย์โคไซน์

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

จากกฎ

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_0 &= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \int_0^2 x dx + \int_2^3 (6 - 2x) dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^2 + 6x \Big|_2^3 - x^2 \Big|_2^3 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \{4 - 0\} + 6 \{3 - 2\} - \{9 - 4\} \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{3} [2 + 6 - 5] \\
&= 2
\end{aligned}$$

หาค่า  $a_n$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \int_0^3 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \int_0^2 (x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_2^3 (6 - 2x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \int_0^2 x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + 6 \int_2^3 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx - 2 \int_2^3 x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right] \dots\dots(5)
\end{aligned}$$

พิจารณา

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^2 x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx &= x \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right) \Big|_0^2 - \int_0^2 \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{6}{n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} + \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} \Big|_0^2 \\
&= \frac{6}{n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} + \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \left\{ \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} - 1 \right\} \dots\dots\dots(6)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_2^3 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx &= \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \Big|_2^3 \\
&= \frac{3}{n\pi} \left\{ \sin n\pi - \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right\} \\
&= -\frac{3}{n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} \dots\dots\dots(7)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{และ } \int_2^3 x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx &= x \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right) \Big|_2^3 - \int_2^3 \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{3}{n\pi} \left\{ 3 \sin n\pi - 2 \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right\} + \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} \Big|_2^3 \\
&= \frac{-6}{n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} + \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \left\{ \cos n\pi - \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right\} \dots\dots\dots(8)
\end{aligned}$$

แทนค่า (6), (7) และ (8) ลงใน (5) จะได้

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{6}{n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} + \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} - \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} - \frac{18}{n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{12}{n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{3} - \frac{18}{n^2\pi^2} (-1)^n + \frac{18}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} \right] \\
&= \frac{6}{n^2\pi^2} \left[ 3 \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} - 2(-1)^n - 1 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

แทนค่าในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โคลาชัน

$$\begin{aligned}
f(x) &= \frac{1}{2}(2) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6}{n^2\pi^2} \left[ 3 \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} - 2(-1)^n - 1 \right] \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} \\
&= 1 + \frac{6}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left[ 3 \cos \frac{2n\pi}{3} - 2(-1)^n - 1 \right]}{n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$10. f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & ; \quad 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 - x & ; \quad 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

วิธีทำ (ก) สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โคลาชัน คือ

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell}$$

หาค่า  $b_n$  จากสูตร

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^{\ell} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx$$

เพริ่งว่า  $\ell = 2$  เพริ่งฉะนั้น

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 x^2 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

อินทิเกรตอินทิเกรลพจน์แรก โดยการอินทิเกรตทีละส่วน 2 ครั้งจะได้

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 x^2 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx &= x^2 \left( \frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) \Big|_0^1 - 2 \int_0^1 x \left( \frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{-2}{n\pi} \left\{ \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - 0 \right\} + \frac{4}{n\pi} \int_0^1 x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n\pi} + \frac{4}{n\pi} \left[ x \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) \Big|_0^1 \right]$$

$$- \int_0^1 \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{-2 \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n\pi} + \frac{4}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{n\pi} \left\{ \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - 0 \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_0^1 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n\pi} + \frac{8 \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n^2\pi^2} + \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} \left\{ \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - 1 \right\}$$

$$\text{และ } \int_1^2 (2-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx = 2 \int_1^2 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx - \int_1^2 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \Big|_1^2 - \left\{ x \left( \frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) \Big|_1^2 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left| \int_1^2 \left( \frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) dx \right\} \\
& = \frac{-4}{n\pi} \left\{ \cos n\pi - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\} + \frac{2}{n\pi} \left\{ 2 \cos n\pi - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\} \\
& \quad - \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_1^2 \\
& = \frac{-4(-1)^n}{n\pi} + \frac{4}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{n\pi} (-1)^n - \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \\
& \quad - \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \left\{ \sin n\pi - \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\} \\
& = \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

ຕັ້ງນີ້

$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{-2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{8}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} \left\{ \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - 1 \right\} \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \\
&= \frac{12}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} \left\{ \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - 1 \right\} \\
&\text{ຫົວ } b_n = \begin{cases} \frac{12}{n^2\pi^2} - \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} & n = 1, 5, 9, \dots \\ \frac{-32}{n^3\pi^3} & n = 2, 6, 10, \dots \\ \frac{-12}{n^2\pi^2} - \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} & n = 3, 7, 11, \dots \\ 0 & n = 4, 8, 12, \dots \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

(ii) ສູຄຣອຸກຮມພູເຮຍົງໂຄໄຊ໌ນ ຕືອ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

หาค่า  $a_0$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_0 &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 f(x) dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 x^2 dx + \int_1^2 (2 - x) dx \\
 &= \left. \frac{x^3}{3} \right|_0^1 + 2x \Big|_1^2 - \left. \frac{x^2}{2} \right|_1^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} + 2 - \frac{3}{2} \\
 &= \frac{2 + 12 - 9}{6} \\
 &= \frac{5}{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

หาค่า  $a_n$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{2} \int_0^2 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \\
 &= \int_0^1 x^2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx + \int_1^2 (2 - x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

พิจารณา

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 x^2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx &= x^2 \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) \Big|_0^1 - 2 \int_0^1 x \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left\{ \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - 0 \right\} - \frac{4}{n\pi} \left[ x \left( \frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) \right]_0^1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int_0^1 \left( \frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) dx \\
& = \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{8}{n^2\pi^2} \left\{ \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - 0 \right\} \\
& \quad - \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_0^1 \\
& = \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{8}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \\
\text{และ } \int_1^2 (2-x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx & = 2 \int_1^2 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx - \int_1^2 x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \\
& = 2 \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) \Big|_1^2 - \left[ x \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) \right]_1^2 \\
& \quad - \int_1^2 \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) dx \\
& = \frac{4}{n\pi} \left\{ \sin n\pi - \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\} - \frac{2}{n\pi} \left\{ 2 \sin n\pi - \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\} \\
& \quad - \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_1^2 \\
& = \frac{-4}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \left\{ \cos n\pi - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\} \\
& = \frac{-2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} (-1)^n + \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

