

(* Mathe Vertiefung, Übung 4 *)

(* a *)

```
f[t_] := 4 UnitStep[t]
```

(* die Periode: *)

```
p = 2;
```

```
 $\omega = 2 \text{ Pi} / p$ 
```

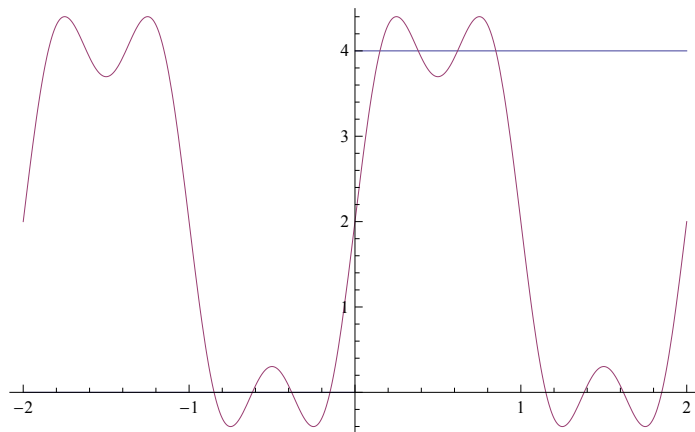
π

(* Fourier-Reihe bis zur 3. Ordnung, also bis zur 2. Oberschwingung *)

```
fr[t_, 3] = FourierTrigSeries[f[t], t, 3, FourierParameters -> {1,  $\omega$ }]
```

$$2 + \frac{8 \sin[\pi t]}{\pi} + \frac{8 \sin[3 \pi t]}{3 \pi}$$

```
Plot[{f[t], fr[t, 3]}, {t, -2, 2}]
```

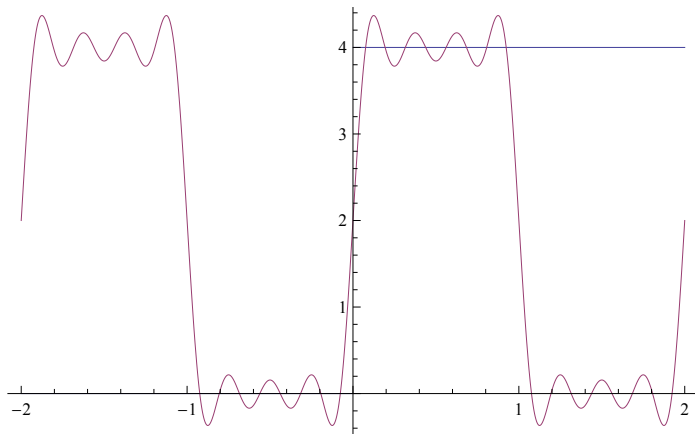


(* Fourier-Reihe bis zur 7. Ordnung, also bis zur 6. Oberschwingung *)

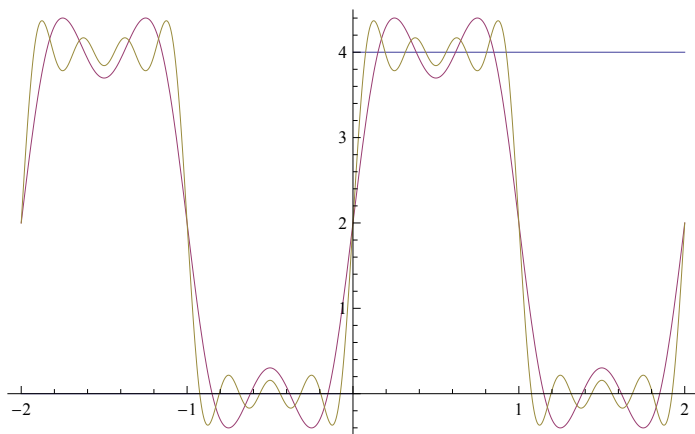
```
fr[t_, 7] = FourierTrigSeries[f[t], t, 7, FourierParameters -> {1,  $\omega$ }]
```

$$2 + \frac{8 \sin[\pi t]}{\pi} + \frac{8 \sin[3 \pi t]}{3 \pi} + \frac{8 \sin[5 \pi t]}{5 \pi} + \frac{8 \sin[7 \pi t]}{7 \pi}$$

```
Plot[{f[t], fr[t, 7]}, {t, -2, 2}]
```



