

**フーリエ級数**

**2022. 7. 4**

**鹿児島現代物理勉強会**

**御領 悟志**

# フーリエ級数とは

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + (a_1 \cos x + b_1 \sin x) + (a_2 \cos 2x + b_2 \sin 2x) + \cdots + (a_m \cos mx + b_m \sin mx)$$

任意の関数は、正弦関数、余弦関数などの周期関数の重ね合わせによって表現することができる。これら周期関数の和によって表現する場合を、**フーリエ級数**という。

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (a_m \cos mx + b_m \sin mx) \cdots \textcircled{1}$$

# フーリエ級数・準備(1)

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta) &= 2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta \\ \frac{1}{2}(\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta) = 2 \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)) = \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)) &= 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \\ \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta) = -2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)) = \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$n \neq 0$  のとき

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx dx = \left[ \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{n} [\sin nx]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = \frac{1}{n} [\sin n\pi - \sin n(-\pi)] = \frac{2}{n} \sin n\pi = 0$$

$n \neq 0$  のとき

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx dx = \left[ -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{n} [\cos nx]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = -\frac{1}{n} [\cos n\pi - \cos n(-\pi)] = 0$$

$n = 0$  のとき

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos 0 \cdot x dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dx = 2\pi$$

$n = 0$  のとき

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin 0 \cdot x dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 0 dx = 0$$

# フーリエ級数・準備(2)

$$\cos mx \cos nx = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(m+n)x + \cos(m-n)x)$$

$m \neq n$  のとき

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \cos nxdx &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2}(\cos(m+n)x + \cos(m-n)x)dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(m+n)x dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(m-n)x dx = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$m = n$  のとき

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(m+n)x dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(m-n)x dx = 0 + \frac{1}{2} 2\pi = \pi$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \cos nxdx = \pi \delta_{mn} \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\cos mx \sin nx = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(m+n)x - \sin(m-n)x)$$

$m \neq n$  のとき

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \sin nxdx &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2}(\sin(m+n)x - \sin(m-n)x)dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(m+n)x dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(m-n)x dx = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$m = n$  のとき

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(m+n)x dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(m-n)x dx = 0$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \sin nxdx = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

# フーリエ級数・準備(3)

$$\sin mx \cos nx = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(m+n)x + \sin(m-n)x)$$

$m \neq n$  のとき

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \cos nxdx &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2}(\sin(m+n)x + \sin(m-n)x)dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(m+n)x dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(m-n)x dx = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$m = n$  のとき

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(m+n)x dx + \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(m-n)x dx = 0$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \cos nxdx = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{4}$$

$$\sin mx \sin nx = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(m-n)x - \cos(m+n)x)$$

$m \neq n$  のとき

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \sin nxdx &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2}(\cos(m-n)x - \cos(m+n)x)dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(m-n)x dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(m+n)x dx = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$m = n$  のとき

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(m-n)x dx - \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(m+n)x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} dx = \frac{1}{2}(\pi - (-\pi)) = \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \sin nxdx = \pi \delta_{mn} \quad \dots \textcircled{5}$$

## フーリエ級数・準備(4)

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx dx = 2\pi\delta_{0n}$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \cos nx dx = \pi\delta_{mn}$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \sin nx dx = \pi\delta_{mn}$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx dx = 0$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \sin nx dx = 0$$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \cos nx dx = 0$$

# フーリエ級数・展開係数(1)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nxdx &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{a_0}{2} \cos nxdx + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (a_m \cos mx + b_m \sin mx) \cos nxdx \\ &= \frac{a_0}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nxdx + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (a_m \cos mx \cos nx + b_m \sin mx \cos nx) dx \\ &= \frac{a_0}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nxdx + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[ a_m \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \cos nxdx + b_m \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \cos nxdx \right] \\ &= \frac{a_0}{2} 2\pi\delta_{0n} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} [a_m \pi\delta_{mn} + b_m \cdot 0] = \pi a_0 \delta_{0n} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} [\pi a_m \delta_{mn}] = \pi a_0 \delta_{0n} + \pi a_n = \pi a_n \end{aligned}$$

$n \geq 0$  のとき  $a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nxdx$

## フーリエ級数・展開係数(2)

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nxdx &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{a_0}{2} \sin nxdx + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (a_m \cos mx + b_m \sin mx) \sin nxdx \\ &= \frac{a_0}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nxdx + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (a_m \cos mx \sin nx + b_m \sin mx \sin nx) dx \\ &= \frac{a_0}{2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nxdx + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[ a_m \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \sin nxdx + b_m \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \sin nxdx \right] \\ &= \frac{a_0}{2} \cdot 0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} [a_m \cdot 0 + b_m \cdot \pi \delta_{mn}] = \pi b_n \\ n \geq 1 \text{ のとき} \quad b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nxdx\end{aligned}$$



## フーリエ級数・展開係数(3)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (a_m \cos mx + b_m \sin mx)$$

$$n \geq 0 \text{ のとき} \quad a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nxdx$$

$$n \geq 1 \text{ のとき} \quad b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nxdx$$

# フーリエ級数・複素数展開(1)

$$e^{imx} = \cos mx + i \sin mx \quad e^{-imx} = \cos m(-x) + i \sin m(-x) = \cos mx - i \sin mx$$

$$e^{imx} + e^{-imx} = 2 \cos mx$$

$$e^{imx} - e^{-imx} = 2i \sin mx$$

$$\cos mx = \frac{e^{imx} + e^{-imx}}{2} \quad \sin mx = \frac{e^{imx} - e^{-imx}}{2i}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (a_m \cos mx + b_m \sin mx) \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( a_m \frac{e^{imx} + e^{-imx}}{2} + b_m \frac{e^{imx} - e^{-imx}}{2i} \right) \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[ e^{imx} \left( \frac{a_m - ib_m}{2} \right) + e^{-imx} \left( \frac{a_m + ib_m}{2} \right) \right] \quad \dots \textcircled{3}$$