ดังนั้น แทนค่าจะได้

$$a_n = \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{8}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

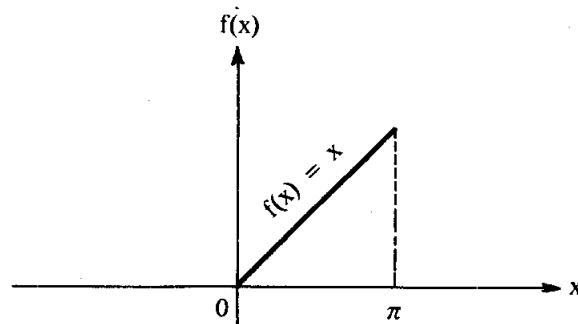
$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{4}{n^2\pi^2}(-1)^n + \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2}\cos\frac{n\pi}{2} \\
&= -\frac{12}{n^2\pi^2}\cos\frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{4(-1)^n}{n^2\pi^2} - \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3}\sin\frac{n\pi}{2} \\
\text{หรือ } a_n &= \begin{cases} \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} - \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} & n = 1, 5, 9, \dots \\ \frac{-16}{n^2\pi^2} & n = 2, 6, 10, \dots \\ \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} + \frac{16}{n^3\pi^3} & n = 3, 7, 11, \dots \\ \frac{8}{n^2\pi^2} & n = 4, 8, 12, \dots \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

11. จงแทนพังก์ชันต่อไปนี้ ด้วยอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ไซน์และให้เขียนกราฟของพังก์ชันด้วย

$$(n) f(x) = x ; \quad 0 < x < \pi$$

$$(u) f(x) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} ; \quad 0 < x < l$$

$$(g) \text{ เขียนกราฟ } f(x) = x ; \quad 0 < x < \pi$$



สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โคไซน์ คือ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$$

จากสูตร

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(x) dx$$

...

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^\pi = \pi$$

จากสูตร

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(x) \cos nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x \cos nx dx$$

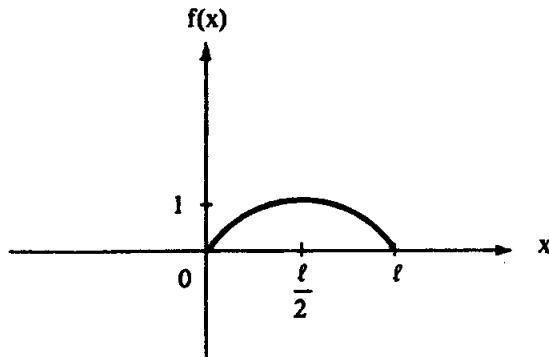
อินทิเกรตทีละส่วน จะได้

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ x \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) \Big|_0^\pi - \int_0^\pi \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ 0 + \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \Big|_0^\pi \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos n\pi - 1}{n^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{2[(-1)^n - 1]}{\pi n^2} \end{aligned}$$

แทนค่าในสูตรอนุกรมพิเรียร์โคไซน์

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{1}{2}(\pi) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2[(-1)^n - 1]}{\pi n^2} \cos nx \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-2}{1^2} \cos x + 0 - \frac{2}{3^2} \cos 3x + 0 - \dots \right] \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{1^2} \cos x + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{5^2} \cos 5x + \dots \right] \\ \text{หรือ } x &= \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

(ง) เขียนกราฟ  $f(x) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{\ell}$ ;  $0 < x < \ell$



สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โคไซน์ คือ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell}$$

หาค่า  $a_0$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell \sin \frac{\pi x}{\ell} dx \\ &= \frac{2}{\ell} \left( \frac{-\cos \frac{\pi x}{\ell}}{\frac{\pi}{\ell}} \right) \Big|_0^\ell \\ &= \frac{-2}{\pi} [\cos \pi - 1] \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

หาค่า  $a_n$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\ &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell \sin \frac{\pi x}{\ell} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{\ell} \int_0^\ell \left[ \sin(1+n) \frac{\pi x}{\ell} + \sin(1-n) \frac{\pi x}{\ell} \right] dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\ell} \left[ \frac{-\cos(1+n)\pi x/\ell}{(1+n)\frac{\pi}{\ell}} - \frac{\cos(1-n)\pi x/\ell}{(1-n)\frac{\pi}{\ell}} \right] \Big|_0^\ell \\
&= -\frac{1}{\ell} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\cos(1+n)\pi - 1}{(1+n)\frac{\pi}{\ell}} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{\cos(1-n)\pi - 1}{(1-n)\frac{\pi}{\ell}} \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

เพร率为  $\cos(1+n)\pi = \cos(\pi + n\pi) = -\cos n\pi = -(-1)^n$

และ  $\cos(1-n)\pi = \cos(\pi - n\pi) = -\cos n\pi = -(-1)^n$

เพร率为  $\frac{2}{\pi}$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= -\frac{1}{\ell} \left[ \left\{ \frac{-(-1)^n - 1}{(1+n)\frac{\pi}{\ell}} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{-(-1)^n - 1}{(1-n)\frac{\pi}{\ell}} \right\} \right] \\
&= \frac{\{1+(-1)^n\}}{\ell} \left[ \frac{1}{(1+n)\frac{\pi}{\ell}} + \frac{1}{(1-n)\frac{\pi}{\ell}} \right] \\
&= \frac{\{1+(-1)^n\}}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{1+n} + \frac{1}{1-n} \right] \\
&= \frac{2\{1+(-1)^n\}}{\pi(1-n^2)} ; \quad n \neq 1
\end{aligned}$$

หากค่า  $a_1$  ใหม่ จากสูตร  $a_n$  โดยแทนค่า  $n = 1$  ดังนี้

$$\begin{aligned}
a_1 &= \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell \sin \frac{\pi x}{\ell} \cos \frac{\pi x}{\ell} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\ell} \int_0^\ell \sin \frac{2\pi x}{\ell} dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{\ell} \frac{\cos \frac{2\pi x}{\ell}}{\frac{2\pi}{\ell}} \Big|_0^\ell \\
&= -\frac{1}{2\pi} [\cos 2\pi - 1]
\end{aligned}$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{เพราะว่า } \cos 2\pi = 1$$

