

به نام خدا



دانشگاه تبریز

دانشکده مهندسی برق و کامپیوتر  
گروه مهندسی الکترونیک

نمونه سوالات ریاضیات مهندسی

✓ سری های فوریه



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2007

(الف)

$$f(x) = \sin x \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

سری فوریه:

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin x dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \times 2 = \frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin x \cos 2nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{1}{2} [\sin(1-2n)x + \sin(1+2n)x] dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos(1-2n)x}{1-2n} + \frac{\cos(1+2n)x}{1+2n} \right]_0^\pi = -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-1}{1-2n} + \frac{-1}{1+2n} - \left( \frac{1}{1-2n} + \frac{1}{1+2n} \right) \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-2}{1-2n} - \frac{2}{1+2n} \right] = \frac{4}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{1-4n^2} \right) \\ b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin x \sin 2nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{1}{2} [\cos(2n-1)x - \cos(2n+1)x] dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(2n-1)x}{2n-1} - \frac{\sin(2n+1)x}{2n+1} \right]_0^\pi \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} [0] = 0 \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{8}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{1-4n^2} \right) \cos 2nx \end{aligned}$$

F.C.S

$$\rightarrow a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin x dx = \frac{4}{\pi}$$

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

چون تابع را زوج در نظر گرفتیم  $\rightarrow b_n = 0$

$$f(x) = \frac{8}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$$

## F.S.S

$$a_n = 0 \quad b_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin x \sin nx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{1}{2} [\cos(1-n)x - \cos(1+n)x]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \times \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\sin(1-n)x}{1-n} - \frac{\sin(1+n)x}{1+n} \right]_0^\pi = 0 \quad (n \neq 1)$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow b_1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin^2 x = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2x \right]_0^\pi = \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - 0 \right) = 1$$

$$F(x) = 1$$

$$\sin \frac{n\pi}{\pi} x = \sin x$$

بدیهی

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2}(a_n - ib_n) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{1-4n^2} \right) \right)$$

نمایی:

$$F(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{n=\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{1-4n^2} \right) \times e^{2nix}$$

سری مختلط

$$\beta_n = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{b_n}{a_n} \right) = 0$$

$$C$$

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دامنه

مرکب:

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$$A_n = \sqrt{a_n^2 + b_n^2} = a_n = \frac{4}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{1-4n^2} \right)$$

$$F(x) = \frac{8}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{\pi} x - \beta_n \right)$$

$$\sin x = \frac{8}{\pi} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{4}{\pi(1-4n^2)} \right) \cos 2nx$$

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قضیه دریکله همگرایی

$$x = \frac{\Pi}{2} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{8}{\Pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{4}{\Pi} \times \frac{1}{1-4n^2} \right) \cos n\Pi$$

$$1 - \frac{8}{\pi} = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1-4n^2} \rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1-4n^2} = \frac{\pi-8}{4}$$

$$C_n = \frac{a_n - ib_n}{2}$$

نمایی

$$a_n = \frac{-a^2}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{a^2}{6} + \sum_{\substack{n=-\infty \\ n \neq 0}}^{\infty} \frac{-a^2}{2n^2 \pi^2} e^{\frac{2nix}{a}}$$

سری ختلط

$$A_n = \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{\pi^n} + b_n^2}$$

$I$

$C$

$E$

تابع

دامنه مركب:

$$A_n = \sqrt{\frac{a^4}{n^4 \pi^4} + O} = \frac{a^2}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

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$$B_n = \operatorname{Arc tan} \left( \frac{b_n}{a_n} \right) = O \Rightarrow B_n = O \Rightarrow \alpha_n = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \left( \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{l} x - B_n \right) \right) = \frac{a^2}{6} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a^2}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos \left( \frac{2n\pi}{a} x \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l F^2(x) dx = \frac{a_0^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$$

اتخاذ

$$\frac{2}{a} \int_{-a}^a (ax - x^2)^2 dx = \int (a^4 x^2 + x^4 - 2ax^3) dx = \frac{2}{a} \left( a^2 \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2ax^4}{4} \right) \Big|_0^a$$

