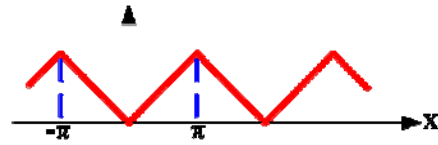


سری فوریه

مثال ۱ :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & : -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ x & : 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}, \quad f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$$



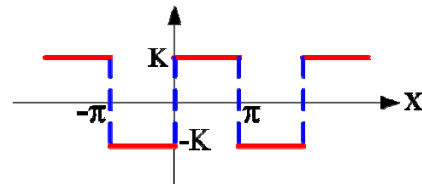
$$a_0 = \pi, \quad a_n = \begin{cases} -\frac{4}{n^2\pi} & : n \text{ فرد} \\ 0 & : n \text{ زوج} \end{cases}, \quad b_n = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \left[\cos(x) + \frac{\cos(3x)}{9} + \frac{\cos(25x)}{25} + \dots \right]$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{25} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

مثال ۲ :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -K & : -\pi < x < 0 \\ K & : 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}, \quad f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$$



$$a_0 = a_n = 0, \quad b_n = \frac{2K}{n\pi} [1 - \cos(n\pi)]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4K}{\pi} \left[\sin(x) + \frac{\sin(3x)}{3} + \frac{\sin(5x)}{5} + \dots \right]$$

تساوی پارسوال

مثال ۳ : همان مثال ۱

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^2 dx = \left[\frac{a_0^2}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2) \right]$$

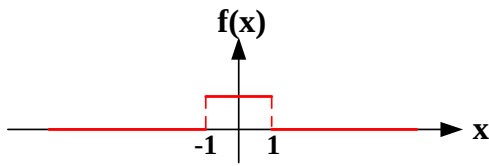
$$\frac{2\pi^2}{3} = \frac{\pi^2}{2} + \sum_{\substack{n=1 \\ \text{odd}}}^{\infty} \frac{16}{n^4 \pi^2} \rightarrow \sum_{\substack{n=1 \\ \text{odd}}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{96}$$

$$\frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots = \frac{\pi^4}{96}$$

انتگرال فوریه

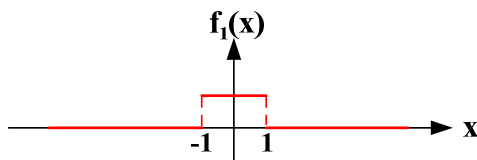
مثال ۴ :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & : 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & : x > 1 \end{cases}$$



تمديد زوج :

$$f_1(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & : -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & : |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$



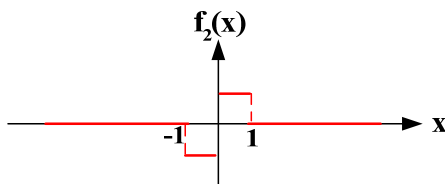
$$A(w) = 2 \int_0^{\infty} f(v) \cos(wv) dv = 2 \int_0^1 \cos(wv) dv = \frac{2 \sin(w)}{w}$$

$$B(w) = 0$$

$$f(x) \cong \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin(w) \cos(wx)}{w} dw = \begin{cases} 1 & : x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & : x = 1 \\ 0 & : x > 1 \end{cases}$$

تمديد فرد :

$$f_2(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & : 0 < x < 1 \\ -1 & : -1 < x < 0 \\ 0 & : |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$



$$A(w) = 0$$

$$B(w) = 2 \int_0^{\infty} f(v) \sin(wv) dv$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\infty} \sin(wv) dv = \frac{2(1 - \cos(w))}{w}$$

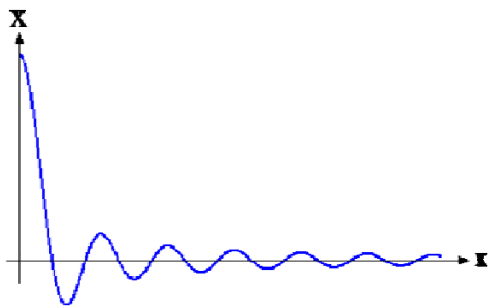
$$x=0 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\sin(w)}{w} + \frac{\cos(w)-1}{w^2} \right] dw = 0$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(w)}{w} dw = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1-\cos(w)}{w^2} dw$$

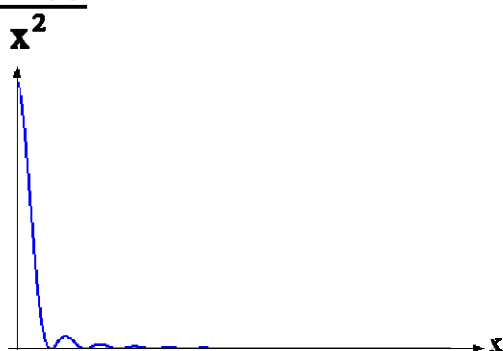
$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1-\cos(w)}{w^2} dw = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2 \sin^2(\frac{w}{2})}{w^2} dw$$

$$w=2x \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(x)}{x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$\frac{\sin(x)}{x}$



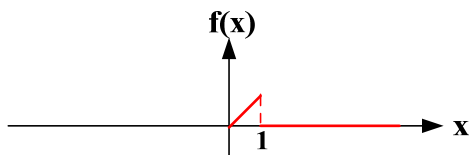
$\frac{\sin^2(x)}{x^2}$



از نکات قابل توجه یکسان بودن سطح زیر منحنی‌های فوق است.