แทนค่า  $a_0, a_n$  ในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โคลีชัน

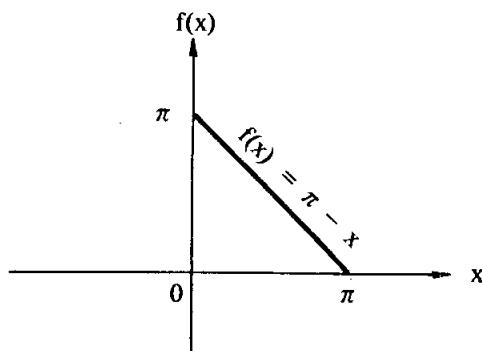
$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{\pi} \right) + (0) \cos \frac{\pi x}{\ell} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2 \{ 1 + (-1)^n \}}{\pi(1 - n^2)} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{-3} \cos \frac{2\pi x}{\ell} + 0 + \frac{2}{-15} \cos \frac{4\pi x}{\ell} + 0 + \frac{2}{-35} \right. \\ &\quad \left. \cos \frac{6\pi x}{\ell} + \dots \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{1 \times 3} \cos \frac{2\pi x}{\ell} + \frac{1}{3 \times 5} \cos \frac{4\pi x}{\ell} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{5 \times 7} \cos \frac{6\pi x}{\ell} + \dots \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2n\pi x/\ell}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{หรือ } \sin \frac{\pi x}{\ell} = \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2n\pi x/\ell}{(4n^2 - 1)}$$

12. จงแทนค่าพังก์ชัน  $f(x)$  ด้วยอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โคลีชัน และให้เขียนกราฟของพังก์ชัน  $f(x)$  ด้วย

$$f(x) = \pi - x ; \quad 0 < x < \pi$$

วิธีทำ เขียนกราฟของพังก์ชัน  $f(x)$



(ก) สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โคลีชัน คือ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$$

หาค่า  $a_0$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_0 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi (\pi - x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \pi x \Big|_0^\pi - \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^\pi \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \pi^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right] \\
 &= \pi
 \end{aligned}$$

หาค่า  $a_n$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(x) \cos nx dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi (\pi - x) \cos nx dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \pi \frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_0^\pi - \int_0^\pi x \cos nx dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi}{n} \{ \sin n\pi - 0 \} - \left\{ x \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) \Big|_0^\pi - \int_0^\pi \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) dx \right\} \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ 0 - \left\{ 0 + \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \Big|_0^\pi \right\} \right] \\
 &= -\frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos n\pi - 1}{n^2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{2[1 - (-1)^n]}{\pi n^2} ; \quad n \neq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

แทนค่า  $a_0, a_n$  ลงในสูตรอนุกรมพูนเรียร์โคไซน์

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \frac{1}{2}(\pi) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2[1 - (-1)^n]}{\pi n^2} \cos nx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{1^2} \cos x + 0 + \frac{2}{3^2} \cos 3x + 0 + \frac{2}{5^2} \cos 5x + \dots \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos x}{1^2} + \frac{\cos 3x}{3^2} + \frac{\cos 5x}{5^2} + \dots \right] \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(v) สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ไซน์ คือ

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$$

หาค่า  $b_n$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (\pi - x) \sin nx \, dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \pi \left( \frac{-\cos nx}{n} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx \, dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ -\pi \left\{ \frac{\cos n\pi - 1}{n} \right\} - \left\{ x \left( \frac{-\cos nx}{n} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \int_0^{\pi} \left( \frac{-\cos nx}{n} \right) dx \right\} \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \pi \left\{ \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n} \right\} + \frac{\pi \cos n\pi}{n} - \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \Big|_0^{\pi} \right] \\
 &= 2 \left\{ \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n} \right\} + \frac{2(-1)^n}{n} - 0 \\
 &= \frac{2}{n} - \frac{2(-1)^n}{n} + \frac{2(-1)^n}{n} \\
 &= \frac{2}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

แทนค่าในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ไซน์

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n} \sin nx$$

$$\text{หรือ } \pi - x = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n}$$

### 13. ຈົງຫາອນການຝູເຮັດໄຄໃ້ນແລະໄ້ນຂອງພັງກົມ

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}\pi x & ; \quad 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4}\pi(\pi - x) & ; \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

ວິທີກ່າ (g) ສູຕຣອນການຝູເຮັດໄຄໃ້ນ ຄືອ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$$

ຈາກສູຕຣ

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi/2} \left( \frac{1}{4}\pi x \right) dx + \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{1}{4}\pi(\pi - x) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} (x) \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} - \frac{\pi^2}{4} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi}{8} \left( \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right) + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \left( \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - \frac{\pi^2}{8} \left( \pi^2 - \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{\pi^3}{8} - \frac{3\pi^3}{32} \right] \\ &= \frac{\pi^2}{8} \end{aligned}$$

ຫາຄ່າ  $a_n$  ຈາກສູຕຣ

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi/2} \left( \frac{1}{4}\pi x \right) \cos nx dx + \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{1}{4}\pi(\pi - x) \cos nx dx \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos nx dx + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \cos nx dx - \frac{\pi}{4} \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} x \cos nx dx \right] \end{aligned}$$

ພິຈາຮັດ

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} x \cos nx dx = x \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - \int_0^{\pi/2} \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\pi}{2n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \\
&= \frac{\pi}{2n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n^2} \left[ \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - 1 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{และ } \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \cos nx dx = \frac{\sin nx}{n} \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{และ } \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} x \cos nx dx &= x \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} - \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{-\pi}{2n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \Big|_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \\
&= \frac{-\pi}{2n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n^2} \left[ (-1)^n - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