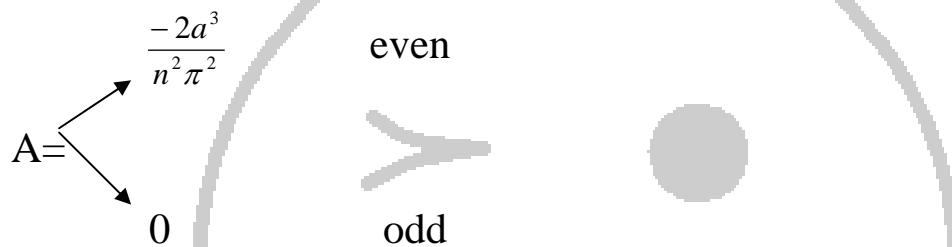
پارسواں :

$$= \frac{2}{a} \left( \frac{a^5}{3} + \frac{a^5}{5} - \frac{a^5}{2} \right) = 2a^4 \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{2a^4}{30} = \frac{a^4}{15}$$

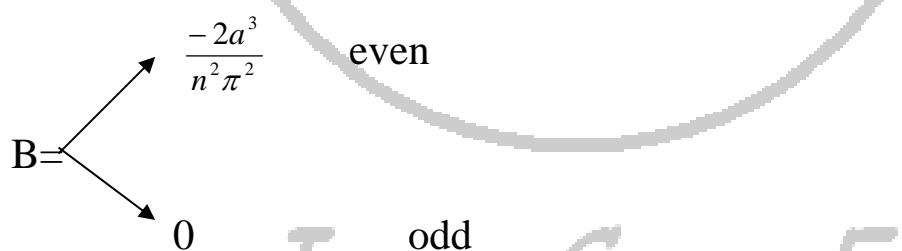
$$a_n = \frac{1}{n} [A + B]$$

$$\frac{a^4}{15} = \frac{a^4}{18} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a^4}{n^4 \pi^4} \Rightarrow \frac{a^4}{15} - \frac{a^4}{18} = \frac{a^4}{\pi^4} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} = \left( \frac{a^4}{15} - \frac{a^4}{18} \right) \times \frac{\pi^4}{a^4}$$

$$A = \left[ (ax^2 - x^2) \left( \frac{a}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} x \right) + (a + 2x) \left( \frac{a^2}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{a} x - \frac{2a^3}{n^3 \pi^3} \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} x \right) \right] \Big|_{-a}^a$$



$$B = \left[ (ax + x^2) \frac{a}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} x + (a + 2x) \frac{a^2}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{a} x - \frac{2a^3}{n^3 \pi^3} \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} x \right] \Big|_{-a}^0$$



$$b_n = \frac{1}{a} \left[ \int_0^a (ax - x^2) \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} x dx + \int_{-a}^0 (ax + x^2) \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} x dx \right] \Rightarrow b_n = \frac{1}{a} [A + B]$$