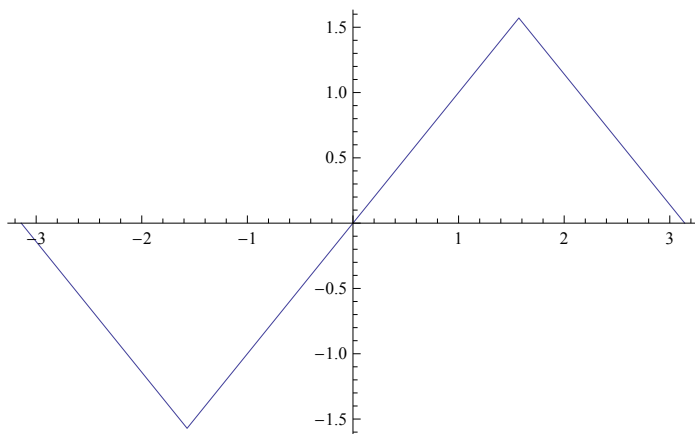
```
Plot[{f[t], fr[t, 3], fr[t, 7]}, {t, -2, 2}]
```



(* b *)

```
f[x_] := (-x - Pi) (1 - UnitStep[x + Pi / 2]) +
  x (UnitStep[x + Pi / 2] - UnitStep[x - Pi / 2]) + (-x + Pi) UnitStep[x - Pi / 2]
```

```
Plot[f[x], {x, -Pi, Pi}]
```



(* die Periode: *)

$p = 2 \text{ Pi}$;

$k = 2 \text{ Pi} / p$

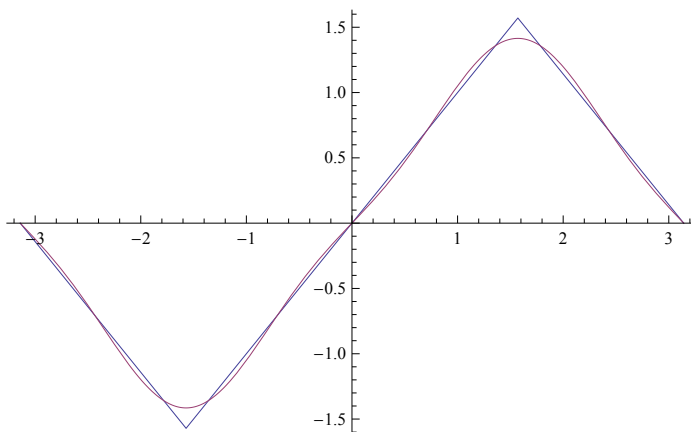
1

(* Fourier-Reihe bis zur 3. Ordnung, also bis zur 2. Oberschwingung *)

$\text{fr}[x_, 3] = \text{FourierTrigSeries}[f[x], x, 3, \text{FourierParameters} \rightarrow \{1, k\}]$

$$\frac{4 \text{ Sin}[x]}{\pi} - \frac{4 \text{ Sin}[3 x]}{9 \pi}$$

$\text{Plot}\{\{f[x], \text{fr}[x, 3]\}, \{x, -\text{Pi}, \text{Pi}\}\}$

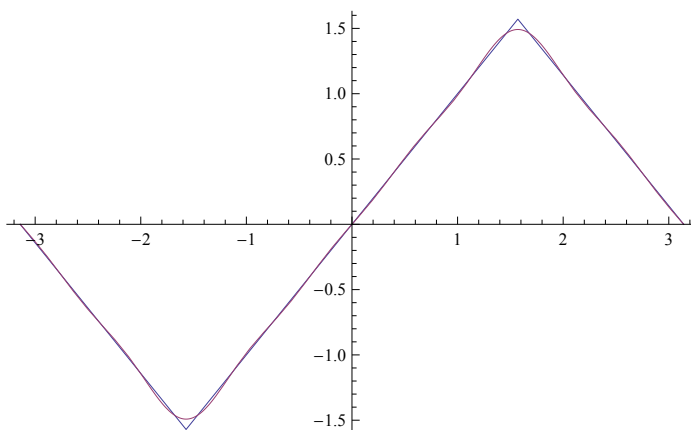


(* Fourier-Reihe bis zur 7. Ordnung, also bis zur 6. Oberschwingung *)

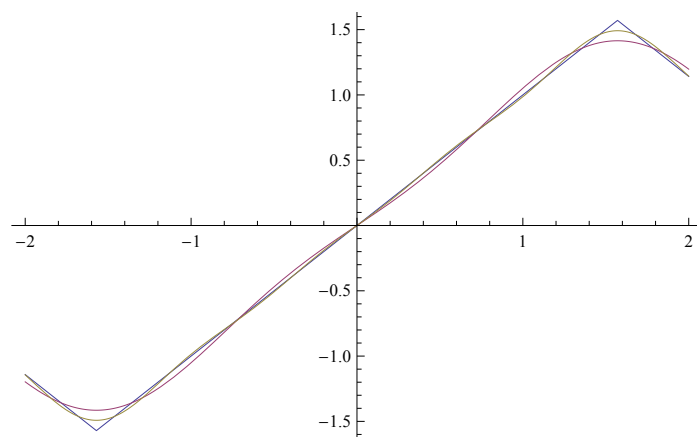
$\text{fr}[x_, 7] = \text{FourierTrigSeries}[f[x], x, 7, \text{FourierParameters} \rightarrow \{1, k\}]$

$$\frac{4 \text{ Sin}[x]}{\pi} - \frac{4 \text{ Sin}[3 x]}{9 \pi} + \frac{4 \text{ Sin}[5 x]}{25 \pi} - \frac{4 \text{ Sin}[7 x]}{49 \pi}$$

