

Lösungen

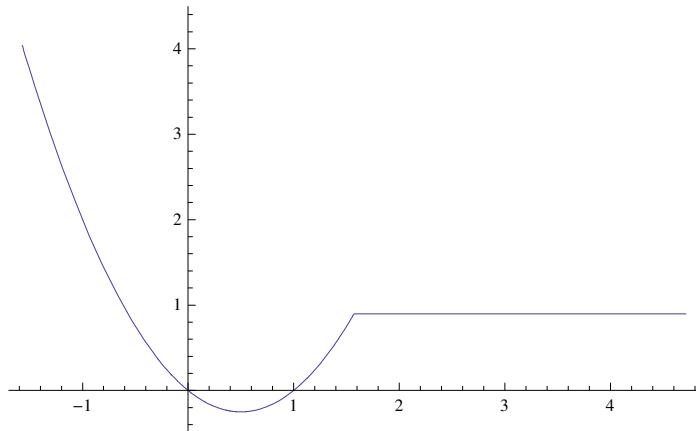
1

```
Remove["Global`*"]

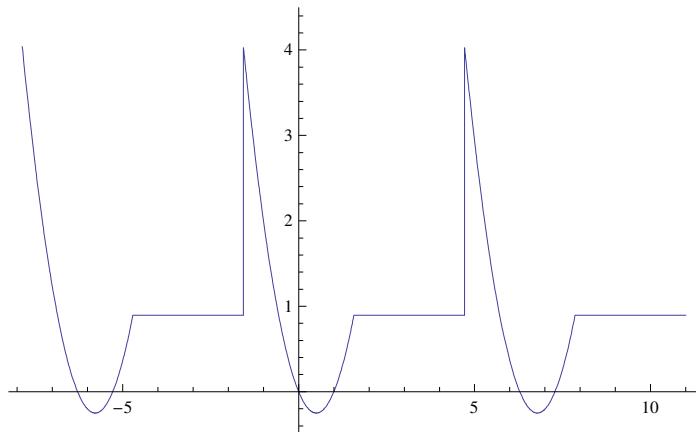
f[t_] := t^2 - t /; (-Pi/2 <= t && t <= Pi/2);
f[t_] := f[Pi/2] /; (Pi/2 < t && t <= 3Pi/2);
f[t_] := f[t + 2Pi] /; (-5Pi/2 <= t && t < -Pi/2);
f[t_] := f[t - 2Pi] /; (3Pi/2 < t && t <= 7Pi/2);
f1[t_] := t^2 - t;
f2[t_] := f1[Pi/2];
```

■ a Skizze

```
Plot[f[t], {t, -Pi/2, 3Pi/2}, PlotRange -> {-0.5, 4.5}]
```



```
Plot[f[t], {t, -5Pi/2, 7Pi/2}, PlotRange -> {-0.5, 4.5}]
```



■ b Koeffizienten

```

T = 2 Pi;
cc = -Pi / 2;
ω = 2 Pi / T;
a[0] := 2 / T NIntegrate[f[t], {t, cc, cc + T}];
a[k_] := 2 / T NIntegrate[f[t] Cos[k ω t], {t, cc, cc + T}];
b[k_] := 2 / T NIntegrate[f[t] Sin[k ω t], {t, cc, cc + T}];
(* c[k]:=1/T Integrate[f[t] E^(-I k ω t),{t,cc,cc+T}]; *)
ff[t_] := a[0] / 2 + Sum[a[n] Cos[n ω t] + b[n] Sin[n ω t], {n, 1, Infinity}];
ff[t_, h_] := a[0] / 2 + Sum[a[n] Cos[n ω t] + b[n] Sin[n ω t], {n, 1, h}] // Chop;
(* ffk[t_]:=Sum[c[n] E^(I n ω t),{n,-Infinity,Infinity}]; *)
(* ffk[t_,h_]:=Sum[c[n] E^(I n ω t),{n,-h,h}]; *)
g[t_] := (ff[u, 4] /. u → t) // Simplify; g[t]

NIntegrate::ncvb:
NIntegrate failed to converge to prescribed accuracy after 9 recursive bisections in t near {t} = {1.57379}. NIntegrate
obtained 0.2222220216854388` and 5.505613236842656`*^-7 for the integral and error estimates. >>

NIntegrate::ncvb:
NIntegrate failed to converge to prescribed accuracy after 9 recursive bisections in t near {t} = {1.57379}. NIntegrate
obtained 0.392699101752458` and 5.503283727217613`*^-7 for the integral and error estimates. >>

0.859536 - 0.27324 Cos[t] - 0.5 Cos[2 t] - 0.286176 Cos[3 t] + 0.125 Cos[4 t] -
0.63662 Sin[t] - 1. Cos[t] Sin[t] + 0.0707355 Sin[3 t] + 0.25 Sin[4 t]

Infinity ist hier doch zu weit.

0.859536 - 0.27324 Cos[t] - 0.5 Cos[2 t] - 0.286176 Cos[3 t] + 0.125 Cos[4 t] -
0.63662 Sin[t] - 1. Cos[t] Sin[t] + 0.0707355 Sin[3 t] + 0.25 Sin[4 t]

a1[0] :=
2 / T (Integrate[f1[t], {t, cc, cc + T / 2}] + Integrate[f2[t], {t, cc + T / 2, cc + T}]);
a1[k_] := 2 / T (Integrate[f1[t] Cos[k ω t], {t, cc, cc + T / 2}] +
Integrate[f2[t] Cos[k ω t], {t, cc + T / 2, cc + T}]);
b1[k_] := 2 / T (Integrate[f1[t] Sin[k ω t], {t, cc, cc + T / 2}] +
Integrate[f2[t] Sin[k ω t], {t, cc + T / 2, cc + T}]);
ff1[u_, h_] := a1[0] / 2 + Sum[a1[n] Cos[n ω u] + b1[n] Sin[n ω u], {n, 1, h}] // Chop;
g1[t_] := (ff1[u, 4] /. u → t);
g1[t] // Expand


$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \cos[t] - \frac{4 \cos[2t]}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \cos[3t] - \frac{1}{3} \cos[4t] + \\ & \frac{4 \cos[3t]}{27\pi} + \frac{1}{8} \cos[4t] - \frac{2 \sin[2t]}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \sin[3t] + \frac{2 \sin[4t]}{9\pi} + \end{aligned}$$

g1N[t_] := (ff1[u, 4] /. u → t) // N;
g1N[t]

0.859536 - 0.27324 Cos[t] - 0.5 Cos[2. t] - 0.286176 Cos[3. t] + 0.125 Cos[4. t] -
0.63662 Sin[t] - 0.5 Sin[2. t] + 0.0707355 Sin[3. t] + 0.25 Sin[4. t]

g1N[t] // Expand

0.859536 - 0.27324 Cos[t] - 0.5 Cos[2. t] - 0.286176 Cos[3. t] + 0.125 Cos[4. t] -
0.63662 Sin[t] - 0.5 Sin[2. t] + 0.0707355 Sin[3. t] + 0.25 Sin[4. t]

a1[0]

