

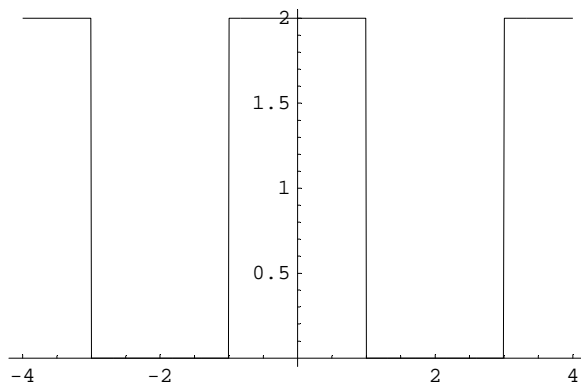
Lösungen

1

a

```
Remove["Global`*"]

f[x_ /; -5<=x && x<-3]:= 2;
f[x_ /; -3<=x && x<-1]:=0;
f[x_ /; -1<=x && x<1]:= 2;
f[x_ /; 1<=x && x<3]:=0;
f[x_ /; 3<=x && x<5]:=2;
Plot[f[t],{t,-4,4}];
```



b

```
a[k_]:=1/2 Integrate[2 Cos[Pi/2 k t],{t,-1,1}];
a[k]
```

$$\frac{4 \sin\left[\frac{k\pi}{2}\right]}{k\pi}$$

```
b[k_]:=0;
```

```
a[0]
```

```
2
```

```
Table[{k, " ", a[k]} // N // Chop, {k, 0, 50}] // TableForm
```

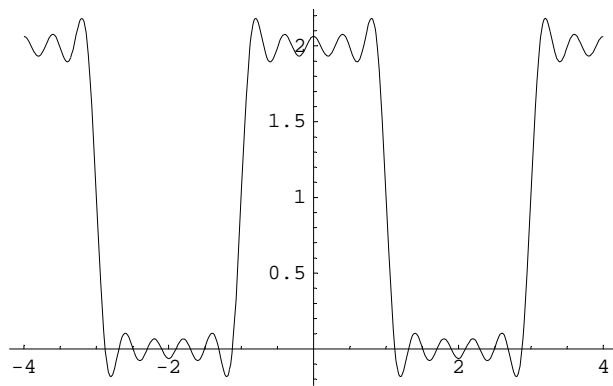
0	2.
1.	1.27324
2.	0
3.	-0.424413
4.	0
5.	0.254648
6.	0
7.	-0.181891
8.	0
9.	0.141471
10.	0
11.	-0.115749
12.	0
13.	0.0979415
14.	0
15.	-0.0848826
16.	0
17.	0.0748964
18.	0
19.	-0.0670126
20.	0
21.	0.0606305
22.	0
23.	-0.0553582
24.	0
25.	0.0509296
26.	0
27.	-0.047157
28.	0
29.	0.0439048
30.	0
31.	-0.0410722
32.	0
33.	0.038583
34.	0
35.	-0.0363783
36.	0
37.	0.0344119
38.	0
39.	-0.0326472
40.	0
41.	0.0310546
42.	0
43.	-0.0296102
44.	0
45.	0.0282942
46.	0
47.	-0.0270902
48.	0
49.	0.0259845
50.	0

```
r[t_,n_]=a[0]/2+Sum[a[k] Cos[Pi/2 k t]+b[k] Sin[Pi/2 k t], {k,1,n}];
r[t,n]//Simplify
```

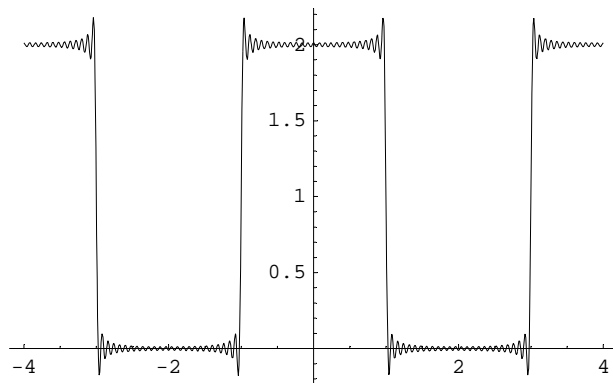
$$\frac{1}{(1+n)\pi} \left(e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\pi t} \left(-(-i e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\pi t})^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1+n, 1, 2+n, -i e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\pi t}] - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. (i e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\pi t})^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1+n, 1, 2+n, i e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\pi t}] + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. e^{\frac{i\pi t}{2}} \left(-i \left(-i e^{\frac{i\pi t}{2}} \right)^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1+n, 1, 2+n, -i e^{\frac{i\pi t}{2}}] + \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. i \left(i e^{\frac{i\pi t}{2}} \right)^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1+n, 1, 2+n, i e^{\frac{i\pi t}{2}}] + (1+n) \left(\pi + \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. i \text{Log}[1 - i e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\pi t}] - i \text{Log}[1 + i e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\pi t}] + i \text{Log}[1 - i e^{\frac{i\pi t}{2}}] - i \text{Log}[1 + i e^{\frac{i\pi t}{2}}] \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

c

```
Plot[Evaluate[r[t,10]],{t,-4,4}];
```



```
Plot[Evaluate[r[t,50]],{t,-4,4}];
```