## フーリエ級数・複素数展開(2)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}a_0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[ e^{imx} \left( \frac{a_m - ib_m}{2} \right) + e^{-imx} \left( \frac{a_m + ib_m}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$f(x) = e^{i0x} \left( \frac{a_0 - ib_0}{2} \right) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[ e^{imx} \left( \frac{a_m - ib_m}{2} \right) + e^{-imx} \left( \frac{a_m + ib_m}{2} \right) \right] \dots \textcircled{4}$$

$$f(x) = e^{i0x} \alpha_0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[ e^{imx} \alpha_m + e^{-imx} \alpha_{-m} \right] = e^{i0x} \alpha_0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} e^{imx} \alpha_m + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} e^{-imx} \alpha_{-m}$$

$$= e^{i0x} \alpha_0 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} e^{imx} \alpha_m + \sum_{m=-1}^{-\infty} e^{imx} \alpha_m \dots \textcircled{5}$$

$$\therefore f(x) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_m e^{imx} \dots \textcircled{6}$$

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{a_0 - ib_0}{2} \quad \text{ただし } b_0 = 0$$

$$\alpha_m = \frac{a_m - ib_m}{2} \quad \alpha_{-m} = \frac{a_m + ib_m}{2} \quad \alpha_{-m} = \overline{\alpha_m}$$

# フーリエ級数・複素数展開(3)

$$f(x) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_m e^{imx} \quad \dots \textcircled{6}$$

$$u_m = c_m e^{imx} \quad \text{を正規規格化直交系とすると}$$

$$(u_m, u_m) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} c_m^* c_m e^{-imx} e^{imx} dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} c_m^2 dx = 2c_m^2 \pi = 1$$

$$c_m^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \quad \therefore c_m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$\therefore u_m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{imx} \quad \dots \textcircled{7}$$

区間を  $\pi \rightarrow l$  に拡大すると

$$u_m = c_m e^{i\frac{m}{l}\pi x}$$

$$(u_m, u_m) = \int_{-l}^l c_m^* c_m e^{-i\frac{m}{l}\pi x} e^{i\frac{m}{l}\pi x} dx = \int_{-l}^l c_m^2 dx = 2c_m^2 l = 1$$

$$c_m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2l}} \quad \therefore u_m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2l}} e^{i\frac{m}{l}\pi x} \quad \dots \textcircled{8}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_m u_m \quad \text{と展開できるとすれば}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2l}} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_m e^{i\frac{m}{l}\pi x} \quad \dots \textcircled{9}$$

$$(u_m, f(x)) = \int_{-l}^l \frac{1}{\sqrt{2l}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2l}} \alpha_m e^{i\frac{m}{l}\pi x} e^{-i\frac{m}{l}\pi x} dx = \frac{\alpha_m}{2l} 2l = \alpha_m \quad \dots \textcircled{10}$$

# フーリエ変換(1)

$$\alpha_m = (u_m, f(x)) = \int_{-l}^l \frac{1}{\sqrt{2l}} e^{-i\frac{m}{l}\pi x} f(x) dx \quad \dots \textcircled{10} \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\Delta k} \frac{1}{2l} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx \right\} e^{ikx} \Delta k$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2l}} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha_m e^{i\frac{m}{l}\pi x} \quad \text{に代入すると} \quad = \frac{l}{\pi} \frac{1}{2l} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx \right\} e^{ikx} \Delta k$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2l}} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2l}} \left\{ \int_{-l}^l e^{-i\frac{m}{l}\pi x} f(x) dx \right\} e^{i\frac{m}{l}\pi x} \quad \dots \textcircled{11} \quad = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx \right\} e^{ikx} \Delta k$$

$$l \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{とおくと} \quad \Delta k = \frac{\pi}{l} \rightarrow 0$$

$$k = m\Delta k \quad k = \frac{m\pi}{l}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx \right\} e^{ikx} \Delta k$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\Delta k} \frac{1}{2l} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx \right\} e^{ikx} \Delta k \quad = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx \right\} e^{ikx} dk \quad \dots \textcircled{12}$$

## フーリエ変換(2)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx \right\} e^{ikx} dk \dots \textcircled{13}$$

関数 $F(k)$ は、関数 $f(x)$ において変数 $k$ の各値が持つ重みを表している。その重みを正規規格化基底 $u(k)$ にかけて和を取るとき、すなわち $k$ について積分すると関数 $f(x)$ が求められる。

$F(k)$  を  $f(x)$  についての

**フーリエ変換**という。

$$F(k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx \dots \textcircled{14}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(k) e^{ikx} dk \dots \textcircled{15}$$

## フーリエ変換(3)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx \right\} e^{ikx} dk \quad \dots \textcircled{16}$$

関数 $F(k)$ は、関数 $f(x)$ において変数 $k$ の各値が持つ重みを表している。その重みを正規規格化基底 $u(k)$ にかけて和を取るとき、すなわち $k$ について積分すると関数 $f(x)$ が求められる。

$F(k)$  を  $f(x)$  についての

**フーリエ変換**という。

$$F(k) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ikx} f(x) dx \quad \dots \textcircled{17}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(k) e^{ikx} dk \quad \dots \textcircled{18}$$