แทนค่าลงใน  $a_n$  จะได้

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \left( \frac{\pi}{2n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n^2} \left( \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - 1 \right) \right) + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \left( \frac{-1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{\pi}{4} \left( \frac{-\pi}{2n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n^2} \left( (-1)^n - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi^2}{8n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4n^2} - \frac{\pi^2}{4n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{\pi^2}{8n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4n^2} (-1)^n + \frac{\pi}{4n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi}{2n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4n^2} - \frac{\pi}{4n^2} (-1)^n \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2n^2} \left[ 2 \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - 1 - (-1)^n \right]
\end{aligned}$$

แทนค่าในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โคลีชัน

$$\begin{aligned}
f(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\pi^2}{8} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n^2} \left[ 2 \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - 1 - (-1)^n \right] \cos nx \\
&= \frac{\pi^2}{16} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ 0 + \frac{(-4)}{2^2} \cos 2x + 0 + 0 + 0 + \frac{(-4)}{6^2} \cos 6x \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 0 + 0 + 0 + \frac{(-4)}{(10)^2} \cos 10x + \dots \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\cos 2x}{1^2} + \frac{\cos 6x}{3^2} + \frac{\cos 10x}{5^2} + \dots \right] \\
 &= \frac{\pi^2}{16} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2nx}{(2n-1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(ข) สูตรอนุกรมพิเศษ์ไซน์ คือ

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$$

จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(x) \sin nx \, dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi/2} \left( \frac{1}{4} \pi x \right) \sin nx \, dx + \int_{\pi/2}^\pi \frac{1}{4} \pi (\pi - x) \sin nx \, dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} x \sin nx \, dx + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \int_{\pi/2}^\pi \sin nx \, dx \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{\pi}{4} \int_{\pi/2}^\pi x \sin nx \, dx \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

พิจารณา

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^{\pi/2} x \sin nx \, dx &= x \left( \frac{-\cos nx}{n} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - \int_0^{\pi/2} \left( \frac{-\cos nx}{n} \right) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\pi}{2n} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \\
 &= -\frac{\pi}{2n} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \\
 \int_{\pi/2}^\pi \sin nx \, dx &= \frac{-\cos nx}{n} \Big|_{\pi/2}^\pi = \frac{1}{n} \left[ \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - (-1)^n \right] \\
 \text{และ } \int_{\pi/2}^\pi x \sin nx \, dx &= x \left( \frac{-\cos nx}{n} \right) \Big|_{\pi/2}^\pi - \int_{\pi/2}^\pi \left( \frac{-\cos nx}{n} \right) dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{n} \left[ \pi \cos n\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right] + \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \Big|_{\pi/2}^\pi \\
 &= -\frac{\pi}{n} (-1)^n + \frac{\pi}{2n} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

แทนค่าใน  $b_n$  จะได้

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \left\{ \frac{-\pi}{2n} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{n} \left( \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - (-1)^n \right) \right\} - \frac{\pi}{4} \left\{ \frac{-\pi}{n} (-1)^n \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{\pi}{2n} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\} \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-\pi^2}{8n} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4n} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{4n} (-1)^n \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\pi^2}{4n} (-1)^n - \frac{\pi^2}{8n} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi}{2n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

แทนค่าในสูตรอนุกรมพูรีีย์ไซน์

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \sin nx \\
 &= \frac{\sin x}{1^2} + 0 - \frac{\sin 3x}{3^2} + 0 + \frac{\sin 5x}{5^2} + 0 - \frac{\sin 7x}{7^2} + \dots \\
 &= \frac{\sin x}{1^2} - \frac{\sin 3x}{3^2} + \frac{\sin 5x}{5^2} - \frac{\sin 7x}{7^2} + \dots \\
 &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \sin (2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

## ເແລຍແບນຝຶກຫັດ 2.3

### 1. ຈົກຮະຈາຍພັງກົນ

$$f(x) = |x| ; \quad -1 < x < 1$$

ໄໜ້ອຸ່ນຢູ່ໃນຮູບອນຸກຮມພູເຮີຍ

ວິທີທຳ ສູຕຣອນຸກຮມພູເຮີຍ ຄືອ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \right)$$

ຫາຄ່າ  $a_0$  ຈາກສູຕຣ

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) dx$$

ເພຣະວ່າ 1 ດານ =  $2\ell = 2$  ເພຣະຈະນີ້  $\ell = 1$  ແກນຄ່າ

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{1} \int_{-1}^1 |x| dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 |x| dx \quad \text{ເພຣະວ່າ } |x| \text{ ເປັນພັງກົນຄູ} \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 x dx \\ &= x^2 \Big|_0^1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

ຈາກສູຕຣ

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{1} \int_{-1}^1 |x| \cos n\pi x dx \quad \text{ແກນຄ່າ } \ell = 1 \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 |x| \cos n\pi x dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 x \cos n\pi x dx \end{aligned}$$

ອີນທີເກຣດທີ່ລະສ່ວນ

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= 2 \left[ x \left( \frac{\sin n\pi x}{n\pi} \right) \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{\sin n\pi x}{n\pi} dx \right] \\ &= 2 \left[ 0 + \frac{\cos n\pi x}{n^2\pi^2} \Big|_0^1 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} [\cos n\pi - 1]$$

$$= \frac{2[(-1)^n - 1]}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

และ  $b_n = 0$  เพราะว่า  $|x|$  เป็นพังก์ชันคู่ แทนค่า  $a_0, a_n$  และ  $b_n$  ลงในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{1}{2}(1) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2[(-1)^n - 1]}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos n\pi x \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi^2} \left[ \frac{-2}{1^2} \cos \pi x + 0 - \frac{2}{3^2} \cos 3\pi x + 0 - \dots \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left[ \frac{1}{1^2} \cos \pi x + \frac{1}{3^2} \cos 3\pi x + \frac{1}{5^2} \cos 5\pi x + \dots \right] \\ \text{หรือ } |x| &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)\pi x}{(2n-1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

2. จงกราฟพังก์ชัน  $f(x) = 1$  บน  $(0, 2)$  และ  $f(x) = -1$  บน  $(-2, 0)$  ให้อบูในรูปอนุกรมฟูเรียร์

**วิธีทำ** สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ คือ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right)$$