```

```
(* a0/2, a0 *) {0.859535903450778`, 2 × 0.859535903450778`}
{0.859536, 1.71907}

(* ak *) {-0.27323954473516276`, -0.5`, -0.286176313157957`, +0.125`}
{-0.27324, -0.5, -0.286176, 0.125}

(* bk *) {0.6366197723675814`, -0.5`, +0.07073553026306459`, +0.25`}
{0.63662, -0.5, 0.0707355, 0.25}
```

■ c: Gute Näherung schon mit wenigen Koeffizienten

g1[Pi / 2]

$$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{20}{9\pi} + \frac{\frac{\pi^3}{12} + \pi \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right)}{2\pi}$$

f[Pi / 2]

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

% // N

0.896605

f[3 Pi / 2]

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4}$$

% // N

0.896605

Abs[g1[Pi / 2] - f[Pi / 2]]

$$-\frac{5}{8} + \frac{20}{9\pi} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} - \frac{\frac{\pi^3}{12} + \pi \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right)}{2\pi}$$

Abs[g1N[Pi / 2] - f[Pi / 2]]

0.119424

Abs[g1[3 Pi / 2] - f[Pi / 2]]

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{20}{9\pi} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \frac{\frac{\pi^3}{12} + \pi \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right)}{2\pi}$$

Abs[g1N[3 Pi / 2] - f[3 Pi / 2]]

1.29529

Abs[g1[3 Pi / 2] - f[3 Pi / 2]]

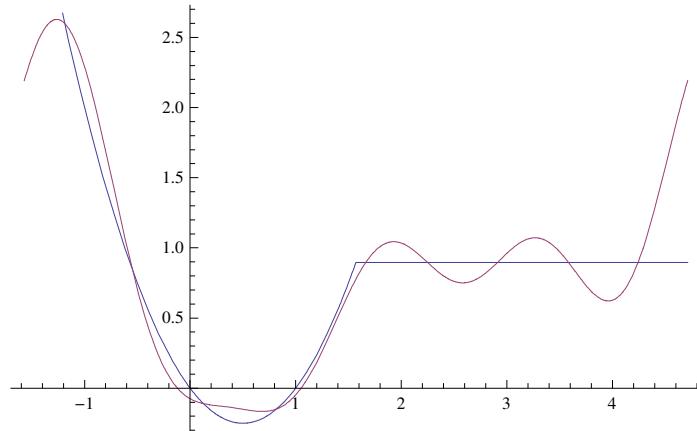
$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{20}{9\pi} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \frac{\frac{\pi^3}{12} + \pi \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \right)}{2\pi}$$

■ d:

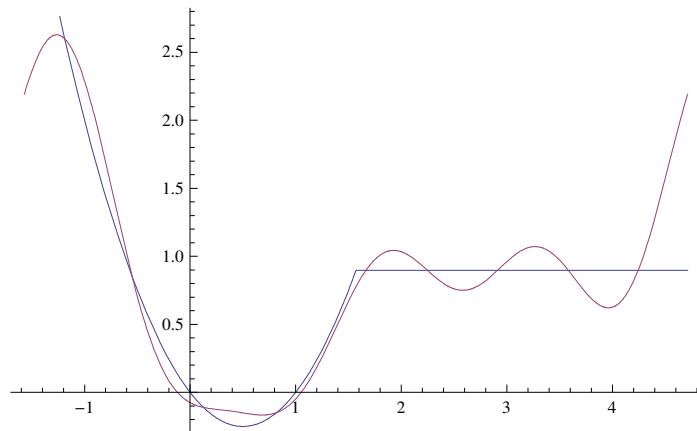
```
Plot[Evaluate[{f[t], g[t]}], {t, -Pi/2, 3 Pi/2}, PlotPoints → 60]

NIntegrate::ncvb :
  NIntegrate failed to converge to prescribed accuracy after 9 recursive bisections in t near {t} = {1.57379}. NIntegrate
  obtained 0.2222220216854388` and 5.505613236842656`*^-7 for the integral and error estimates. >>

NIntegrate::ncvb :
  NIntegrate failed to converge to prescribed accuracy after 9 recursive bisections in t near {t} = {1.57379}. NIntegrate
  obtained 0.392699101752458` and 5.503283727217613`*^-7 for the integral and error estimates. >>
```



```
Plot[Evaluate[{f[t], g1[t]}], {t, -Pi/2, 3 Pi/2}]
```



■ e

```
{f[Pi/2], g1[Pi/2]}

{ - π/2 + π^2/4, 5/8 - 20/(9 π) + (π^3/12 + π (-π/2 + π^2/4))/2 π }
```

```
N[%]
```

```
{0.896605, 0.777181}
```

$$\ln \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi^2}{4} = f[\text{Pi}/2] = g1[\text{Pi}/2]$$

lässt sich π auf eine Seite der Gleichung bringen und so isolieren,
also berechnen.