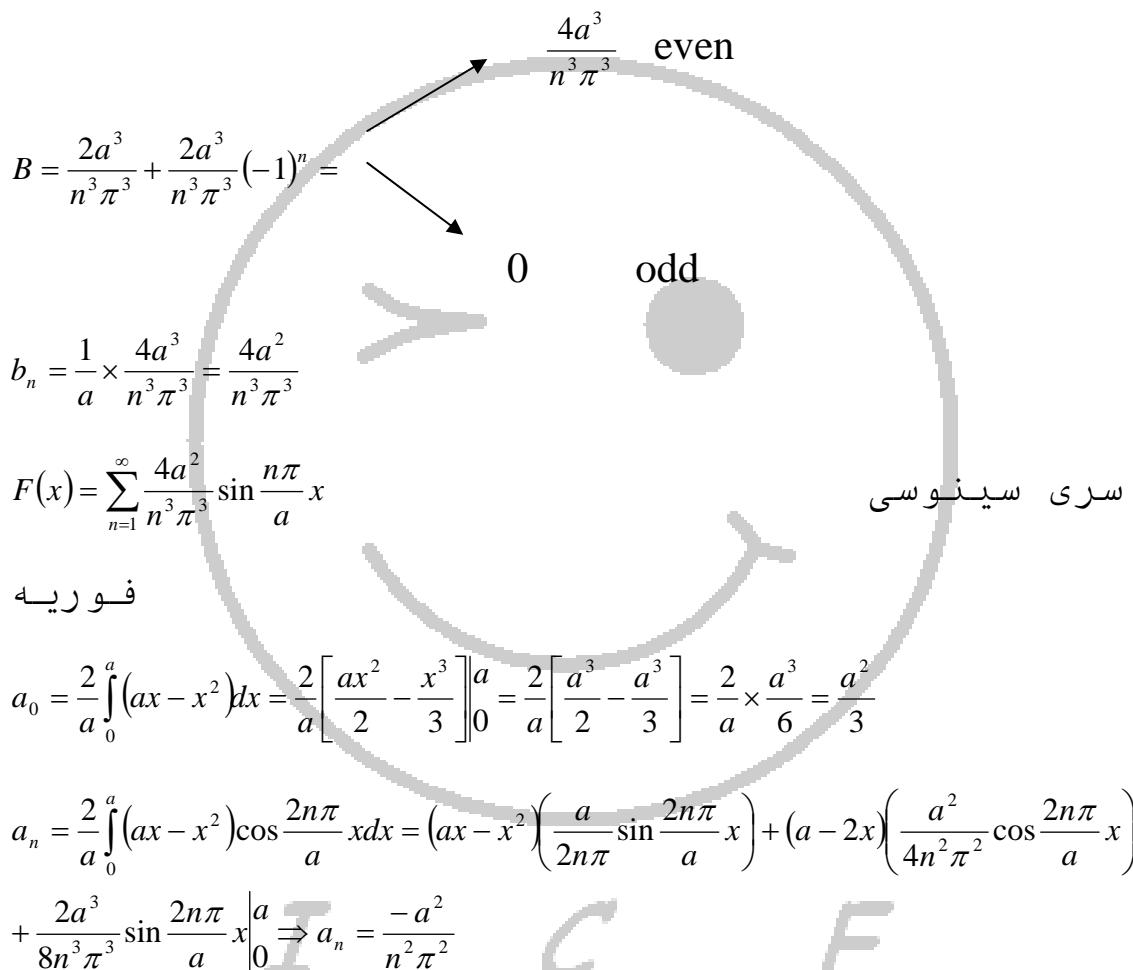
$$A = \left[ (-ax + x^2) \frac{a}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{a} x + (a - 2x) \frac{a^2}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} x - \frac{2a^3}{n^3 \pi^3} \cos \frac{n\pi}{a} x \right] \Big|_0^a$$

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$$A = \frac{-2a^3}{n^3 \pi^3} (-1)^n + \frac{2a^3}{n^3 \pi^3} =$$

$$\frac{4a^3}{n^3\pi^3} \quad \text{odd}$$

$$B = \left[ \left( ax + x^2 \right) \left( \frac{-a}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{a} x \right) + \left( a + 2x \right) \left( \frac{a^2}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} x \right) + \frac{2a^3}{n^3\pi^3} \cos \frac{n\pi}{a} x \right]_{-a}^0$$



$$b_n = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a (ax - x^2) \sin \frac{2n\pi}{a} x dx$$

$$(ax - x^2) \times \left( \frac{-a}{2n\pi} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{a} x \right) + (a - 2x) \times \frac{a^3}{4n\pi} \sin \frac{2n\pi}{a} x - \frac{a^6}{4n^3\pi^3} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{a} x \Big|_0^a$$

$$b_n = 0$$

$$ax - x^2 = \frac{a^2}{6} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-a^2}{n^2\pi^2} \right) \cos \frac{2n\pi}{a} x$$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} ax - x^2 & 0 \leq x \leq a \\ ax + x^2 & -a \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{a} \left[ \int_0^a (ax - x^2) dx + \int_{-a}^0 (ax + x^2) dx \right] \\ a_0 &= \frac{1}{a} \left[ \left[ \frac{ax^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^a + \left[ \frac{ax^2}{2} + \frac{ax^3}{3} \right]_{-a}^0 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{a} \left[ \frac{a^3}{6} - \frac{a^3}{6} \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{a} \left[ \int_0^a (ax - x^2) \cos \frac{n\pi}{a} x dx + \int_{-a}^0 (ax + x^2) \cos \frac{n\pi}{a} x dx \right] =$$

(الف)

$$3) f(x) = 1 + |x| \quad -l < x < l$$

$b_n = 0 \Rightarrow$  تابع زوج است.

