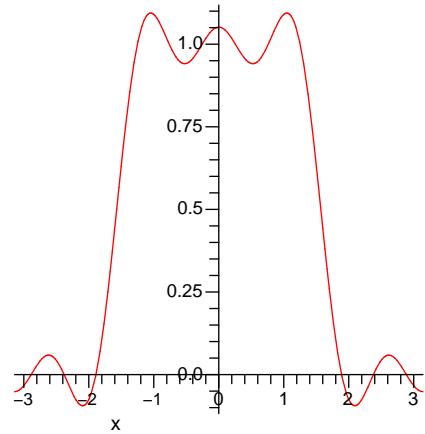


```

> restart;
>
# ##### Uebung 8, Aufgabe 2 b)
# #####
>
N := 5:
g_expansion := 0:
for n from 0 to N do
  if (n = 0) then
    g_expansion := g_expansion + (sqrt(Pi)*V0/sqrt(2)) * (1/(sqrt(2*Pi)));
  fi:
  if ((n mod 4) = 1) then
    g_expansion := g_expansion + 2*V0/(sqrt(Pi)*n) * cos(n*x)/sqrt(Pi);
  fi:
  if ((n mod 4) = 3) then
    g_expansion := g_expansion - 2*V0/(sqrt(Pi)*n) * cos(n*x)/sqrt(Pi);
  fi:
od:
# g_expansion;
plot(subs(V0=1, g_expansion), x=-Pi..+Pi);
# Fehlerabschaetzung.

Delta := simplify((int(g_expansion^2, x=-Pi..-Pi/2) + int(g_expansion-V0)^2, x=-Pi/2..+Pi/2) + int(g_expansion^2, x=+Pi/2..+Pi)) / (2*Pi));
evalf(subs(V0=1.0, Delta));

```



$$\Delta := \frac{1}{900} \frac{V0^2 (225\pi^2 - 2072)}{\pi^2}$$

$$0.01673611952$$

> N := 15:

```

g_expansion := 0:
for n from 0 to N do
  if (n = 0) then
    g_expansion := g_expansion + (sqrt(Pi)*V0/sqrt(2)) * (1/(sqrt(2*Pi)));
  fi:
  if ((n mod 4) = 1) then
    g_expansion := g_expansion + 2*V0/(sqrt(Pi)*n) * cos(n*x)/sqrt(Pi);
  fi:
  if ((n mod 4) = 3) then
    g_expansion := g_expansion - 2*V0/(sqrt(Pi)*n) * cos(n*x)/sqrt(Pi);
  fi:
od:
# g_expansion;

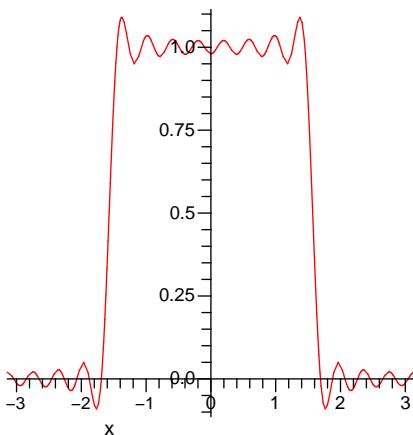
```

```

if ((n mod 4) = 3) then
  g_expansion := g_expansion - 2*V0/(sqrt(Pi)*n) * cos(n*x)/sqrt(Pi);
fi:
od:
# g_expansion;
plot(subs(V0=1, g_expansion), x=-Pi..+Pi);
# Fehlerabschaetzung.

Delta := simplify((int(g_expansion^2, x=-Pi..-Pi/2) + int(g_expansion-V0)^2, x=-Pi/2..+Pi/2) + int(g_expansion^2, x=+Pi/2..+Pi)) / (2*Pi));
evalf(subs(V0=1.0, Delta));

```



$$\Delta := \frac{1}{1623241620} \frac{V0^2 (-3903866944 + 405810405\pi^2)}{\pi^2}$$

$$0.006324373034$$

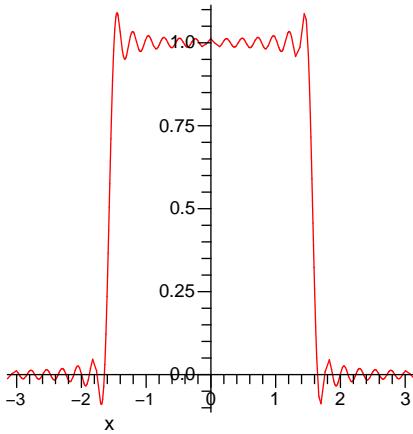
> N := 25:

```

g_expansion := 0:
for n from 0 to N do
  if (n = 0) then
    g_expansion := g_expansion + (sqrt(Pi)*V0/sqrt(2)) * (1/(sqrt(2*Pi)));
  fi:
  if ((n mod 4) = 1) then
    g_expansion := g_expansion + 2*V0/(sqrt(Pi)*n) * cos(n*x)/sqrt(Pi);
  fi:
  if ((n mod 4) = 3) then
    g_expansion := g_expansion - 2*V0/(sqrt(Pi)*n) * cos(n*x)/sqrt(Pi);
  fi:
od:
# g_expansion;
plot(subs(V0=1, g_expansion), x=-Pi..+Pi);
# Fehlerabschaetzung.

Delta := simplify((int(g_expansion^2, x=-Pi..-Pi/2) + int(g_expansion-V0)^2, x=-Pi/2..+Pi/2) + int(g_expansion^2, x=+Pi/2..+Pi)) / (2*Pi));
evalf(subs(V0=1.0, Delta));