**จากสูตร**

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) dx$$

เพราะว่า  $1$  ครบ  $= 2l = 4$  เพราะฉะนั้น  $l = 2$

ตั้งนั้น แทนค่าจะได้

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{-2}^0 (-1) dx + \int_0^2 (1) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ (-x) \Big|_{-2}^0 + (x) \Big|_0^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [-2 + 2] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

**จากสูตร**

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{-2}^0 (-1) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx + \int_0^2 (1) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \Big|_{-2}^0 + \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \Big|_0^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{-2}{n\pi} (0) + \frac{2}{n\pi} (0) \right] \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

ຈາກສູດ

$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{-2}^0 (-1) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx + \int_0^2 (1) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_{-2}^0 - \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_0^2 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{n\pi} \left\{ 1 - \cos(-n\pi) \right\} - \frac{2}{n\pi} \left\{ \cos n\pi - 1 \right\} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[ 1 - (-1)^n - (-1)^n + 1 \right] \\
&= \frac{2[1 - (-1)^n]}{n\pi}
\end{aligned}$$

ແກນຄ່າ  $a_0, a_n$  ແລະ  $b_n$  ລັງໃນສົດຮອບນຸ້ກຽມພູເວຍ

$$\begin{aligned}
f(x) &= \frac{1}{2} (0) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ (0) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} + \frac{2 \{ 1 - (-1)^n \}}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\{ 1 - (-1)^n \}}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{1} \sin \frac{\pi x}{2} + 0 + \frac{2}{3} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{2} + 0 + \frac{2}{5} \sin \frac{5\pi x}{2} + \dots \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2n-1)\pi x/2}{(2n-1)}$$

3. จงกราฟฟังก์ชัน  $f(x) = \cos \pi x ; -1 < x < 1$

ให้อธิบายในรูปอนุกรมฟูเรียร์

วิธีทำ สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ คือ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right)$$

จากกฎต่อ

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) dx$$

เพริมาณว่า 1 คาบ  $= 2l = 2$  เพริมาณนั้น  $l = 1$  ดังนั้น

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{1} \int_{-1}^1 \cos \pi x dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin \pi x}{\pi} \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \sin \pi - \sin(-\pi) \right\}$$

$$= 0$$

จากกฎต่อ

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} \int_{-1}^1 \cos \pi x \cos n\pi x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \left[ \cos(1+n)\pi x + \cos(1-n)\pi x \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\sin(1+n)\pi x}{(1+n)\pi} + \frac{\sin(1-n)\pi x}{(1-n)\pi} \right] \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sin(1+n)\pi - \sin(1+n)(-\pi)}{(1+n)\pi} \right\} \right.$$

$$\left. + \left\{ \frac{\sin(1-n)\pi - \sin(1-n)(-\pi)}{(1-n)\pi} \right\} \right]$$

$$\text{เพริมาณว่า } \sin(1+n)\pi = \sin(\pi + n\pi) = -\sin n\pi = 0$$

$$\sin(1-n)\pi = \sin(\pi - n\pi) = \sin n\pi = 0$$

$$\sin(1+n)(-\pi) = -\sin(1+n)\pi = 0$$

$$\sin(1-n)(-\pi) = -\sin(1-n)\pi = 0$$

เพราะฉะนั้น

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} [0] = 0 ; n \neq 1$$

หาค่า  $a_1$  ใหม่ จากสูตร  $a_n$  โดยแทนค่า  $n = 1$  ดังนั้น

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= \frac{1}{1} \int_{-1}^1 \cos \pi x \cos \pi x \, dx \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \cos^2 \pi x \, dx \\ &= \int_{-1}^1 \left( \frac{1 + \cos 2\pi x}{2} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ x + \frac{\sin 2\pi x}{2\pi} \right] \Big|_{-1}^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \{1 - (-1)\} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \{ \sin 2\pi - \sin (-2\pi) \} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 2 + \frac{1}{2\pi} \{ 0 \} \right] \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

หาค่า  $b_n$  จากสูตร

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \, dx$$

แทนค่า  $\ell = 1$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{1} \int_{-1}^1 \cos \pi x \sin n\pi x \, dx$$

จากสูตร

$$\cos A \sin B = \frac{\sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B)}{2}$$

ดังนั้น

$$\cos \pi x \sin n\pi x = \frac{\sin(1+n)\pi x - \sin(1-n)\pi x}{2}$$

แทนค่าใน  $b_n$  จะได้

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 [\sin((1+n)\pi x) - \sin((1-n)\pi x)] dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{-\cos((1+n)\pi x)}{(1+n)\pi} + \frac{\cos((1-n)\pi x)}{(1-n)\pi} \right] \Big|_{-1}^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\left\{ \frac{\cos((1+n)\pi) - \cos((1+n)(-\pi))}{(1+n)\pi} \right\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left\{ \frac{\cos((1-n)\pi) - \cos((1-n)(-\pi))}{(1-n)\pi} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

เพรียบเท่า  $\cos((1+n)\pi) = \cos(\pi + n\pi) = -\cos n\pi = -(-1)^n$   
 $\cos((1-n)\pi) = \cos(\pi - n\pi) = -\cos n\pi = -(-1)^n$

และ  $\cos((1+n)(-\pi)) = \cos((1+n)\pi) = -(-1)^n$   
 $\cos((1-n)(-\pi)) = \cos((1-n)\pi) = -(-1)^n$

เพรียบเท่านี้

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\left\{ \frac{-(-1)^n + (-1)^n}{(1+n)\pi} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{-(-1)^n + (-1)^n}{(1-n)\pi} \right\} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [0] \\ &= 0 ; \quad n \neq 1 \end{aligned}$$

หากค่า  $b_1$  ใหม่ จากสูตร  $b_n$  โดยแทนค่า  $n = 1$  ดังนี้

$$\begin{aligned} b_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \cos \pi x \sin \pi x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \sin 2\pi x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{-\cos 2\pi x}{2\pi} \right) \Big|_{-1}^1 \\ &= \frac{-1}{4\pi} [\cos 2\pi - \cos(-2\pi)] \\ &= \frac{-1}{4\pi} [1 - 1] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

