

FOURIERSERIE:

$$f(t) \sim \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n \cdot e^{int}$$

$$\left(= \sum \hat{f}(n) e^{int} \right)$$

$$c_n := \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cdot e^{-int} dt$$

$$\left(= \hat{f}(n) \right)$$

"REELL FORM":

$$f(t) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n \geq 1} a_n \cdot \cos nt + b_n \cdot \sin nt$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cdot \cos nt dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cdot \sin nt dt$$

HERLEITUNG:

$$\sum c_n e^{int} = c_0 + \sum_{n \geq 1} (c_n e^{int} + c_{-n} e^{-int})$$

$$= c_0 + \sum_{n \geq 1} (c_n (\cos nt + i \sin nt) + c_{-n} (\cos nt - i \sin nt))$$

$$= c_0 + \sum_{n \geq 1} \underbrace{(c_n + c_{-n})}_{a_n} \cdot \cos nt + \underbrace{i(c_n - c_{-n})}_{b_n} \cdot \sin nt$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int f(t) \cdot e^{-int} dt + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int f(t) e^{int} dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int f(t) \cdot (e^{-int} + e^{int}) dt$$

$$(e^{int} + e^{-int} = \cos nt + i \sin nt + \cos nt - i \sin nt = 2 \cdot \cos nt)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int f(t) \cdot 2 \cdot \cos nt dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int f(t) \cdot \cos nt dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{i}{2\pi} \int f(t) \cdot (e^{-int} - e^{int}) dt$$

$$(e^{-int} - e^{int} = \cos nt - i \sin nt - \cos nt - i \sin nt = -2i \sin nt)$$

$$= \frac{i}{2\pi} \int f(t) \cdot (-2i \sin nt) dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int f(t) \cdot \sin nt dt$$

$$c_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int f(t) dt \quad \left. \vphantom{c_0} \right\} \Rightarrow a_0 = 2 \cdot c_0 \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad c_0 = \frac{a_0}{2}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int f(t) dt$$

2.10

$$\underbrace{1+0-1} + \underbrace{1+0-1} + \underbrace{1+0-1} + \dots$$

$$s_k = \begin{cases} 1, & k \neq n \cdot 3 \\ 0, & k = n \cdot 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\sigma_n = \frac{1}{n} (s_1 + s_2 + \dots + s_n) = \frac{1}{n} \cdot (\overbrace{1+1+0}^{=2} + \overbrace{1+1+0}^{=2} + \dots)$$

$$\sigma_{3n} = \frac{1}{3n} \cdot n \cdot 2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

~~$\sigma_{3n} = \frac{1}{3n} \cdot (n \cdot 2 + 1)$~~ ~~$\sigma_{3n} = \frac{1}{3n} \cdot (n \cdot 2 + 2)$~~

$$\sigma_{3n+1} = \frac{1}{3n+1} \cdot (n \cdot 2 + 1) = \frac{2n}{3n+1} + \frac{1}{3n+1} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\sigma_{3n+2} = \frac{1}{3n+2} \cdot (n \cdot 2 + 2) = \frac{2n}{3n+2} + \frac{2}{3n+2} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_n \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$$

A11

$$K(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4}(1-x^2), & |x| < 1 \\ 0, & |x| \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

a) visa att $K_n(x) := n \cdot K(nx)$ är en positivt summationskärna.

(i) $K_n(x) \geq 0$?

~~MAN KAN KONTROLLERA OCH SE OM DEN ÄR EN POSITIVT SUMMATIONSKÄRNA~~

$$K_n(x) = \begin{cases} n \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot (1-(nx)^2), & |nx| < 1 \\ 0, & |nx| \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

så om $|nx| < 1$ så $K_n(x) = n \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot (1-(nx)^2) > 0$
 om $|nx| \geq 1$ så $K_n(x) = 0$

d.v.s. $K_n(x) \geq 0$ ok

(ii) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K_n(x) dx = 1$?

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K_n(x) dx &= \int_{-\frac{1}{n}}^{\frac{1}{n}} n \cdot \frac{3}{4} (1-(nx)^2) dx = \frac{3n}{4} \left[x - n^2 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-\frac{1}{n}}^{\frac{1}{n}} \\ &= \frac{3n}{4} \left(\frac{2}{n} - \left(n^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3n^3} + n^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3n^3} \right) \right) = \frac{3n}{4} \left(\frac{2}{n} - \frac{2}{3n} \right) \\ &= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 1 \quad \underline{\underline{ok}} \end{aligned}$$

(iii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{|x| > \delta} K_n(x) dx = 0$?

$\delta > 0$ är givet.

om $n \geq N$

vilket $n \geq N$ där

$\frac{1}{N} < \delta$. d.v.s. $\frac{1}{n} < \delta, \forall n \geq N$

$$\int_{|x| > \delta} K_n(x) dx \leq \int_{|x| > \frac{1}{n}} K_n(x) dx = \int_{|x| > \frac{1}{n}} 0 dx = 0 \quad \underline{\underline{ok}}$$

A1

b)

f KONTINUERLIGT
DERIVERBAR.