**d**

Setzt man $t = 0$, so wird der Cosinus in der Fourierreihe gleich 1. man hat dann

$$a[0] / 2 + \text{Sum}\left[\frac{4 \sin\left[\frac{k\pi}{2}\right]}{k\pi}, \{k, 1, \text{Infinity}\}\right] // N$$

```
2. + 0. i
```

$$(2 - a[0] / 2) \text{Pi} / 4$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{Sum}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{k\pi}{2}\right] / k, \{k, 1, n\}\right] // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\frac{1}{2(1+n)} \left(i (i (-i)^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1+n, 1, 2+n, -i] + i i^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1+n, 1, 2+n, i] + (1+n) (\text{Log}[1-i] - \text{Log}[1+i])) \right)$$

$$(2 - a[0] / 2) \text{Pi} / 4 = \left(\text{Sum}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{k\pi}{2}\right] / k, \{k, 1, \text{Infinity}\}\right] // \text{Simplify} \right)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} i (\text{Log}[1-i] - \text{Log}[1+i])$$

Damit kann man approximieren.

e

$$\text{Integrate}[f[t]^2, \{t, -3, 1\}] / 4$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_{-3}^1 f[t]^2 dt$$

$$\text{Integrate}[2^2, \{t, -1, 1\}] / 4$$

$$2$$

$$(a[0]^2) / 4 + 1 / 2 \text{Sum}[a[k]^2, \{k, 1, \text{Infinity}\}]$$

$$2$$

f

$$\text{Integrate}[f[t]^2, \{t, -3, 1\}] / 4$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_{-3}^1 f[t]^2 dt$$

$$\text{Integrate}[2^2, \{t, -1, 1\}] / 4$$

$$2$$

$$(a[0]^2) / 4 + 1 / 2 \text{Sum}\left[\left(\frac{4 \text{Sin}\left[\frac{k\pi}{2}\right]}{k\pi}\right)^2, \{k, 1, n\}\right]$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(8 \left(\frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \left((-1)^n \text{PolyGamma}\left[1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}\right] - (-1)^n \text{PolyGamma}\left[1, \frac{1+n}{2}\right] - 4 \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+n] \right) \right) \right)$$

$$(2 - (a[0]^2) / 4) * 2 * \pi^2 / 4^2$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

$$(2 - (a[0]^2) / 4) * 2 * \pi^2 / 4^2 == \text{Sum}\left[\left(\frac{\text{Sin}\left[\frac{k\pi}{2}\right]}{k}\right)^2, \{k, 1, n\}\right]$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8} ==$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \left((-1)^n \text{PolyGamma}\left[1, 1 + \frac{n}{2}\right] - (-1)^n \text{PolyGamma}\left[1, \frac{1+n}{2}\right] - 4 \text{PolyGamma}[1, 1+n] \right)$$

$$\text{Sqrt}\left[8 \text{Sum}\left[\left(\frac{\text{Sin}\left[\frac{k\pi}{2}\right]}{k}\right)^2, \{k, 1, 1000\}\right]\right] // \text{N}$$

3.14096

2

a

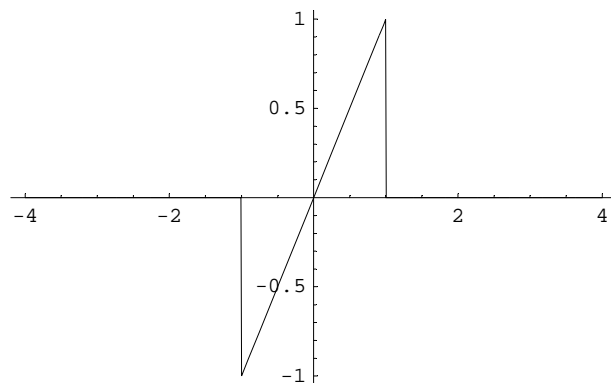
```
Remove["Global`*"]
```

```
f[x_ /; -1 < x && x <= 1] := x;
```

```
f[x_ /; x <= -1] := 0;
```

```
f[x_ /; 1 < x] := 0;
```

```
Plot[f[t], {t, -4, 4}];
```



b

```
F[Ω_] := 1 / (2 Pi) Integrate[λ E^(-I λ Ω), {λ, -1, 1}]; F[Ω]
```

$$\frac{i (\Omega \text{Cos}[\Omega] - \text{Sin}[\Omega])}{\pi \Omega^2}$$

c

```
Integrate[(Pi / I) F[x] Sin[x], {x, -Infinity, Infinity}]
```

$$-\frac{\pi}{2}$$

```
Integrate[ $\frac{(x \cos[x] - \sin[x]) \sin[x]}{x^2}$ , {x, -Infinity, Infinity}]
```

$$-\frac{\pi}{2}$$

?*Trig*

System`

```
ExpToTrig TrigExpand TrigFactorList TrigToExp
Trig TrigFactor TrigReduce
```

```
ExpToTrig[F[Ω] E^(I x Ω) Pi]
```

$$\frac{i (\Omega \cos[\Omega] - \sin[\Omega]) (\cos[x \Omega] + i \sin[x \Omega])}{\Omega^2}$$

```
-Re[ExpToTrig[F[Ω] E^(I 1 Ω) Pi] // Simplify
```

$$\text{Im}\left[\frac{(\Omega \cos[\Omega] - \sin[\Omega]) (\cos[\Omega] + i \sin[\Omega])}{\Omega^2}\right]$$

```
-Integrate[Re[F[Ω] E^(I 1 Ω) Pi], {Ω, -Infinity, Infinity}]
```

$$-\frac{\pi}{2}$$

3 Kleinprojekt

Zu einer Kleinprojekt gibt es keine Vorauslösung. Verwende dabei:

```
Integrate[E^(-x^2), {x, -Infinity, Infinity}]
```

$$\sqrt{\pi}$$