2**■ a**

```

Remove["Global`*"];

T = Pi;
cc = -Pi / 2;
f[t_] := Abs[t] + t;
ω = 2 Pi / T;
a[0] := 2 / T Integrate[f[t], {t, cc, cc + T}];
a[k_] := 2 / T Integrate[f[t] Cos[k ω t], {t, cc, cc + T}];
b[k_] := 2 / T Integrate[f[t] Sin[k ω t], {t, cc, cc + T}];
ff[s_, h_] := a[0] / 2 + Sum[a[n] Cos[n ω s] + b[n] Sin[n ω s], {n, 1, h}];
ff[s, 10]

π - 2 Cos[2 s] - 2 Cos[6 s] - 2 Cos[10 s] - 2 Cos[14 s] -
4 π 9 π 25 π 49 π -
2 Cos[18 s] + Sin[2 s] - 1 Sin[4 s] + 1 Sin[6 s] - 1 Sin[8 s] + 1 Sin[10 s] -
81 π 2 3 4 5
1 Sin[12 s] + 1 Sin[14 s] - 1 Sin[16 s] + 1 Sin[18 s] - 1 Sin[20 s]
6 7 8 9 10

N[%]

0.785398 - 0.63662 Cos[2. s] - 0.0707355 Cos[6. s] - 0.0254648 Cos[10. s] -
0.0129922 Cos[14. s] - 0.0078595 Cos[18. s] + Sin[2. s] - 0.5 Sin[4. s] +
0.333333 Sin[6. s] - 0.25 Sin[8. s] + 0.2 Sin[10. s] - 0.166667 Sin[12. s] +
0.142857 Sin[14. s] - 0.125 Sin[16. s] + 0.111111 Sin[18. s] - 0.1 Sin[20. s]

ff[4, 10]

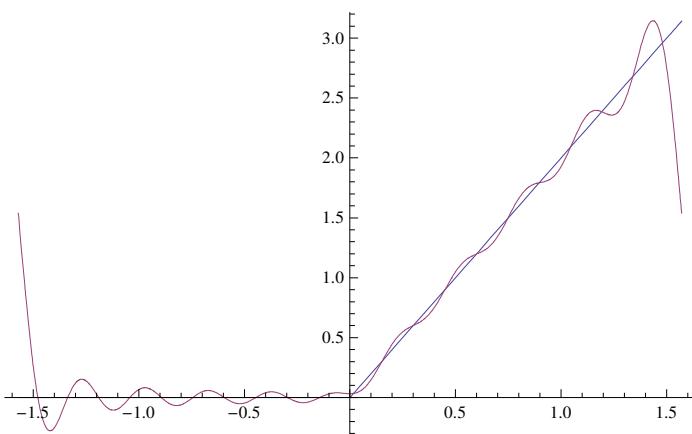
π - 2 Cos[8] - 2 Cos[24] - 2 Cos[40] - 2 Cos[56] - 2 Cos[72] - Sin[16] +
4 π 9 π 25 π 49 π 81 π + Sin[8] - 2
Sin[24] - Sin[32] + Sin[40] - Sin[48] + Sin[56] - Sin[64] + Sin[72] - Sin[80]
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

ff[s, 10] /. s → t

π - 2 Cos[2 t] - 2 Cos[6 t] - 2 Cos[10 t] - 2 Cos[14 t] -
4 π 9 π 25 π 49 π -
2 Cos[18 t] + Sin[2 t] - 1 Sin[4 t] + 1 Sin[6 t] - 1 Sin[8 t] + 1 Sin[10 t] -
81 π 2 3 4 5
1 Sin[12 t] + 1 Sin[14 t] - 1 Sin[16 t] + 1 Sin[18 t] - 1 Sin[20 t]
6 7 8 9 10

Plot[Evaluate[{f[s], ff[s, 10]}], {s, -Pi / 2, Pi / 2}]

```



■ b

```
Remove["Global`*"];

Ersetze t durch -t und Abs[t]+t durch -(Abs[-t]-t). Schiebe dann die Funktion um 3.

f[t_] := Abs[t] + t;
f1[t_] := 3 - f[-t]; f1[t]

3 + t - Abs[t]

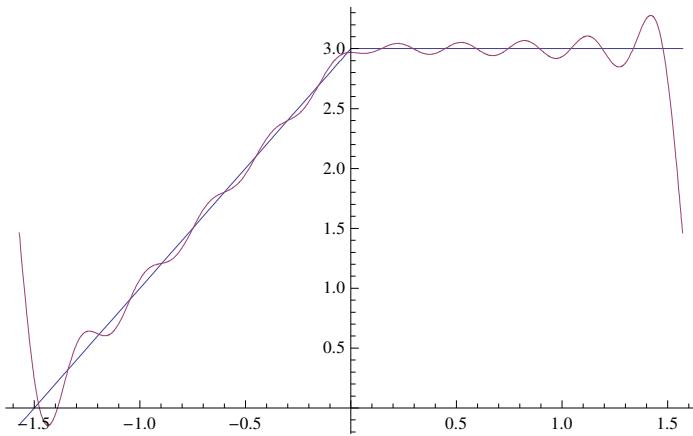
T = Pi;
cc = -Pi / 2;
ω = 2 Pi / T;
a[0] := 2 / T Integrate[f1[t], {t, cc, cc + T}];
a[k_] := 2 / T Integrate[f1[t] Cos[k ω t], {t, cc, cc + T}];
b[k_] := 2 / T Integrate[f1[t] Sin[k ω t], {t, cc, cc + T}];
ff1[s_, h_] := a[0] / 2 + Sum[a[n] Cos[n ω s] + b[n] Sin[n ω s], {n, 1, h}];
ff1[s, 10] // Simplify

3 - π/4 + 2 Cos[2 s]/π + 2 Cos[6 s]/(9 π) + 2 Cos[10 s]/(25 π) + 2 Cos[14 s]/(49 π) +
2 Cos[18 s]/(81 π) + Sin[2 s] - 1/2 Sin[4 s] + 1/3 Sin[6 s] - 1/4 Sin[8 s] + 1/5 Sin[10 s] -
1/6 Sin[12 s] + 1/7 Sin[14 s] - 1/8 Sin[16 s] + 1/9 Sin[18 s] - 1/10 Sin[20 s]

N[%]

2.2146 + 0.63662 Cos[2. s] + 0.0707355 Cos[6. s] + 0.0254648 Cos[10. s] +
0.0129922 Cos[14. s] + 0.0078595 Cos[18. s] + Sin[2. s] - 0.5 Sin[4. s] +
0.333333 Sin[6. s] - 0.25 Sin[8. s] + 0.2 Sin[10. s] - 0.166667 Sin[12. s] +
0.142857 Sin[14. s] - 0.125 Sin[16. s] + 0.111111 Sin[18. s] - 0.1 Sin[20. s]

Plot[Evaluate[{f1[s], ff1[s, 10]}], {s, -Pi/2, Pi/2}]
```