$\text{Plot}\{\{f[t], \text{fr}[t, 7]\}, \{t, -\text{Pi}, \text{Pi}\}\}$



```
Plot[{f[t], fr[t, 3], fr[t, 7]}, {t, -2, 2}]
```



```
(* c *)
```

```
f[t_] := Abs[Sin[t]]
```

```
(* die Periode: *)
```

```
p = Pi;
```

```
 $\omega = 2 \text{ Pi} / \text{p}$ 
```

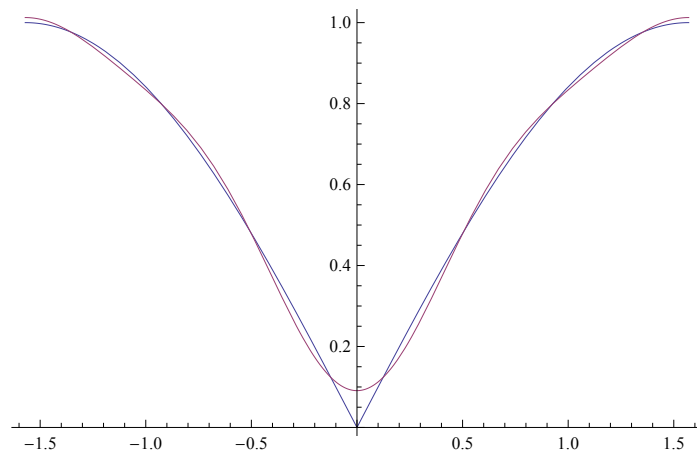
```
2
```

```
(* Fourier-Reihe bis zur 3. Ordnung, also bis zur 2. Oberschwingung *)
```

```
fr[t_, 3] = FourierTrigSeries[f[t], t, 3, FourierParameters -> {1,  $\omega$ }]
```

$$\frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{4 \cos[2 t]}{3 \pi} - \frac{4 \cos[4 t]}{15 \pi} - \frac{4 \cos[6 t]}{35 \pi}$$

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

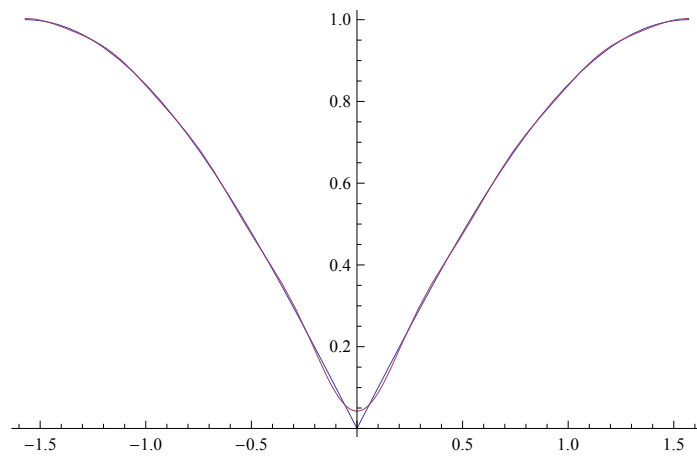


(* Fourier-Reihe bis zur 7. Ordnung, also bis zur 6. Oberschwingung *)

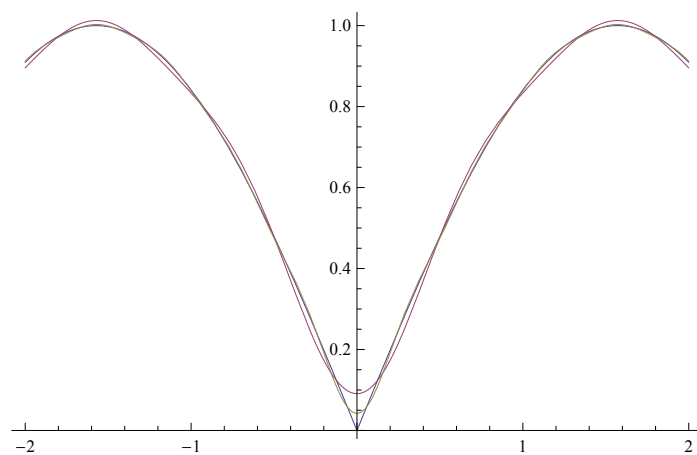
```
fr[t_, 7] = FourierTrigSeries[f[t], t, 7, FourierParameters -> {1, ω}]
```