แทนค่าในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์จะได้

2-  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(0) + (1)\cos \pi x + (0)\sin \pi x + 0$

$$\text{หรือ } \cos \pi x = \cos \pi x$$

#### 4. จงกราฟฟังก์ชัน

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & ; \quad 0 \leq x < 3 \\ 0 & ; \quad -3 < x < 0 \end{cases}$$

ให้อยู่ในรูปอนุกรมฟูเรียร์

วิธีทำ ศูนย์อนุกรมฟูเรียร์คือ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \right)$$

จากสูตร

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) dx$$

เพราะว่า 1 คลาบ =  $2\ell = 6$  เพราะฉะนั้น  $\ell = 3$

ดังนั้น

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \int_{-3}^0 (0) dx + \int_0^3 (2x) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (x^2) \Big|_0^3 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \int_{-3}^0 (0) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_0^3 (2x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \end{aligned}$$

อินทิเกรตทีละส่วน ให้  $x = u$  และ  $dv = \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx$

## ดังนั้น

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= \frac{2}{3} \left[ x \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right) \Big|_0^3 - \int_0^3 \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right) dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{9}{n\pi} \sin n\pi + \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} \Big|_0^3 \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \{ \cos n\pi - 1 \} \right] \\
 &= -\frac{6}{n^2\pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1] ; \quad n \neq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

หาค่า  $b_n$  จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \int_{-3}^0 (0) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_0^3 (2x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

อินทิเกรตทีละส่วน ให้  $u = x$  และ  $dv = \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx$

## ดังนั้น

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{2}{3} \left[ x \left( \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right) \Big|_0^3 - \int_0^3 \left( \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \right) dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{9}{n\pi} \cos n\pi - \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} \Big|_0^3 \right] \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{9}{n\pi} (-1)^n - \frac{9}{n^2\pi^2} (0) \right] \\
 &= -\frac{6}{n\pi} (-1)^n
 \end{aligned}$$

แทนค่า  $a_0$ ,  $a_n$  และ  $b_n$  ลงในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{1}{2}(3) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{6}{n^2\pi^2} \left\{ (-1)^n - 1 \right\} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} + \frac{6(-1)^n}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} \right] \\ &= \frac{3}{2} + 6 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{((-1)^n - 1)}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} + \frac{(-1)^n}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} \right] \end{aligned}$$

5. ถ้า  $f(x + 2\ell) = f(x)$  สำหรับทุกค่า  $x$  และ  $f(x) = -1$  ในเมื่อ  $-\ell < x < 0$ ,  $f(x) = 1$  เมื่อ  $0 < x < \ell$  และ  $f(0) = f(\ell)$  จงแสดงว่า สำหรับทุกค่า  $x$  ( $-\infty < x < \infty$ ) มันจะเป็นจริงว่า

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{\ell}$$

วิธีทำ สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ คือ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \right)$$

จากสูตร

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) dx$$

เพราะว่า 1 คาบ =  $2\ell$  เพราะฉะนั้น  $\ell = \ell$  ดังนั้น

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{\ell} \left[ \int_{-\ell}^0 (-1) dx + \int_0^{\ell} (1) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\ell} \left[ (-x) \Big|_{-\ell}^0 + (x) \Big|_0^{\ell} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\ell} [-\ell + \ell] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\ell} \left[ \int_{-\ell}^0 (-1) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx + \int_0^{\ell} (1) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\ell} \left[ \frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell}}{\frac{n\pi}{\ell}} \Big|_{-\ell}^0 + \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell}}{\frac{n\pi}{\ell}} \Big|_0^{\ell} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ell} \left[ \frac{-\ell}{n\pi} (0) + \frac{\ell}{n\pi} (0) \right]$$

$$= 0$$

จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\ell} \left[ \int_{-\ell}^0 (-1) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx + \int_0^{\ell} (1) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\ell} \left[ \frac{\ell}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \Big|_{-\ell}^0 - \frac{\ell}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \Big|_0^{\ell} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\ell} \left[ \frac{\ell}{n\pi} \{1 - \cos(-n\pi)\} - \frac{\ell}{n\pi} \{\cos n\pi - 1\} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n\pi} [1 - \cos n\pi - \cos n\pi + 1] \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} [1 - (-1)^n] \end{aligned}$$

แทนค่าในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{1}{2}(0) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ (0) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} + \frac{2}{n\pi} \{1 - (-1)^n\} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\{1 - (-1)^n\}}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{1} \sin \frac{\pi x}{\ell} + 0 + \frac{2}{3} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{\ell} + 0 + \frac{2}{5} \sin \frac{5\pi x}{\ell} + \dots \right] \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi} \left[ \sin \frac{\pi x}{\ell} + \frac{1}{3} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{\ell} + \frac{1}{5} \sin \frac{5\pi x}{\ell} + \dots \right] \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{\ell} \end{aligned}$$

## 6. ถ้ากำหนดให้

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 &; -2 < x < 1 \\ 1 &; 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{และ } f(1) = f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ จะแสดงว่า ในเมื่อ } -2 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left[ \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} + \left( \cos n\pi - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right]$$

**วิธีทำ สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ คือ**

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \right)$$

**หาค่า  $a_0$  จากสูตร**

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) dx$$

เพราระว่า 1 คาบ  $= 2\ell = 4$  เพราระฉะนั้น  $\ell = 2$  ดังนั้น

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{-2}^1 (0) dx + \int_1^2 (1) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ x \Big|_1^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (1) = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

**หาค่า  $a_n$  จากสูตร**

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{-2}^1 (0) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx + \int_1^2 (1) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_1^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[ \sin n\pi - \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right] \\ &= \frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n\pi} \end{aligned}$$

### หาค่า $b_n$ จากสูตร

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell}^{\ell} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_{-2}^1 (0) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx + \int_1^2 (1) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{-2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \Big|_1^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{-1}{n\pi} \left[ \cos n\pi - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