BESTÄM

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\frac{1}{n}}^{\frac{1}{n}} K_n'(x) f(x) dx.$$

$$\int_{-\frac{1}{n}}^{\frac{1}{n}} K_n'(x) f(x) dx = \left[K_n(x) f(x) \right]_{-\frac{1}{n}}^{\frac{1}{n}} - \int_{-\frac{1}{n}}^{\frac{1}{n}} K_n(x) \cdot f'(x) dx$$

$$= 0 - \int_{-\frac{1}{n}}^{\frac{1}{n}} K_n(x) f'(x) dx \rightarrow -f'(0) \quad \text{då } n \rightarrow \infty$$

EFTERSOM $K_n(x)$
ÄR POSITIV SUMMATIONSKÄRNA.

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$$K_n(t) = \begin{cases} n, & |t| < \frac{1}{2n} \\ 0, & |t| \geq \frac{1}{2n} \end{cases}, \quad f \text{ KONTINUERLIG}$$

BEVISA ATT

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-1}^1 K_n(t) f(t) dt = f(0)$$

ENL. DEF. DU SKA VISAS ATT: $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N$ S.A. $\forall n \geq N$ SÅ GÄLLER

$$\left| \int_{-1}^1 K_n(t) f(t) dt - f(0) \right| < \epsilon.$$

LÅT $\epsilon > 0$ VARA GIVET.

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \int_{-1}^1 K_n(t) f(t) dt - f(0) \right| &= \left| \int_{-\frac{1}{2n}}^{\frac{1}{2n}} n \cdot f(t) dt - f(0) \cdot n \cdot \int_{-\frac{1}{2n}}^{\frac{1}{2n}} dt \right| \\ &= \left| n \cdot \int_{-\frac{1}{2n}}^{\frac{1}{2n}} (f(t) - f(0)) dt \right| \leq n \cdot \int_{-\frac{1}{2n}}^{\frac{1}{2n}} |f(t) - f(0)| dt \end{aligned}$$

EFTERSOM ATT f ÄR KONT. I 0 SÅ $\exists \delta$ S.A. $|f(t) - f(0)| < \epsilon$
FÖR ALLA $|t| < \delta$. VÄL NU N SÅ ATT $\frac{1}{2N} < \delta$, D.V.S.

$N > \frac{1}{2\delta}$. ~~ALL~~ OM $n \geq N$ SÅ $\frac{1}{2n} \leq \frac{1}{2N} < \delta$, VILKET GER

$$n \int_{-\frac{1}{2n}}^{\frac{1}{2n}} |f(t) - f(0)| dt < n \cdot \int_{-\frac{1}{2n}}^{\frac{1}{2n}} \epsilon dt = \epsilon, \quad \forall n \geq N.$$

VILKET SKULLE VISAS.

OM f HAR PRIMITIV FUNKTION F SÅ

$$\int_{-1}^1 K_n(t) f(t) dt = n \cdot \int_{-\frac{1}{2n}}^{\frac{1}{2n}} f(t) dt = n \cdot (F(\frac{1}{2n}) - F(-\frac{1}{2n}))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{F(\frac{1}{2n}) - F(0)}{\frac{1}{2n}} + \frac{F(-\frac{1}{2n}) - F(0)}{-\frac{1}{2n}} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot (F'(0) + F'(0)) = f(0)$$

4.4

BERÄKNA FOURIERSERIE FÖR $f(t) = t+1$, $|t| < \pi$.

FOURIERSERIE VAN SURNAS

$$f(t) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n \geq 1} a_n \cdot \cos nt + b_n \cdot \sin nt$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cdot \cos nt \, dt$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \cdot \sin nt \, dt$$

BERÄKNA:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (n > 0) \quad a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (t+1) \cdot \cos nt \, dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \underbrace{t \cdot \cos nt \, dt}_{\text{UDDA}} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \underbrace{\cos nt \, dt}_{\text{JÄMN}} \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos nt \, dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{n} \sin nt \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi \cdot n} \left(\underbrace{\sin n\pi}_{=0} - \underbrace{\sin 0}_{=0} \right) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (t+1) \cdot \sin nt \, dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \underbrace{t \cdot \sin nt \, dt}_{\text{JÄMN}} + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \underbrace{\sin nt \, dt}_{\text{UDDA}} \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} t \cdot \sin nt \, dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \left(\left[-\frac{t}{n} \cdot \cos nt \right]_0^{\pi} + \frac{1}{n} \int_0^{\pi} \cos nt \, dt \right) \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi \cdot n} \left(-\pi \cdot \cos n\pi + 0 \cdot \cos 0 \right) = -\frac{2 \cdot \cos n\pi}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \cdot (-1)^{n+1}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (t+1) \, dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi^2 - (-\pi)^2}{2} = 2$$

SVAR: $f(t) \sim 1 + \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{2 \cdot (-1)^{n+1}}{n} \cdot \sin nt$