3 “Beidseitig”

```
Remove["Global`*"];
```

■ a

Wir verwenden zuerst die Skalierung nach der Periode 2π . Das vereinfacht die Rechnung etwas.

```

n=4; w = 2 Pi/n;
{x[0],y[0]}={0 w,2};
{x[1],y[1]}={1 w,2};
{x[2],y[2]}={2 w,3};
{x[3],y[3]}={3 w,3};
{x[-1],y[-1]}={-1 w,3};
{x[-2],y[-2]}={-2 w,3};
{x[-3],y[-3]}={-3 w,2};
{x[-4],y[-4]}={-4 w,2};

p[k]:= {x[k],y[k]};
Table[p[k],{k,-(n-1),(n-1)}]

{{{-3 π/2, 2}, {-π, 3}, {-π/2, 3}, {0, 2}, {π/2, 2}, {π, 3}, {3 π/2, 3}}}

epi=Prepend[Map[Point,Table[p[k],{k,-n,n-1}]],PointSize[0.03]]

{PointSize[0.03], Point[{-2 π, 2}], Point[{-3 π/2, 2}], Point[{-π, 3}],
 Point[{-π/2, 3}], Point[{0, 2}], Point[{π/2, 2}], Point[{π, 3}], Point[{3 π/2, 3}]}

epi1 = Prepend[Map[Point, Table[{k, y[k]}, {k, 0, n - 1}]], PointSize[0.03]]

{PointSize[0.03], Point[{0, 2}], Point[{1, 2}], Point[{2, 3}], Point[{3, 3}]}

r = E^(-I 2 Pi/n);
c[s]:= 1/n Sum[y[k] r^(s k), {k,-Floor[(n-1)/2],n-1-Floor[(n-1)/2]}];
Table[c[s],{s,0,10}]/N

{2.5, -0.25 + 0.25 i, 0., -0.25 - 0.25 i, 2.5,
 -0.25 + 0.25 i, 0., -0.25 - 0.25 i, 2.5, -0.25 + 0.25 i, 0.}

fS[t]:=Sum[c[k] E^(I k t), {k,-Floor[(n-1)/2],n-1-Floor[(n-1)/2]}];
fS[t]


$$\frac{5}{2} - \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4} \right) e^{-i t} - \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4} \right) e^{i t}$$


% // ExpandAll


$$\frac{5}{2} - \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4} \right) e^{-i t} - \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4} \right) e^{i t}$$


fS1[s]:= fS[s 2 Pi / n];
fS1[s]


$$\frac{5}{2} - \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \pi s} - \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4} \right) e^{\frac{i \pi s}{2}}$$


% // ExpandAll


$$\frac{5}{2} - \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \pi s} - \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4} \right) e^{\frac{i \pi s}{2}}$$


% // N // Simplify


$$2.5 - (0.25 + 0.25 i) e^{(0.-1.5708 i) s} - (0.25 - 0.25 i) e^{(0.+1.5708 i) s}$$


fS[t]//ExpToTrig


$$\frac{5}{2} - \frac{\cos[t]}{2} - \frac{\sin[t]}{2}$$


% // ExpandAll


$$\frac{5}{2} - \frac{\cos[t]}{2} - \frac{\sin[t]}{2}$$


```

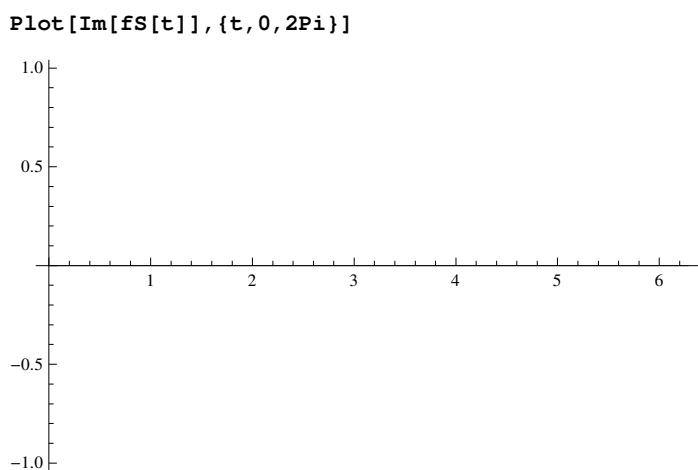
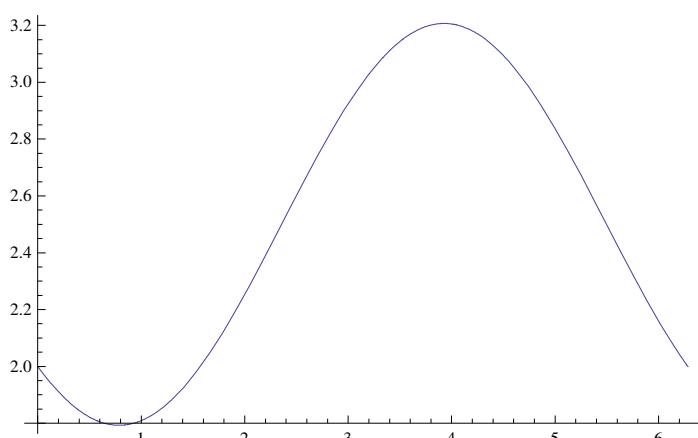
```
% // N
2.5 - 0.5 Cos[t] - 0.5 Sin[t]
fS1[s] // ExpToTrig

$$\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos\left[\frac{\pi s}{2}\right] - \frac{1}{2} \sin\left[\frac{\pi s}{2}\right]$$

% // ExpandAll

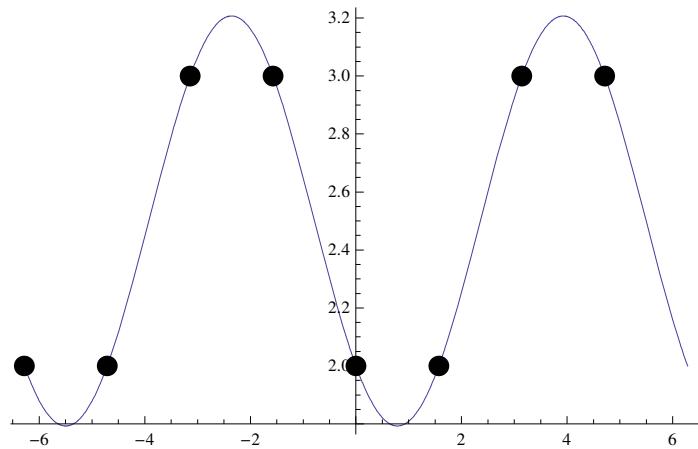
$$\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos\left[\frac{\pi s}{2}\right] - \frac{1}{2} \sin\left[\frac{\pi s}{2}\right]$$

% // N
2.5 - 0.5 Cos[1.5708 s] - 0.5 Sin[1.5708 s]
Plot[Re[fS[t]], {t, 0, 2Pi}]
```

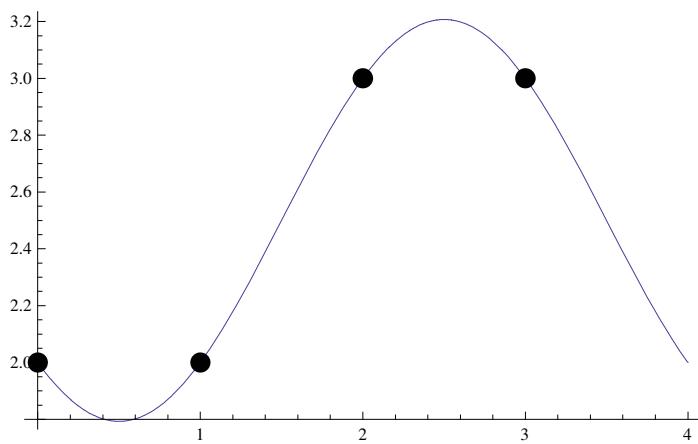


Man beachte im letzten Plot die Grösse der Amplitude.

```
Plot[{Re[fS[t]]}, {t, -2Pi, 2Pi}, Epilog->epi]
```



```
Plot[{Re[fS1[s]]}, {s, 0, 4}, Epilog -> epi1]
```



■ b

Um eine FFT machen zu können, braucht man eine 2-er Potenz als Anzahl der Intervalle.