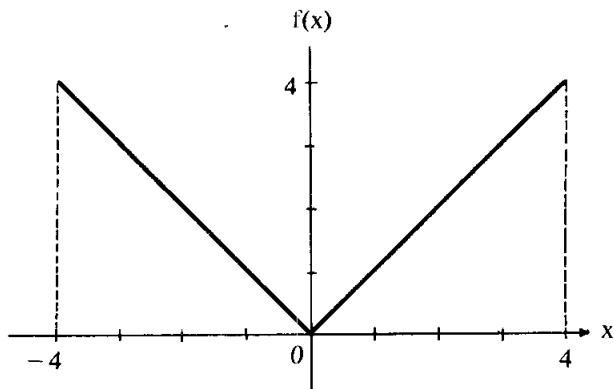
แทนค่า  $a_0, a_n$  และ  $b_n$  ลงในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \left( \frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n\pi} \right) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{n\pi} \left( \cos n\pi - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right] \\
 f(x) &= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left[ \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left( \cos n\pi - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

จงเขียนกราฟของฟังก์ชันต่อไปนี้ และหาอนุกรมฟูเรียร์โดยใช้คุณสมบัติของฟังก์ชันคู่ และฟังก์ชันคี่ ในเมื่อสามารถใช้ได้

$$7. f(x) = \begin{cases} -x &; -4 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x &; 0 \leq x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

วิธีทำ เขียนกราฟของฟังก์ชัน  $f(x)$



## ສູງຮອນກຣມພູເຣີ່ວົງ ຄືອ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right)$$

ຫາຄໍາ  $a_0$  ຈາກສູງຮັບ

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) dx$$

ເພຣະວ່າ 1 ດາບ =  $2l = 8$  ເພຣະຈະນີ້  $l = 4$  ດັ່ງນີ້

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{4} \int_{-4}^4 f(x) dx$$

ເພຣະວ່າ  $f(x) = |x|$  ເປັນພັງກົດຂັ້ນຄຸ້ມ ເພຣະຈະນີ້

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 \int_0^4 f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^4 x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^4 \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

ຫາຄໍາ  $a_n$  ຈາກສູງຮັບ

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_{-4}^4 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{4} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot 2 \int_0^4 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{4} dx ; f(x) \text{ ເປັນພັງກົດຂັ້ນຄຸ້ມ} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^4 x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{4} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ x \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{4}}{\frac{n\pi}{4}} \right) \Big|_0^4 - \int_0^4 \left( \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{4}}{\frac{n\pi}{4}} \right) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{16}{n\pi} (\sin n\pi - 0) + \frac{16}{n^2\pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{4} \Big|_0^4 \right] \end{aligned}$$

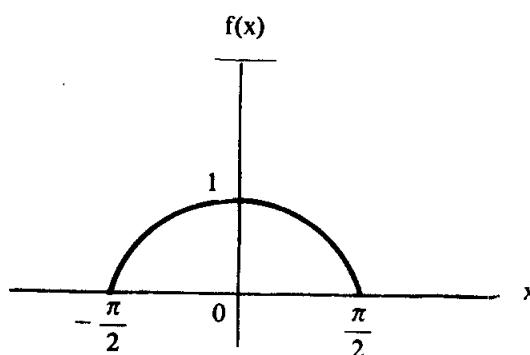
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 0 + \frac{16}{n^2 \pi^2} \{ \cos n\pi - 1 \} \right] \\
 &= \frac{-8}{n^2 \pi^2} \{ 1 - \cos n\pi \}
 \end{aligned}$$

และ  $b_n = 0$  เพราะว่า  $f(x)$  เป็นพังก์ชันคู่  
แทนค่า  $a_0, a_n$  และ  $b_n$  จะได้

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \frac{1}{2} (4) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{-8}{n^2 \pi^2} \{ 1 - \cos n\pi \} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{4} + 0 \right] \\
 &= 2 - \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1 - \cos n\pi)}{n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.  $f(x) = \cos x ; -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$

วิธีทำ เขียนกราฟของพังก์ชัน  $f(x)$



จากกราฟพบว่า  $f(x) = \cos x$  เป็นพังก์ชันคู่ ดังนั้น  $b_n = 0$  และ  $a_0$  หาได้จากสูตร

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) dx$$

เพราะว่า 1 คาม =  $2l = \pi$  เพราะฉะนั้น  $l = \frac{\pi}{2}$  ดังนั้น

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_0 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx \\
 &= \frac{4}{\pi} (\sin x) \Big|_0^{\pi/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{4}{\pi} \left( \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{4}{\pi} ; \quad \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

หาค่า  $a_n$  จากสูตร

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx$$

แทนค่า  $\ell = \frac{\pi}{2}$  จะได้

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= \frac{2}{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \cos 2nx dx \\
 &= \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \cos 2nx dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} [\cos(1+2n)x + \cos(1-2n)x] dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(1+2n)x}{1+2n} + \frac{\sin(1-2n)x}{1-2n} \right] \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sin(1+2n)\frac{\pi}{2}}{1+2n} - 0 \right\} + \left\{ \frac{\sin(1-2n)\frac{\pi}{2}}{1-2n} - 0 \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

เพรียบว่า

$$\sin(1+2n)\frac{\pi}{2} = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi\right) = \cos n\pi = (-1)^n$$

$$\text{และ } \sin(1-2n)\frac{\pi}{2} = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - n\pi\right) = \cos n\pi = (-1)^n$$

เพรียบจะเป็น

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{(-1)^n}{1+2n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{1-2n} \right] \\
 &= \frac{2(-1)^n}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{1+2n} + \frac{1}{1-2n} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{4(-1)^n}{\pi(1 - 4n^2)}$$

แทนค่า  $a_0, a_n$  และ  $b_n$  ลงในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{\pi} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(-1)^n}{\pi(1 - 4n^2)} \cos 2nx$$

