

Rangkuman Transformasi Fourier

Fungsi-Fungsi Dasar

1. Fungsi Impulse (Delta Dirac): $f(t) = \delta(t)$
2. Fungsi unit step: $f(t) = u(t)$
3. Fungsi ramp: $f(t) = t$
4. Fungsi eksponen: $f(t) = e^{at}$
5. Fungsi sinus: $f(t) = \sin at$
6. Fungsi cosinus: $f(t) = \cos at$

Transformasi Fourier, $f(t) \rightarrow F(i\omega)$:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \delta(t) \rightarrow 1 & \sin at \rightarrow i\pi [\delta(\omega+a) - \delta(\omega-a)] \\ 1 \rightarrow 2\pi \delta(\omega) & \sin at \, u(t) \rightarrow \frac{a}{(i\omega)^2 + a^2} \\ u(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{i\omega} + \pi \delta(\omega) & \cos at \rightarrow \pi [\delta(\omega+a) + \delta(\omega-a)] \\ t \, u(t) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\omega^2} + \pi \delta'(\omega) & \cos at \, u(t) \rightarrow \frac{i\omega}{(i\omega)^2 + a^2} \\ e^{at} \, u(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{i\omega - a} \end{array}$$

Sifat-Sifat Transformasi Fourier:

$$a f_1(t) + b f_2(t) = a F_1(i\omega) + b F_2(i\omega)$$

$$f(at) = \frac{1}{|a|} F\left(\frac{i\omega}{a}\right)$$

$$f(t-t_0) = F(\omega - t_0)$$

$$e^{at} f(t) = F(i\omega - a)$$

$$t f(t) = i \frac{dF(i\omega)}{d\omega}$$

$$\frac{df(t)}{dt} = i\omega F(i\omega)$$

$$f(t) \cos at = \frac{1}{2} [F(i\omega+a) + F(i\omega-a)]$$

$$f_1(t) * f_2(t) = F_1(i\omega) F_2(i\omega)$$

Contoh soal Slide Transformasi Fourier (Bagian III)

Contoh 3: $f(t) = \sin 20\pi t u(t)$

$$F(i\omega) = \frac{20\pi}{(i\omega)^2 + (20\pi)^2} = \frac{20\pi}{(i\omega)^2 + 400\pi^2}$$

Contoh 4: $f(t) = \cos 20\pi t u(t)$

$$F(i\omega) = \frac{i\omega}{(i\omega)^2 + (20\pi)^2} = \frac{i\omega}{(i\omega)^2 + 400\pi^2}$$

Contoh 6: $f(t) = e^{2t} \cos \pi t u(t)$

$$\cos \pi t u(t) \rightarrow \frac{i\omega}{(i\omega)^2 + \pi^2}$$

$$e^{2t} \cos \pi t u(t) \rightarrow \frac{i\omega}{(i\omega - 2)^2 + \pi^2} \quad (\text{sheet 4})$$

Contoh 7: $f(t) = t e^{2t} u(t)$

$$e^{2t} u(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{i\omega - 2}$$

$$t e^{2t} u(t) \rightarrow i \cdot \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{1}{i\omega - 2} \right) = i \cdot \frac{-i}{(i\omega - 2)^2} = \frac{1}{(i\omega - 2)^2}$$

Contoh 8: $f(t) = t \sin 5 u(t)$

$$\sin 5 u(t) \rightarrow \frac{5}{(i\omega)^2 + 25} = \frac{5}{-\omega^2 + 25}$$

$$t \sin 5 u(t) \rightarrow i \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{5}{-\omega^2 + 25} \right) = i \cdot \frac{10\omega}{(-\omega^2 + 25)^2} = \frac{10 i\omega}{(-\omega^2 + 25)^2}$$

Contoh soal Transformasi Fourier (Bagian IV)

Contoh 4: $F(i\omega) = \frac{i2\omega + 15}{(i\omega)^2 + 10} = \frac{2i\omega}{(i\omega)^2 + (\sqrt{10})^2} + \frac{15}{(i\omega)^2 + (\sqrt{10})^2}$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{i\omega}{(i\omega)^2 + (\sqrt{10})^2} + \frac{15}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{10}}{(i\omega)^2 + (\sqrt{10})^2}$$

$$= 2 \cos \sqrt{10} t u(t) + \frac{15}{\sqrt{10}} \cdot \sin \sqrt{10} t u(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Contoh 6 \& 7: } F(i\omega) &= \frac{10}{(i\omega)^2 + 6i\omega + 10} = \frac{10}{(i\omega)^2 + 6i\omega + 9 + 1} \\
 &= \frac{10}{(i\omega + 3)^2 + 1} \\
 &= 10 \cdot \frac{1}{(i\omega + 3)^2 + 1} \\
 &= 10 \cdot e^{-3t} \cdot \sin t \cdot u(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Contoh 8: } F(i\omega) &= \frac{2}{i\omega + 9} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{i\omega - (-9)} \\
 &= 2 e^{-9t} u(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Contoh 9: } F(i\omega) &= \frac{2}{(i\omega + 9)(i\omega - 3)} = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{i\omega + 9} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{i\omega - 3} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{i\omega - (-9)} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{i\omega - 3} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{6} \cdot e^{-9t} u(t) + \frac{1}{6} \cdot e^{3t} u(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Contoh 10: } F(i\omega) &= \frac{4}{(i\omega)^2 - 1} = \frac{4}{(i\omega + 1)(i\omega - 1)} \\
 &= \frac{-2}{i\omega + 1} + \frac{2}{i\omega - 1} \\
 &= -2 \cdot \frac{1}{i\omega + 1} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{i\omega - 1} \\
 &= -2 e^{-t} u(t) + 2 e^t u(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Contoh 12: } F(i\omega) &= \frac{5}{(i\omega + 3)^2} = 5 \cdot \frac{1}{(i\omega + 3)^2} \\
 &= 5 \cdot i \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{1}{i\omega - (-3)} \right) \\
 &= 5 \cdot i \frac{d}{d\omega} (e^{-3t} u(t)) \\
 &= 5 t e^{-3t} u(t)
 \end{aligned}$$