■ c

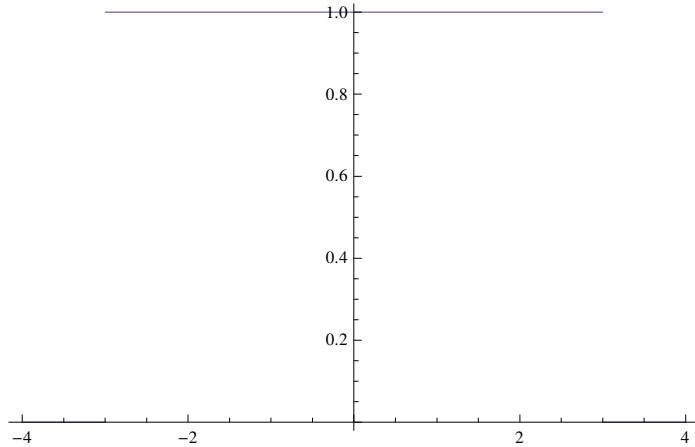
Man muss z.B. 4 Messungen in einer Periode haben..

4

```
Remove["Global`*"];
```

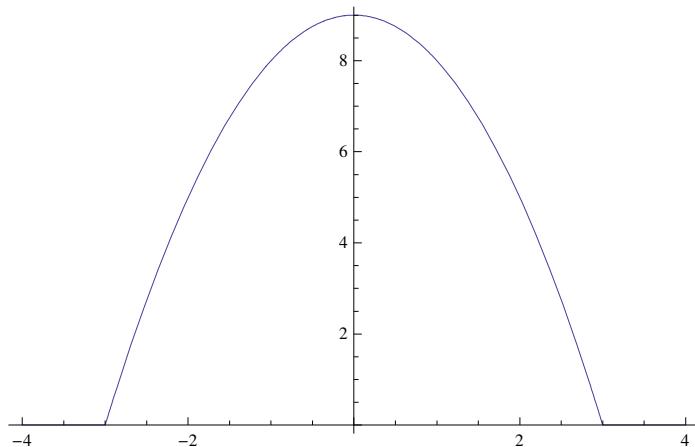
■ a

```
f1[t_] := UnitStep[x + 3] - UnitStep[x - 3];
Plot[f1[x], {x, -4, 4}]
```



■ b

```
f2[t_] := (9 - x^2) (UnitStep[x + 3] - UnitStep[x - 3]);
Plot[f2[x], {x, -4, 4}]
```

■ c (Achtung Faktor $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ bei anderer Definition der Fouriertransformation!!!)

```
FourierTransform[f1[x], x, ω]
```

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sin(3\omega)}{\omega}$$

■ d (Achtung Faktor $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}$ bei anderer Definition der Fouriertransformation!!!)

```
FourierTransform[f2[x], x, ω]
```

$$\frac{\frac{i e^{-3i\omega}}{\omega^3} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} - \frac{i e^{3i\omega}}{\omega^3} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} - \frac{3 e^{-3i\omega}}{\omega^2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} - \frac{3 e^{3i\omega}}{\omega^2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}}{\omega^3}$$

```
FourierTransform[f2[x], x, ω] // Simplify
```

$$-\frac{e^{-3i\omega} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} (-i + 3\omega + e^{6i\omega} (i + 3\omega))}{\omega^3}$$

```
% // ExpToTrig // Simplify

$$-\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} (3 \omega \cos[3\omega] - \sin[3\omega])}{\omega^3}$$

■ e
InverseFourierTransform[(Cos[\Omega] - Sin[\Omega]) / \Omega, \Omega, x]

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{Sign}[-1+x] - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{Sign}[1+x]$$

InverseFourierTransform[(Cos[\Omega] - Sin[\Omega]) / \Omega, \Omega, x] // Simplify

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\operatorname{Sign}[-1+x] - i \operatorname{Sign}[1+x])$$

```

5

■ a

```
Remove["Global`*"];
f[x_] := Cos[4 x] + I Sin[4 x]
FourierTransform[f[x], x, \omega] // Simplify

$$\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{DiracDelta}[4+\omega]$$

1 /  $\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FourierTransform}[f[x], x, \omega] // \operatorname{Simplify}$ 

$$\operatorname{DiracDelta}[4+\omega]$$


$$\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FourierTransform}[f[x], x, \omega] // \operatorname{Simplify}$$


$$2\pi \operatorname{DiracDelta}[4+\omega]$$

```

■ b

```
Remove["Global`*"];
f[x_] := Sin[4 x] + I Cos[4 x]
FourierTransform[f[x], x, \omega] // Simplify
i  $\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{DiracDelta}[-4+\omega]$ 
1 /  $\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FourierTransform}[f[x], x, \omega] // \operatorname{Simplify}$ 

$$i \operatorname{DiracDelta}[-4+\omega]$$


$$\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FourierTransform}[f[x], x, \omega] // \operatorname{Simplify}$$


$$2i\pi \operatorname{DiracDelta}[-4+\omega]$$

```

■ c

```
Remove["Global`*"];
fHat[x_] := Cos[4 \omega] + I Sin[4 \omega]
InverseFourierTransform[fHat[x], \omega, x] // Simplify

$$\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{DiracDelta}[-4+x]$$


$$\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{InverseFourierTransform}[fHat[x], \omega, x] // \operatorname{Simplify}$$


$$2\pi \operatorname{DiracDelta}[-4+x]$$

```

```
1 /  $\sqrt{2\pi}$  InverseFourierTransform[fHat[x],  $\omega$ , x] // Simplify
DiracDelta[-4 + x]

1 /  $\sqrt{2\pi}$  FourierTransform[ $\sqrt{2\pi}$  InverseFourierTransform[fHat[x],  $\omega$ , x], x,  $\omega$ ] // Simplify
 $e^{4i\omega}$ 
 $e^{2i\omega}$  // ExpToTrig
Cos[2  $\omega$ ] + i Sin[2  $\omega$ ]
```