مثال ۶: تبدیل فوریه سینوسی

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & : 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & : x > 1 \end{cases}$$



$$f(x) \cong \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1-\cos(w)}{w} \sin(wx) dw = \begin{cases} 1 & : 0 < x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & : x = 1 \\ 0 & : x = 0, x > 1 \end{cases}$$

برای تمديد فرد می‌توان نوشت :

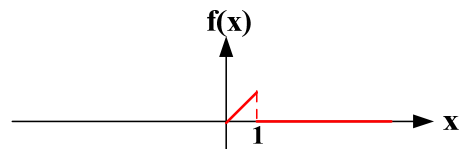
$$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1-\cos(w)}{w} \sin(wx) dw = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(w)}{w} dw - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2w)}{2w} dw = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$I = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(w)}{w} dw \Rightarrow I - \frac{I}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow I = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

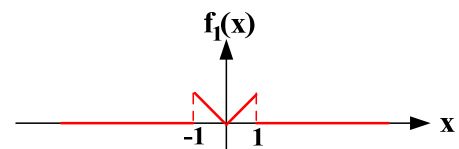
مثال ۵: تبدیل فوریه کسینوسی

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & : 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & : x > 1 \end{cases}$$



تمديد زوج :

$$f_1(x) = \begin{cases} |x| & : -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & : |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$



$$g_c(w) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos(wx) dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^1 x \cos(wx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[x \frac{\sin(wx)}{w} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(wx)}{w} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin(w)}{w} + \frac{\cos(wx)}{w^2} \Big|_0^1 \right]$$

$$g_c(w) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin(w)}{w} + \frac{\cos(w)-1}{w^2} \right]$$

$$f(x) \cong \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\sin(w)}{w} + \frac{\cos(w)-1}{w^2} \right] \cos(wx) dw$$

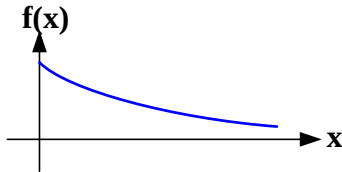
$$= \begin{cases} x & : 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0 & : x > 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & : x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) \cong \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\left(\frac{\sin(w)}{w} + \frac{\cos(w) - 1}{w^2} \right) \cos(wx) + \left(\frac{\sin(w)}{w^2} - \frac{\cos(w)}{w} \right) \sin(wx) \right] dw$$

انتگرالهای لاپلاس

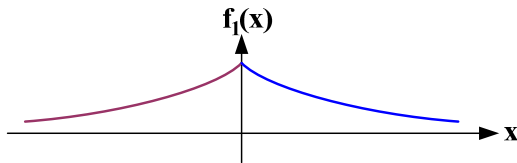
نمایش تابع زیر به انتگرال فوریه را بدست می آوریم :

$$f(x) = e^{-kx} : k > 0, x > 0$$



۱- تمديد زوج

$$f_1(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-kx} & : x > 0 \\ e^{kx} & : x < 0 \end{cases}, k > 0$$



$$B(w) = 0$$

$$A(w) = 2 \int_0^{\infty} f(v) \cos(wv) dv$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-kv} \cos(wv) dv \quad \text{تبدیل لاپلاس } \cos(wv)$$

$$A(w) = \frac{2k}{k^2 + w^2} \quad \text{پس :}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{k \cos(wx)}{k^2 + w^2} dw = \begin{cases} e^{-kx} & : x > 0 \\ 1 & : x = 0 \end{cases}$$

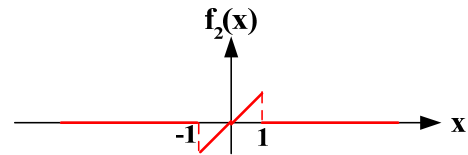
$$I = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(wx)}{k^2 + w^2} dw = \frac{\pi}{2k} e^{-kx} : x > 0$$

۲- تمديد فرد

$$f_2(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-kx} & : x > 0 \\ -e^{kx} & : x < 0 \end{cases}, k > 0$$

تمديد فرد :

$$f_2(x) = \begin{cases} x & : -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & : |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$



$$g_s(w) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \sin(wx) dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^1 x \sin(wx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[-x \frac{\cos(wx)}{w} \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(wx)}{w} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[-\frac{\cos(w)}{w} + \frac{\sin(wx)}{w^2} \Big|_0^1 \right]$$

$$g_s(w) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{\sin(w)}{w^2} - \frac{\cos(w)}{w} \right]$$

$$f(x) \cong \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\sin(w)}{w^2} - \frac{\cos(w)}{w} \right] \sin(wx) dw$$

$$= \begin{cases} x & : 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0 & : x > 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & : x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{\sin^2(w)}{w^2} - \frac{\sin(w) \cos(w)}{w} \right] dw = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(w)}{w^2} dw - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(w) \cos(w)}{w} dw = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2(x)}{x^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

مثال ۷ : تمديد به فرم ديگر

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & : 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & : x > 1 \end{cases}$$

می توان بقیه فاصله ای که تابع تعریف نشده است را، هر مقدار یا تابع دیگری فرض نمود که ساده ترین آن مقدار صفر است.

$$f_3(x) = \begin{cases} x & : 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & : x > 1, x < 0 \end{cases}$$

پس از محاسبه انتگرال فوریه تابع فوق خواهیم داشت :

$$A(w) = 0$$

$$B(w) = 2 \int_0^{\infty} f(v) \sin(wv) dv$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-k v} \sin(wv) dv \quad \text{تبدیل لاپلاس } \sin(wv)$$

$$B(w) = \frac{2w}{k^2 + w^2} \quad \text{پس:}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{w \sin(wx)}{k^2 + w^2} dw = e^{-k x} : x > 0$$

$$\Pi = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{w \sin(wx)}{k^2 + w^2} dw = \frac{\pi}{2} e^{-k x} : x > 0$$

اگر از انتگرال نوع اول نسبت به x مشتق گرفته شود،
انتگرال دوم حاصل می‌شود.