

Fourier-sorok

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1.

Alábbiakban $\omega_0 = 0$

Triangle

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\sin((2k+1)t)}{(2k+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{8}{\pi^2} \left(\sin(t) - \frac{1}{9} \sin(3t) + \frac{1}{25} \sin(5t) - \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{\sin(kt)}{k}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(kt)}{k}$$

2. Programmal előállított

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} k \cdot \frac{\sin(kt)}{(k+1)^2} \quad (1)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} k \cdot \frac{\sin(kt)}{(k+1)^3} \quad (2)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} k \cdot \frac{\sin(kt)}{(k+1)^4} \quad (3)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (k-1) \cdot \frac{\sin(kt)}{(k+1)^2} \quad (4)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (k-1) \cdot \frac{\sin(kt)}{(k+1)^3} \quad (5)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (k-1) \cdot \frac{\sin(kt)}{(k+1)^4} \quad (6)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{\sin(kt)}{(2k+1)^2} \quad (7)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{\sin(kt)}{(2k+1)^3} \quad (8)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{\sin(kt)}{(2k+1)^4} \quad (9)$$

$$x \in [-20, 20] \quad (10)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} k \cdot \frac{\cos(kt)}{(k+1)^2} \quad (11)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} k \cdot \frac{\cos(kt)}{(k+1)^3} \quad (12)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} k \cdot \frac{\cos(kt)}{(k+1)^4} \quad (13)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (k-1) \cdot \frac{\cos(kt)}{(k+1)^2} \quad (14)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (k-1) \cdot \frac{\cos(kt)}{(k+1)^3} \quad (15)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (k-1) \cdot \frac{\cos(kt)}{(k+1)^4} \quad (16)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{\cos(kt)}{(2k+1)^2} \quad (17)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{\cos(kt)}{(2k+1)^3} \quad (18)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{\cos(kt)}{(2k+1)^4} \quad (19)$$

$$x \in [-20, 20] \quad (20)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} k \cdot \frac{x^k}{(k+1)^2} \quad (21)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} k \cdot \frac{x^k}{(k+1)^3} \quad (22)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} k \cdot \frac{x^k}{(k+1)^4} \quad (23)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (k-1) \cdot \frac{x^k}{(k+1)^2} \quad (24)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (k-1) \cdot \frac{x^k}{(k+1)^3} \quad (25)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (k-1) \cdot \frac{x^k}{(k+1)^4} \quad (26)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{x^k}{(2k+1)^2} \quad (27)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{x^k}{(2k+1)^3} \quad (28)$$

$$y(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{15} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{x^k}{(2k+1)^4} \quad (29)$$

$$x \in [-2, 2] \quad (30)$$

3. Ábrázolandó függvények

$$y(x) = 2x \cos x, \quad x \in [-50, 50] \quad (31)$$

$$y(x) = 5 \sin^5(3x), \quad x \in [-2\pi, 2\pi] \quad (32)$$

$$y(x) = 5 \sin^2(3x), \quad x \in [-2\pi, 2\pi] \quad (33)$$

$$y(x) = \sin(3x) \cos(2, 9x), \quad x \in [0, 150] \quad (34)$$

$$y(x) = \sin(3x) + \cos(2, 9x), \quad x \in [0, 150] \quad (35)$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}, \quad x \in [-50, 50] \quad (36)$$

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{5}{x}\right)^x, \quad x \in [1, 50] \quad (37)$$

(38)