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{4 \cos[2t]}{3\pi} - \frac{4 \cos[4t]}{15\pi} - \frac{4 \cos[6t]}{35\pi} - \frac{4 \cos[8t]}{63\pi} - \frac{4 \cos[10t]}{99\pi} - \frac{4 \cos[12t]}{143\pi} - \frac{4 \cos[14t]}{195\pi}$$

```
Plot[{f[t], fr[t, 7]}, {t, -Pi/2, Pi/2}]
```



```
Plot[{f[t], fr[t, 3], fr[t, 7]}, {t, -2, 2}]
```



(* 3 *)

In[126]:= `Remove["Global`*"]`

In[127]:= `f[t_] := f0 (UnitStep[t + T/2] - UnitStep[t - T/2])`

In[128]:= `T = 6`

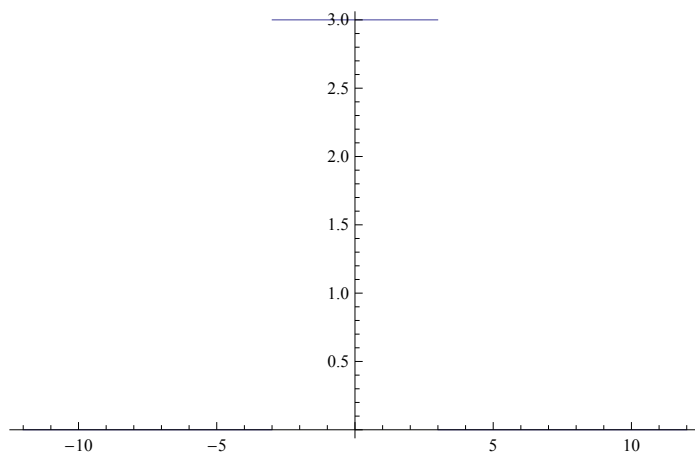
Out[128]= 6

In[129]:= `f0 = 3`

Out[129]= 3

In[130]:= `Plot[f[t], {t, -2 T, 2 T}]`

Out[130]=



In[131]:= `Clear[f0, T]`

In[133]:= `Integrate[f[t] * Exp[- I * ω * t], {t, -∞, ∞}, Assumptions → {t ∈ Reals, ω ∈ Reals, T > 0}]`

Out[133]=
$$\frac{2 f_0 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{T \omega}{2}\right]}{\omega}$$

(* Wir können ja auch mit dem folgenden Integral arbeiten: *)

`Integrate[f[t] * Exp[- I * ω * t], {t, -T/2, T/2}, Assumptions → T > 0]`

$$\frac{2 f_0 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{T \omega}{2}\right]}{\omega}$$

(* mit dem eingebauten Befehl: *)

```
F[ω_] = FourierTransform[f[t], t, ω, FourierParameters -> {1, -1}]
```

$$\frac{2 f_0 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{T \omega}{2}\right]}{\omega}$$

```
ω1 = 2 Pi / T
```

$$\frac{2 \pi}{T}$$

(* Mathematica kann die gewünschte Integration scheinbar exakt;
das Ergebnis ist eine eingebaute Funktion,
die auch nur näherungsweise berechnet werden kann *)

```
Integrate[F[ω], {ω, -ω1, ω1}]
```

```
4 f0 SinIntegral[π]
```

```
N[%, 4]
```

```
7.408 f0
```

(* Taylorentwicklung des Integranden bis zur Ordnung n : *)

```
n = 2
```

```
2
```

```
tp[ω_] = Series[F[ω], {ω, 0, n}] // Normal
```

$$f_0 T - \frac{1}{24} f_0 T^3 \omega^2$$

```
Integrate[tp[ω], {ω, -ω1, ω1}]
```

$$4 f_0 \pi - \frac{2 f_0 \pi^3}{9}$$

```
% // N
```

```
5.67609 f0
```

```
n = 12
```

```
12
```

```
tp[ω_] = Series[F[ω], {ω, 0, n}] // Normal
```

$$f_0 T - \frac{1}{24} f_0 T^3 \omega^2 + \frac{f_0 T^5 \omega^4}{1920} - \frac{f_0 T^7 \omega^6}{322560} + \frac{f_0 T^9 \omega^8}{92897280} - \frac{f_0 T^{11} \omega^{10}}{40874803200} + \frac{f_0 T^{13} \omega^{12}}{25505877196800}$$

```
Integrate[tp[ω], {ω, -ω1, ω1}]
```

$$4 f_0 \pi - \frac{2 f_0 \pi^3}{9} + \frac{f_0 \pi^5}{150} - \frac{f_0 \pi^7}{8820} + \frac{f_0 \pi^9}{816480} - \frac{f_0 \pi^{11}}{109771200} + \frac{f_0 \pi^{13}}{20237817600}$$

```
N[%, 4]
```

```
7.408 f0
```