6

■ Modul (in Zusatzfenster betreiben!)

```
Remove["Global`*"];
```

```

four[fkt_, var_, perT_, start0Int_, n_, druck_] :=
Module[{fktInt, tInt, nInt, znInt}, Print[" "]; Print["Output:"; Print[" "];
Print["Ausgabe: ω, fktInt[var], a[0], a[k], b[k], c[k], Fourierreihen
ff[var,n], ff[var], ffExp[var], ffKomplexTrig[var,n],
ffKomplexExp[var,n], ffKomplex[var], Plot: z.B.
Plot[Evaluate[ff[t,n]],{t,perT,perT+start0Int},PlotPoints→50]"];
ω = 2 Pi / perT; If[druck == 1, Print["ω = ", ω], " "];
fktInt[tInt_] := Function[fkt[#]][tInt];
If[druck == 1, Print["Funktion[", var, "] = ", fktInt[var]], " "];
a[0] = 2 / T Integrate[fktInt[var], {var, start0Int, start0Int + perT}];
If[druck == 1, Print["a[0] = ", a[0]], " "];
a[k_] := 2 / T Integrate[Cos[k ω var] fktInt[var], {var, start0Int,
start0Int + perT}]; If[druck == 1, Print["a[k] = ", a[k]], " "];
b[k_] := 2 / T Integrate[Sin[k ω var] fktInt[var], {var, start0Int,
start0Int + perT}]; If[druck == 1, Print["b[k] = ", b[k]], " "];
c[k_] := 1 / T Integrate[fktInt[var] E^(-I k ω var),
{var, start0Int, start0Int + perT}]; If[druck == 1, Print["c[k] = ", c[k]], " "];
ff[tInt_, znInt_] := a[0] / 2 + Sum[a[nInt] Cos[nInt ω tInt] +
b[nInt] Sin[nInt ω tInt], {nInt, 1, znInt}];
If[druck == 1, Print["Fourierreihe[", var, ", ", n, "] = ", ff[var, n]], " "];
If[druck == 1,
Print["Num. Fourierreihe[", var, ", ", n, "] = ", ff[var, n] // N], " "];
ff[tInt_] := a[0] / 2 + Sum[a[nInt] Cos[nInt ω tInt] + b[nInt] Sin[nInt ω tInt],
{nInt, 1, Infinity}];
If[druck == 1, Print["Unendliche Fourierreihe[", var, "] = ", ff[var]], " "];
ffExp[tInt_] := ExpToTrig[a[0] / 2 +
Sum[a[nInt] Cos[nInt ω tInt] + b[nInt] Sin[nInt ω tInt], {nInt, 1, Infinity}]];
If[druck == 1, Print["Unendliche Fourierreihe komplex[",
var, "] = ", ffExp[var]], " "];
ffKomplexTrig[tInt_, znInt_] := ExpToTrig[
Sum[c[nInt] E^(I nInt ω tInt), {nInt, -znInt, znInt}]];
If[druck == 1, Print["Komplexe Fourierreihe wieder trigonometrisch[",
var, ", ", n, "] = ", ffKomplexTrig[var, n]], " "];
ffKomplexExp[tInt_, znInt_] := TrigToExp[
Sum[c[nInt] E^(I nInt ω tInt), {nInt, -znInt, znInt}]];
If[druck == 1, Print["Komplexe Fourierreihe[", var, ", ",
n, "] = ", ffKomplexExp[var, n]], " "];
ffKomplex[tInt_] := Sum[c[nInt] E^(I nInt ω tInt), {nInt, -Infinity, Infinity}];
If[druck == 1, Print["Komplexe Fourierreihe[", var, "] = ", ffKomplex[var]], " "];
If[druck == 1, Print["Plot"];
Plot[Evaluate[{fktInt[var], ff[var, n]}], {var, start0Int, start0Int + perT}], " "]
];
four[f, t, T, t0, 6, 0]

```

Output:

```

Ausgabe: ω, fktInt[var], a[0], a[k], b[k], c[k], Fourierreihen ff[var,n], ff[var],
ffExp[var], ffKomplexTrig[var,n], ffKomplexExp[var,n], ffKomplex[var],
Plot: z.B. Plot[Evaluate[ff[t,n]],{t,perT,perT+start0Int},PlotPoints→50]

```

```
f[t_] := Abs[t - Pi] + Sin[t / 2];
T = 2 Pi;
t0 = -Pi;
(* four[fkt_,var_,perT_,start0Int_,n_,druck_] *)
four[f,t,T,t0,6,1]
```

Output:

Ausgabe: ω , fktInt[var], a[0], a[k], b[k], c[k], Fourierreihen ff[var,n], ff[var], ffExp[var], ffKomplexTrig[var,n], ffKomplexExp[var,n], ffKomplex[var], Plot: z.B. Plot[Evaluate[ff[t,n]],{t,perT,perT+start0Int},PlotPoints→50]

$\omega = 1$

$$\text{Funktion}[t] = \text{Abs}[-\pi + t] + \sin\left[\frac{t}{2}\right]$$

$$a[0] = 2\pi$$

$$a[k] = \frac{2 \sin[k\pi]}{k}$$

$$b[k] = \frac{2(-4k^3 \cos[k\pi] - k\pi \cos[k\pi] + 4k^3\pi \cos[k\pi] + \sin[k\pi] - 4k^2 \sin[k\pi])}{k^2(-1 + 4k^2)\pi}$$

$$c[k] = \frac{e^{-ik\pi}(1 - e^{2ik\pi} - 4k^2 + 4e^{2ik\pi}k^2 + 4ik^3 + 4ie^{2ik\pi}k^3 + 2ie^{2ik\pi}k\pi - 8ie^{2ik\pi}k^3\pi)}{2k^2(-1 + 4k^2)\pi}$$

$$\text{Fourierreihe}[t, 6] = \pi - \frac{2(-4 + 3\pi) \sin[t]}{3\pi} + \frac{(-16 + 15\pi) \sin[2t]}{15\pi} - \frac{2(-36 + 35\pi) \sin[3t]}{105\pi} + \frac{(-64 + 63\pi) \sin[4t]}{126\pi} - \frac{2(-100 + 99\pi) \sin[5t]}{495\pi} + \frac{(-144 + 143\pi) \sin[6t]}{429\pi}$$

$$\text{Num. Fourierreihe}[t, 6] = 3.14159 - 1.15117 \sin[t] + 0.660469 \sin[2.t] - 0.448397 \sin[3.t] + 0.338319 \sin[4.t] - 0.27139 \sin[5.t] + 0.226488 \sin[6.t]$$

Unendliche Fourierreihe[t] =

$$\pi + \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{it}{2}} \left(2i \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{-\frac{it}{2}}\right] - 2i e^{it} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{-\frac{it}{2}}\right] + 2i \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{\frac{it}{2}}\right] - 2i e^{it} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{\frac{it}{2}}\right] + 2i e^{\frac{it}{2}} \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{it}\right] - 2i e^{\frac{it}{2}} \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[e^{-it}(1 + e^{it})\right] \right)$$

