



$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\overset{=1}{\cos(2\pi k)}}{\pi k} + \frac{2}{\pi k} \left( \left[ t \frac{\sin(2\pi kt)}{2\pi k} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(2\pi kt)}{2\pi k} dt \right) = \\
&= -\frac{1}{\pi k} + \frac{\overset{=0}{\sin(2\pi k)}}{\pi 2k^2} - \frac{1}{\pi 2k^2} \left[ -\frac{\cos(2\pi kt)}{2\pi k} \right]_0^1 = \\
&= -\frac{1}{\pi k} + \frac{1}{2\pi^3 k^3} \left( \underset{=1}{\cos(2\pi k)} - \underset{=1}{\cos(0)} \right) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\pi k}}, k \in \mathbb{N}
\end{aligned}$$

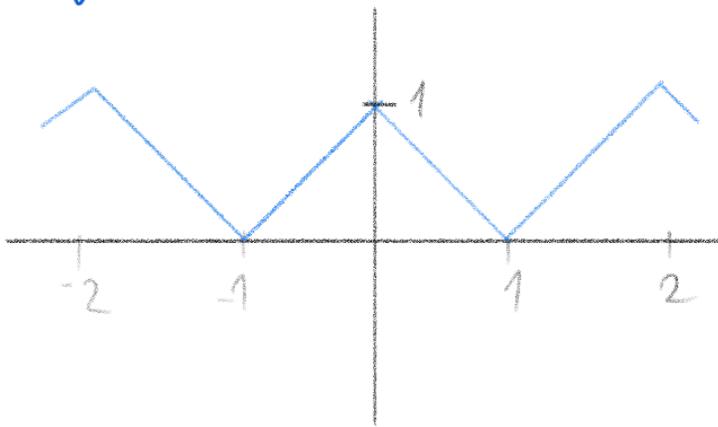
Výsledek zapíšeme podle definice Fourierovy řady

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( a_k \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi t}{T}\right) + b_k \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi t}{T}\right) \right) &= \\
= \frac{1}{3} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\pi 2k^2} \cos(2k\pi t) - \frac{1}{\pi k} \sin(2k\pi t)
\end{aligned}$$

2) Nalezněte Fourierovu řadu funkce  $f(t) = 1 - |t|$  na intervalu  $[-1, 1]$ .

Řešení

$T=2$ . Funkci  $f$  rozšíříme 2-periodicky na  $\mathbb{R}$ :



Funkce  $f$  je sudá.

Pro výpočet koeficientů můžeme využít symetrii, zde na  $b_k$ :

$$b_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_a^{a+T} f(t) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi kt}{T}\right) dt = \int_{-1}^1 \underbrace{f(t) \cdot \sin(\pi kt)}_{\substack{\text{lichá} \\ \text{lichá}}} dt = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_k &= \frac{2}{T} \int_a^{a+T} f(t) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi kt}{T}\right) dt = \int_{-1}^1 f(t) \cdot \cos(\pi kt) dt = \\
&= \int_{-1}^0 (1+t) \cos(\pi kt) dt + \int_0^1 (1-t) \cos(\pi kt) dt =
\end{aligned}$$

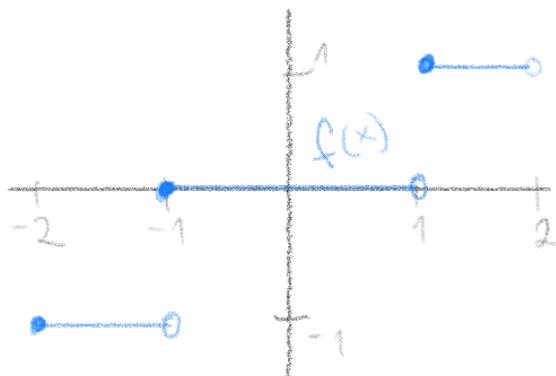
$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_{-1}^1 \cos(\pi kt) dt + \int_{-1}^0 t \cos(\pi kt) dt - \int_0^1 t \cos(\pi kt) dt = \\
&= \left[ \frac{\sin(\pi kt)}{\pi k} \right]_{-1}^1 + \left[ \frac{t \sin(\pi kt)}{\pi k} - \frac{-\cos(\pi kt)}{\pi^2 k^2} \right]_{-1}^0 - \left[ \frac{t \sin(\pi kt)}{\pi k} - \frac{-\cos(\pi kt)}{\pi^2 k^2} \right]_0^1 = \\
&= \frac{\sin(\pi k)}{\pi k} - \frac{\sin(-\pi k)}{\pi k} - \frac{\sin(-\pi k)}{\pi k} + \frac{1}{\pi^2 k^2} - \frac{\cos(-\pi k)}{\pi^2 k^2} - \frac{\sin(\pi k)}{\pi k} - \frac{\cos(\pi k)}{\pi^2 k^2} + \frac{1}{\pi^2 k^2} \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi^2 k^2} - \frac{2(-1)^k}{\pi^2 k^2} = \frac{2}{\pi^2 k^2} (1 - (-1)^k)
\end{aligned}$$