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

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

$$I = \left. \frac{l}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{l} x \right|_{-l}^l = 0$$

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$$\text{II: } \int_{-l}^l |x| \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx = \int_{-l}^0 -x \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx + \int_0^l x \cos \frac{n\pi}{l} x dx$$

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

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


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F.S.S

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -x+3 & 1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$


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F.C.S سری کسینوسی این تابع همان سری فوریه اش می شود

ختلط نهائی فوریه:

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2} (a_n - i b_n) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 2 \left[ \frac{l^2}{n^2 \pi^2} ((-1)n - 1) \right] \right]$$

$$F(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{n=\infty} C_n e^{\frac{n\pi l}{l} x}$$


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دامنه مرکب فوریه:

$$\beta_n = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{b_n}{a_n} \right) = 0$$

$$A_n = \sqrt{a_n^2 + b_n^2} = a_n$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l (1+|x|) dx = \frac{1}{l} \left[ \int_{-l}^0 (1-x) dx + \int_0^l (1+x) dx \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{l} \left[ \left[ x - \frac{x}{2} \right]_{-l}^0 + \left[ x + \frac{x}{2} \right]_0^l \right] = \frac{2l + l^2}{l} = 2 + l$$

$$F(x) = \frac{2+l}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{l} x - \beta_n \right)$$

ب) 3 قضیه دریکله

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

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

$$1 - \frac{l}{2} = \frac{2l^2}{n^2 \pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{2n} - (-1)^n = \frac{1 - \frac{l}{2}}{\frac{2l^2}{n^2 \pi^2}}$$

الف) 4

: سرى فورى  $F(x) = \cos \alpha x$

$0 < x < \pi$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos \alpha x \cos 2nx dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{1}{2} [\cos(2n-\alpha)x + \cos(2n+\alpha)x]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(2n-\alpha)x}{(2n-\alpha)} + \frac{\sin(2n+\alpha)x}{(2n+\alpha)} \right]_0^\pi = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin(2n-\alpha)\pi}{(2n-\alpha)} + \frac{\sin(2n+\alpha)\pi}{(2n+\alpha)} \right] = I$$

$$\therefore \sin(2n+\alpha)\pi = \sin 2n\pi \cos \alpha \pi \cos 2n\pi \sin \alpha \pi = \sin \alpha \pi$$

$$I = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\sin \alpha \pi}{2n+\alpha} + \frac{-\sin \alpha \pi}{(2n-\alpha)} \right] = \frac{\sin \alpha \pi}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-2\alpha}{(4n-\alpha)} \right] = a_n$$

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

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

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$$\cos(2n_+^- \alpha)\pi = \cos 2n\pi \cos \alpha \pi_-^+ \sin 2n\pi \sin \alpha \pi = \cos \alpha \pi$$

$$b_n = -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos \alpha \pi}{2n - \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha \pi}{2n + \alpha} - \frac{4n}{4n^2 - \alpha^2} \right]$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos \alpha x dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{\alpha} \sin \alpha x \right]_0^\pi = \frac{2}{\alpha \pi} (\sin \alpha \pi)$$

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

F.C.S

$$b_n = 0$$

$$T = 2\pi \rightarrow l = \pi$$

سری کسینوس فوریے

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

$$\therefore \sin(n_-^+ \alpha)\pi = \sin n\pi \cos \alpha \pi_-^+ \cos n\pi \sin \alpha \pi =_-^+ (-1)^n \sin \alpha \pi$$

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

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

F.S.S

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

$$a_n = 0$$

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

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

$$\therefore \cos(n_+^- \alpha)\pi = \cos n\pi \cos \alpha \pi_-^+ \sin n\pi \sin \alpha \pi = (-1)^n \cos \alpha \pi$$

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

$$F(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b \sin nx$$