```



```

for i1 from 0 to N do
  g[i1] := x^i1:
od:
> # Schmidt'sches Orthonormalisierungsverfahren.
h := array(0..N):
for i1 from 0 to N do
  h[i1] := g[i1]:
for i2 from 0 to i1-1 do
  h[i1] := h[i1] - h[i2] * int(h[i2]*h[i1], x=-Pi..+Pi):
od:
norm_ := sqrt(int(h[i1]*h[i1], x=-Pi..+Pi)):
h[i1] := h[i1] / norm_:
print(simplify(h[i1])):
od:
plot([h[0], h[1], h[2], h[3]], x=-Pi..+Pi);

```

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{x\sqrt{6}}{\pi^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{(3x^2-\pi^2)\sqrt{10}}{\pi^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{x(5x^2-3\pi^2)\sqrt{14}}{\pi^{7/2}}$$

$$\frac{3}{16} \frac{(35x^4+3\pi^4-30\pi^2x^2)\sqrt{2}}{\pi^{9/2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \frac{x(63x^4+15\pi^4-70\pi^2x^2)\sqrt{22}}{\pi^{11/2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \frac{(231x^6-5\pi^6+105\pi^4x^2-315\pi^2x^4)\sqrt{26}}{\pi^{13/2}}$$

$\Delta :=$

$$\frac{1}{11198346445088302500} V_0^2 (-27200318649043270568 + 2799586611272075625\pi^2)$$

$$0.003895051061$$

(3)

> # ##### Uebung 8, Aufgabe 2 c) #####
> # Monombasis.

N := 11:

g := array(0..N):

c := array(0..N):

g_expansion := 0:

for i1 from 0 to N do

c := int(h[i1]*V0, x=-Pi/2..+Pi/2):

print(simplify(c)):

g_expansion := g_expansion + c * h[i1]:

od:

plot(subs(V0=1, g_expansion), x=-Pi..+Pi);

Fehlerabschaetzung.

Delta := simplify((int(g_expansion^2, x=-Pi..-Pi/2) + int(g_expansion-V0)^2, x=-Pi/2..+Pi/2) + int(g_expansion^2, x=+Pi/2..+Pi)) / (2*Pi));

evalf(subs(V0=1, Delta));

N = 3 --> Fehler 0.0742
N = 7 --> Fehler 0.0420
N = 11 --> Fehler 0.0225

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} V_0$$

$$0$$

$$-\frac{3}{16} \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{\pi}} V_0$$

$$0$$

$$\frac{45}{256} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} V_0$$

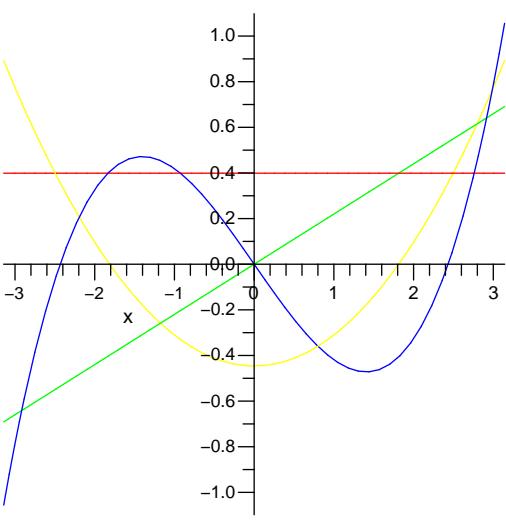
$$0$$

$$\frac{21}{2048} \frac{\sqrt{26}}{\sqrt{\pi}} V_0$$

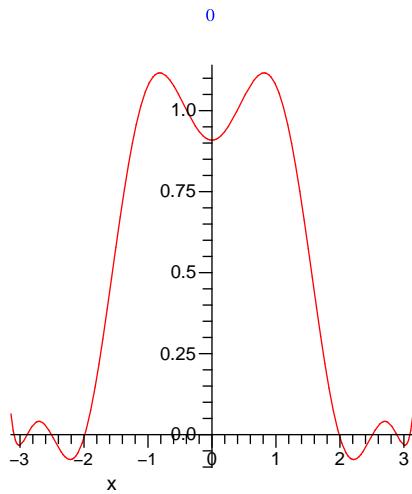
$$0$$

$$-\frac{1893}{65536} \frac{\sqrt{34}}{\sqrt{\pi}} V_0$$

$$0$$

$$\frac{8283}{524288} \frac{\sqrt{42}}{\sqrt{\pi}} V_0$$


> # Entwickeln der "Potentialstufe" in der Polynombasis.



$$\Delta := \frac{6192348787}{274877906944} v\theta^2$$

(4)

=>