Unendliche Fourierreihe komplex[t] =

$$\begin{aligned} & \pi + \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\cos\left[\frac{t}{2}\right] - i \sin\left[\frac{t}{2}\right] \right) \left(2i \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\cos\left[\frac{t}{2}\right] - i \sin\left[\frac{t}{2}\right]\right] + 2i \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\cos\left[\frac{t}{2}\right] + i \sin\left[\frac{t}{2}\right]\right] - 2i \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\cos\left[\frac{t}{2}\right] - i \sin\left[\frac{t}{2}\right]\right] \cos[t] - 2i \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\cos\left[\frac{t}{2}\right] + i \sin\left[\frac{t}{2}\right]\right] \cos[t] + 2i \pi \cos\left[\frac{t}{2}\right] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \cos[t] + i \sin[t]\right] - 2i \pi \cos\left[\frac{t}{2}\right] \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos[t] + \cos[t]^2 - i \sin[t] + \sin[t]^2\right] - 2\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \cos[t] + i \sin[t]\right] \right. \\ & \left. \sin\left[\frac{t}{2}\right] + 2\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos[t] + \cos[t]^2 - i \sin[t] + \sin[t]^2\right] \sin\left[\frac{t}{2}\right] + 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\cos\left[\frac{t}{2}\right] - i \sin\left[\frac{t}{2}\right]\right] \sin[t] + 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\cos\left[\frac{t}{2}\right] + i \sin\left[\frac{t}{2}\right]\right] \sin[t] \right) \end{aligned}$$

Komplexe Fourierreihe wieder trigonometrisch[t, 6] =

$$\pi - 2 \sin[t] + \frac{8 \sin[t]}{3\pi} + \sin[2t] - \frac{16 \sin[2t]}{15\pi} - \frac{2}{3} \sin[3t] + \frac{24 \sin[3t]}{35\pi} + \\ \frac{1}{2} \sin[4t] - \frac{32 \sin[4t]}{63\pi} - \frac{2}{5} \sin[5t] + \frac{40 \sin[5t]}{99\pi} + \frac{1}{3} \sin[6t] - \frac{48 \sin[6t]}{143\pi}$$

Komplexe Fourierreihe[t, 6] =

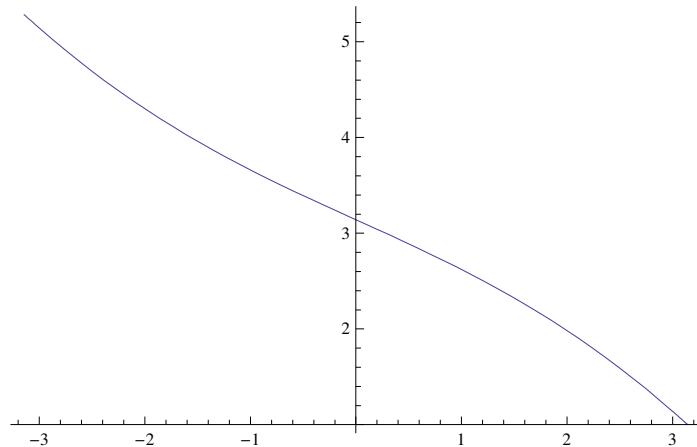
$$-\frac{1}{2} e^{-it} + \frac{1}{2} e^{it} + \frac{1}{2} i e^{-2it} - \frac{1}{2} i e^{2it} - \frac{1}{3} i e^{-3it} + \frac{1}{3} i e^{3it} + \frac{1}{4} i e^{-4it} - \frac{1}{4} i e^{4it} - \frac{1}{5} i e^{-5it} + \\ \frac{1}{5} i e^{5it} + \frac{1}{6} i e^{-6it} - \frac{1}{6} i e^{6it} + \frac{4 i e^{-it}}{3\pi} - \frac{4 i e^{it}}{3\pi} - \frac{8 i e^{-2it}}{15\pi} + \frac{8 i e^{2it}}{15\pi} + \frac{12 i e^{-3it}}{35\pi} - \\ \frac{12 i e^{3it}}{35\pi} - \frac{16 i e^{-4it}}{63\pi} + \frac{16 i e^{4it}}{63\pi} + \frac{20 i e^{-5it}}{99\pi} - \frac{20 i e^{5it}}{99\pi} - \frac{24 i e^{-6it}}{143\pi} + \frac{24 i e^{6it}}{143\pi} + \pi$$

Komplexe Fourierreihe[t] =

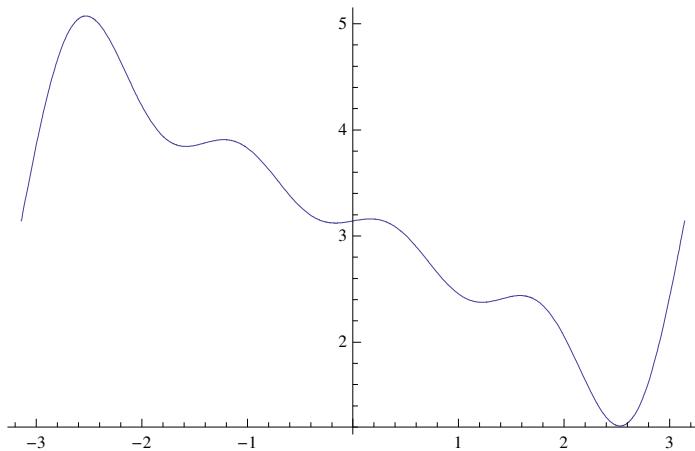
$$\pi + \frac{1}{3\pi} i e^{-\frac{it}{2}} \left(-3 e^{\frac{it}{2}} \pi + 3 \pi \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{\frac{it}{2}}\right] - 3 e^{it} \pi \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{\frac{it}{2}}\right] - 4 e^{\frac{3it}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{5}{2}, -e^{it}\right] + 4 e^{\frac{3it}{2}} \pi \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{5}{2}, -e^{it}\right] + 3 e^{\frac{it}{2}} \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{it}\right] \right) - \\ \frac{1}{3\pi} i e^{-it} \left(-3 e^{it} \pi - 3 e^{\frac{it}{2}} \pi \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{-\frac{it}{2}}\right] + 3 e^{\frac{3it}{2}} \pi \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{-\frac{it}{2}}\right] - 4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{5}{2}, -e^{-it}\right] + 4 \pi \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{5}{2}, -e^{-it}\right] + 3 e^{it} \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[e^{-it} (1 + e^{it})\right] \right)$$

