

## Lösungen zum 28. Präsenzblatt für MfI 3

1. Aufgabe :

$$u(x) = \begin{cases} a & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ -a & \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ a & \frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

Berechnung der Koeffizienten:

$$a_0 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_k &= \frac{1}{\pi} (u, \cos(kx)) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u(x) \cos(kx) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} a \cos(kx) dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} -a \cos(kx) dx + \int_{\frac{3\pi}{2}}^{2\pi} a \cos(kx) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ a \left[ \frac{1}{k} \sin(kx) \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - a \left[ \frac{1}{k} \sin(kx) \right]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} + a \left[ \frac{1}{k} \sin(kx) \right]_{\frac{3\pi}{2}}^{2\pi} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{a}{k} \sin\left(k \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{a}{k} \sin\left(k \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{a}{k} \sin\left(k \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{a}{k} \sin\left(k \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2a}{k} \sin\left(k \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{2a}{k} \sin\left(3k \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right] \\ &= \frac{2a}{\pi k} \left( \sin\left(k \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sin\left(3k \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) \\ &= \frac{4a}{\pi k} \sin\left(k \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= \pm \frac{4a}{\pi k}, \quad \text{für ungerade } k \\ &= 0, \quad \text{für gerade } k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_k &= \frac{1}{\pi} (u, \sin(kx)) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} u(x) \sin(kx) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} a \sin(kx) dx + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} -a \sin(kx) dx + \int_{\frac{3\pi}{2}}^{2\pi} a \sin(kx) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ a \left[ -\frac{1}{k} \cos(kx) \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - a \left[ -\frac{1}{k} \cos(kx) \right]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} + a \left[ -\frac{1}{k} \cos(kx) \right]_{\frac{3\pi}{2}}^{2\pi} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ a \left( \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k} \cos\left(k \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) - a \left( \frac{1}{k} \cos\left(k \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \cos\left(k \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \right) + a \left( \frac{1}{k} \cos\left(k \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{k} \cos(2k\pi) \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{2a}{\pi k} \left( \cos\left(3k \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \cos\left(k \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

Fourierreihe:

$$u(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k \cos(kx)$$

2. Aufgabe :

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = 1$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & -2/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{6} & -2/\sqrt{6} & 1/\sqrt{6} \\ 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = 1$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{3} & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{3} & 1/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3}/2 & 0 & \sqrt{3}/2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 1 & -1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = -\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}$$