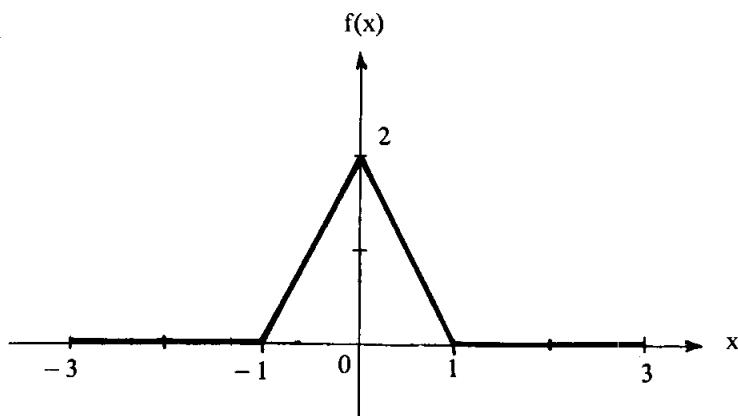
$$= \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1 - 4n^2} \cos 2nx$$

$$\text{หรือ } \cos x = \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{4n^2 - 1} \cos 2nx$$

9.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; -3 < x < -1 \\ 1 + \cos \pi x; & -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & ; 1 < x < 3 \end{cases}$

วิธีทำ สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ คือ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \right)$$



จากกฎ พนว่า  $f(x)$  เป็นพังก์ชันคู่ ดังนั้น  $b_n = 0$  หากค่า  $a_0$  จากสูตร

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 f(x) dx \quad \text{แทนค่า } \ell = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \int_0^1 (1 + \cos \pi x) dx + \int_1^3 (0) dx \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \left[ (x) \Big|_0^1 + \left( \frac{\sin \pi x}{\pi} \right) \Big|_0^1 + 0 \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{\pi} (\sin \pi - 0) \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{3} (1) = \frac{2}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

หาค่า  $a_n$  จากสูตร

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx$$

แทนค่า  $\ell = 3$  จะได้

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \int_0^1 (1 + \cos \pi x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + \int_1^3 (0) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}}{\frac{n\pi}{3}} \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 \cos \pi x \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx + 0 \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{3}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 [\cos \left( 1 + \frac{n}{3} \right) \pi x + \cos \left( 1 - \frac{n}{3} \right) \pi x] dx \right] \\
&= \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{\sin \left( 1 + \frac{n}{3} \right) \pi x}{\left( 1 + \frac{n}{3} \right) \pi} + \frac{\sin \left( 1 - \frac{n}{3} \right) \pi x}{\left( 1 - \frac{n}{3} \right) \pi} \right] \Big|_0^1 \\
&= \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sin \left( 1 + \frac{n}{3} \right) \pi - 0}{\left( 1 + \frac{n}{3} \right) \pi} \right\} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left\{ \frac{\sin \left( 1 - \frac{n}{3} \right) \pi - 0}{\left( 1 - \frac{n}{3} \right) \pi} \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{\sin \left(1 + \frac{n}{3}\right)\pi}{\left(1 + \frac{n}{3}\right)\pi} + \frac{\sin \left(1 - \frac{n}{3}\right)\pi}{\left(1 - \frac{n}{3}\right)\pi} \right]$$

เพริ่งว่า  $\sin \left(1 + \frac{n}{3}\right)\pi = \sin \left(\pi + \frac{n\pi}{3}\right) = -\sin \frac{n\pi}{3}$

และ  $\sin \left(1 - \frac{n}{3}\right)\pi = \sin \left(\pi - \frac{n\pi}{3}\right) = \sin \frac{n\pi}{3}$

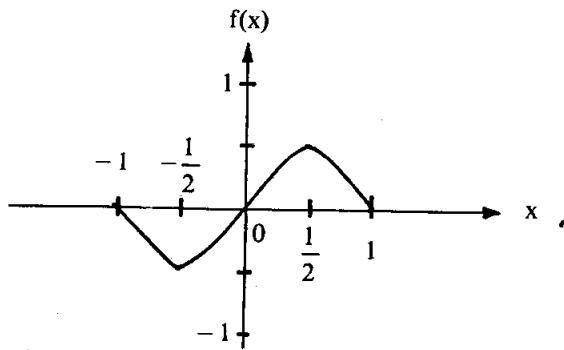
เพริ่งฉะนั้น

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= -\frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi}{3}}{\left(1 + \frac{n}{3}\right)\pi} + \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{3}}{\left(1 - \frac{n}{3}\right)\pi} \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} \left[ \frac{-1}{1 + \frac{n}{3}} + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{n}{3}} \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} \left[ \frac{\frac{2n}{3}}{1 - \frac{n^2}{9}} \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} + \frac{2n}{9\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} \left[ \frac{9}{9 - n^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{n} + \frac{n}{9 - n^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} \left[ \frac{9 - n^2 + n^2}{n(9 - n^2)} \right] \\ &= \frac{18}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{n(9 - n^2)} \right] \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} \end{aligned}$$

แทนค่า  $a_0, a_n$  และ  $b_n$  ลงในสูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{18}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{n(9 - n^2)} \right\} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{18}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(9 - n^2)} \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$10. f(x) = x - x^3 ; \quad -1 < x < 1$$



วิธีทำ สูตรอนุกรมฟูเรียร์ คือ

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} \right)$$

$$\text{ เพราะว่า } f(x) = x - x^3$$

แทนค่า  $x$  ด้วย  $-x$  จะได้

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= (-x) - (-x)^3 \\ &= -x + x^3 \\ &= -(x - x^3) \\ &= -f(x) \end{aligned}$$

สรุปได้ว่า  $f(x) = x - x^3$  เป็นพังก์ชันคี่

ดังนั้น  $a_0 = 0$  และ  $a_n = 0$  หากค่า  $b_n$  จากสูตร

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\ell} \int_0^\ell f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\ell} dx$$

เพราะว่า  $2\ell = 2$  เพราะฉะนั้น  $\ell = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{1} \int_0^1 f(x) \sin n\pi x dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 (x - x^3) \sin n\pi x dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^1 x \sin n\pi x dx - 2 \int_0^1 x^3 \sin n\pi x dx \end{aligned} \quad \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

อินทิเกรตทีละส่วน