Plot

Plot[f[t], {t, -Pi, Pi}]



```
Plot[Evaluate[ff[t, 4]], {t, -Pi, Pi}, PlotPoints → 50]
```



7

```
Remove["Global`*"];

■ a

f1[x_] := 1/2 E^(-2 x^2);
fTransf1[Ω_] := 1/(2 Pi) Integrate[f1[λ] E^(-I λ Ω), {λ, -Infinity, Infinity}];
fTransf1[Ω]


$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\Omega^2}{8}}}{4 \sqrt{2 \pi}}$$


f2[x_] := f1[x] / Sqrt[2 Pi];
fTransf2[Ω_] := 1/Sqrt[2 Pi] Integrate[f2[λ] E^(-I λ Ω), {λ, -Infinity, Infinity}];
fTransf2[Ω]


$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\Omega^2}{8}}}{4 \sqrt{2 \pi}}$$


1/Sqrt[2 Pi] Integrate[Evaluate[fTransf2[Ω] E^(I Ω x)], {Ω, -Infinity, Infinity}]


$$\frac{e^{-2 x^2}}{2 \sqrt{2 \pi}}$$


1/Sqrt[2 Pi] Integrate[Evaluate[fTransf2[Ω] E^(I Ω x)], {Ω, -Infinity, Infinity}] == f2[x]
True

FourierTransform[f1[t], t, Ω]


$$\frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{\Omega^2}{8}}$$

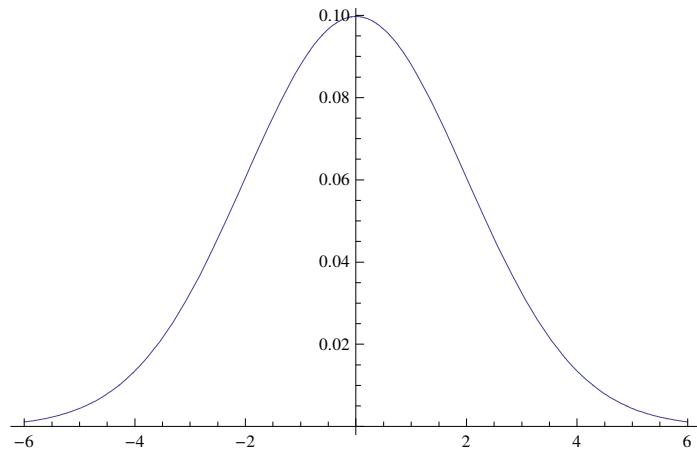

FourierTransform[f2[t], t, Ω]


$$\frac{e^{-\frac{\Omega^2}{8}}}{4 \sqrt{2 \pi}}$$

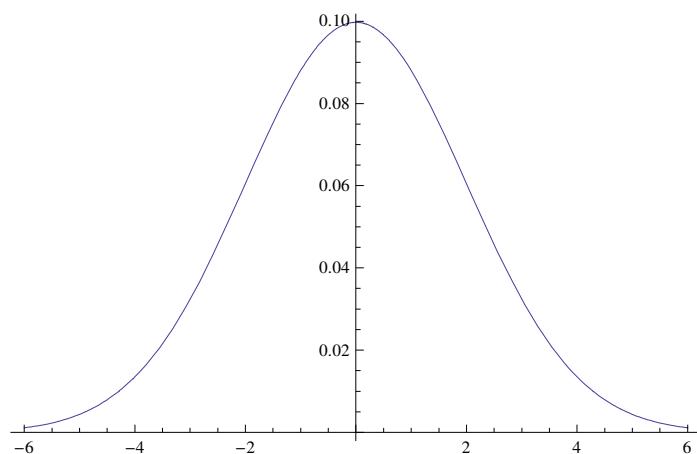
```

■ b

```
Plot[Evaluate[fTransf1[Ω]], {Ω, -6, 6}]
```

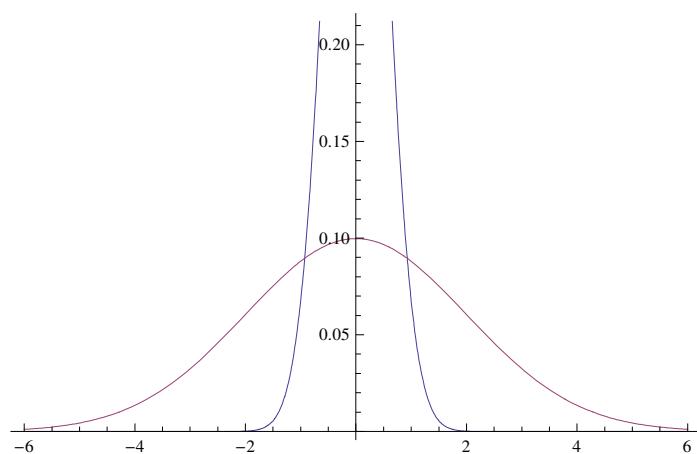


```
Plot[Evaluate[fTransf2[Ω]], {Ω, -6, 6}]
```

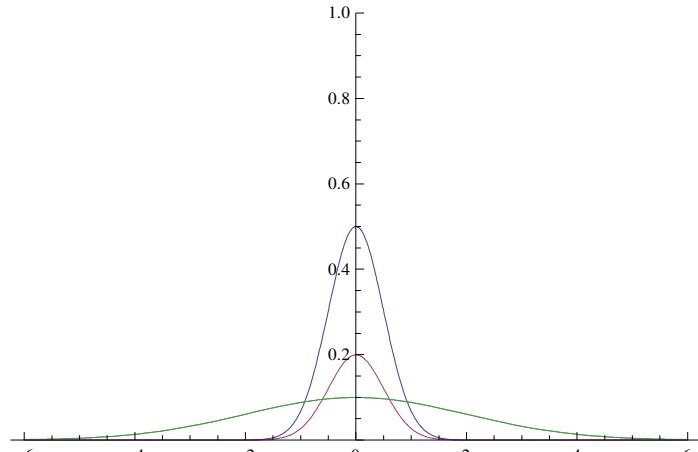


■ c

```
Plot[Evaluate[{f1[x], fTransf1[x]}], {x, -6, 6}]
```



```
Plot[Evaluate[{{f1[x], f2[x], fTransf1[x], fTransf2[x]}], {x, -6, 6}, PlotRange -> {0, 1}]
```



```
{f1[x], f2[x], fTransf1[x], fTransf2[x]}
```

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2} e^{-2 x^2}, \frac{e^{-2 x^2}}{2 \sqrt{2 \pi}}, \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}}}{4 \sqrt{2 \pi}}, \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{8}}}{4 \sqrt{2 \pi}} \right\}$$

```
fTransf1[x] == fTransf2[x]
```

```
True
```

Bemerkenswert: Alles Gauss-Glocken.