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

Výsledek zapíšeme podle definice Fourierovy řady

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( a_k \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi t}{T}\right) + b_k \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi t}{T}\right) \right) = \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi^2 k^2} (1 - (-1)^k) \cdot \cos(k\pi t) = \\
&= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi^2 k^2} (1 + (-1)^{k+1}) \cdot \cos(k\pi t).
\end{aligned}$$

3) Nalezněte Fourierovu řadu funkce zadané grafem



Dále nalezněte součet Fourierovy řady na intervalu  $[6,10)$ .

Řešení

$T=4$ , funkce je lichá. Pak

$$a_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_a^{a+T} f(t) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi kt}{T}\right) dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 \underbrace{f(t)}_{\text{lichá}} \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{\pi kt}{2}\right)}_{\text{sudá}} dt = 0, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

~~ne~~

$$b_k = \frac{2}{T} \int_a^{a+T} f(t) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi kt}{T}\right) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(t) \sin\left(\frac{\pi kt}{2}\right) dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_{-2}^{-1} (-1) \sin\left(\frac{\pi kt}{2}\right) dt + \int_{-1}^1 0 dt + \int_1^2 1 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi kt}{2}\right) dt \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \left[ \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi kt}{2}\right)}{\frac{\pi k}{2}} \right]_{-2}^{-1} + \left[ -\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi kt}{2}\right)}{\frac{\pi k}{2}} \right]_1^2 \right) =$$

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

*cos( $\frac{\pi k}{2}$ )    -cos( $\pi k$ ) = -(-1)<sup>k</sup>*

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

Výsledek zapíšeme podle definice Fourierovy řady

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( a_k \cos\left(\frac{2k\pi t}{T}\right) + b_k \sin\left(\frac{2k\pi t}{T}\right) \right) =$$

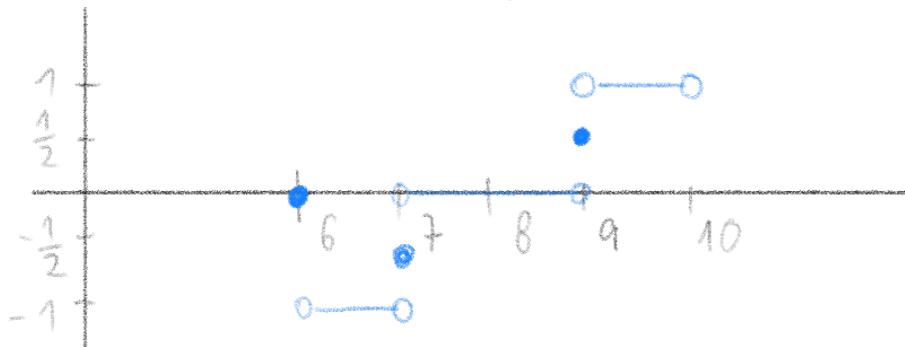
$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi k}{2}\right) - 2(-1)^k}{\pi k} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{k\pi t}{2}\right)$$

Řada navíc konverguje na  $\mathbb{R}$ , neboť  $f$  i  $f'$  jsou po částech spojitě na  $[-2,2)$  a tedy

$$F_f(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi k}{2}\right) - 2 \cdot (-1)^k}{\pi k} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{k\pi t}{2}\right)$$


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Na intervalu  $[6, 10)$  pale



$$F_t(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t=6, \\ -1, & t \in (6, 7), \\ -\frac{1}{2}, & t=7, \\ 0, & t \in (7, 9), \\ \frac{1}{2}, & t=9, \\ 1, & t \in (9, 10). \end{cases}$$