

Responsi Varkom

①

① Diketahui suatu fungsi yaitu :

$$f(z) = \frac{10}{-4+2z}$$

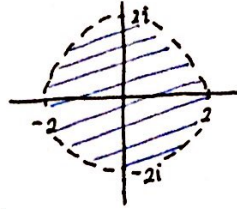
② Gambarkan nilai keanalitikan/kekonvergenan dari fungsi $f(z)$ apabila dideretkan sebagai Deret Maclaurin!

$$|-4+2z| = 0$$

$$|2z| = 4$$

$$|z| = 2 \rightarrow \text{titik singular}$$

$$|z| < 2$$



③ Tentukan deret Maclaurin dari fungsi $f(z)$!

$$f(z) = \frac{10}{-4+2z}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1-kz} = 1 + kz + (kz)^2 + (kz)^3 + \dots$$

$$= 10 \left(\frac{1}{-4+2z} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{10}{4} \left(\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}z} \right) \rightarrow \boxed{k = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$f(z) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}z + \left(\frac{1}{2}z\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}z\right)^3 + \dots$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2}z + \frac{1}{4}z^2 + \frac{1}{8}z^3$$

④ Tentukan Deret Taylor dari fungsi $f(z)$ apabila dideretkan di $z = 2i$!

$$f(z) = \frac{10}{-4+2z}$$

$$= \frac{10}{-4+2(z-2i+2i)}$$

$$= \frac{10}{-4+4i+2(z-2i)}$$

$$= \frac{10}{-4+4i} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2(z-2i)}{-4+4i}} \right) \times \frac{-4-4i}{-4-4i}$$

$$= \frac{-40-40i}{32} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2(z-2i)}{-4+4i}} \right) \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{1-kz}}$$

$$Kz = \frac{-2(z-2i)}{-4+4i}$$

$$K = \frac{-2}{-4+4i} ; z = (z-2i)$$

$$f(z) = 1 - \frac{2(z-2i)}{-4+4i} + \left(\frac{-2(z-2i)}{-4+4i} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{-2(z-2i)}{-4+4i} \right)^3 + \dots //$$

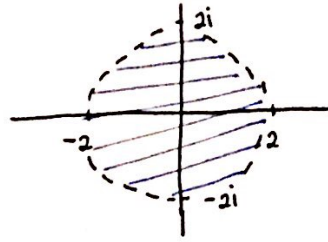
- ② Gambarkan daerah keanalitikan / kekonvergenan dari fungsi $f(z)$ apabila diderethkan sebagai Deret Taylor di $z=2i$!

$$\left| \frac{-2(z-2i)}{-4+4i} \right| < 1$$

$$|-2(z-2i)| < -4+4i$$

$$|z-2i| < 2-2i$$

$$|z| < 2$$



- ② Diketahui fungsi sebagai berikut :

$$f(z) = \frac{2z+3}{(z^2+4)(z+3i)^2}$$

- ① Tentukan semua titik singular dari fungsi $f(z)$ dan jenis kutub / ordenya!

$$f(z) = \frac{2z+3}{(z-2i)(z+2i)(z+3i)^2}$$

Maka :

Titik singular $\rightarrow z=2i$ (orde 1)
 $z=-2i$ (orde 1)
 $z=-3i$ (orde 2)

- ② Hitung nilai residu dari fungsi $f(z)$ untuk setiap titik singularnya!

Orde 1

• $z=2i \rightarrow (z-2i)$

$$q(z) = \frac{2z+3}{(z+2i)(z+3i)^2}$$

$$q(2i) = \frac{2(2i)+3}{(2i+2i)(2i+3i)^2} \rightarrow \boxed{i \cdot i = -1}$$

$$= \frac{4i+3}{4i(-25)}$$

$$= \frac{4i+3}{-100i}$$

• $z=-2i \rightarrow (z+2i)$

$$q(z) = \frac{2z+3}{(z-2i)(z+3i)^2}$$

$$q(-2i) = \frac{2(-2i)+3}{(-2i-2i)(-2i+3i)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-4i+3}{-4i(i)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-4i+3}{4i}$$

Orde 2

$$z = -3i \rightarrow (z+3i)^2 \quad \left[\text{Res } z = z_0 \frac{1}{(n-1)!} q^{n-1}(z) \right]_{z=z_0} \rightarrow n = \text{jumlah orde}$$

$$q(z) = \frac{2z+3}{(z^2+4)}$$

$$\begin{cases} u = 2z+3 \\ u' = 2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} v = z^2+4 \\ v' = 2z \end{cases}$$

$$q'(z) = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(z^2+4) - 2z(2z+3)}{(z^2+4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2z^2 + 8 - 4z^2 - 6z}{(z^2+4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2z^2 - 6z + 8}{(z^2+4)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Res } z &= \frac{1}{(2-1)!} q^{2-1}(z) \Big|_{z=-3i} \\ &= \frac{1}{(1)} q'(z) \Big|_{z=-3i} \\ &= \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{-2z^2 - 6z + 8}{(z^2+4)^2} \Big|_{z=-3i} \\ &= \frac{-2(-3i)^2 - 6(-3i) + 8}{((-3i)^2 + 4)^2} \\ &= \frac{18 + 8 + 18i}{25} \\ &= \frac{26 + 18i}{25} \end{aligned}$$

© Misalkan lintasan $C : |z| = \frac{5}{2}$ dengan arah positif berlawanan jarum jam, maka hitunglah :

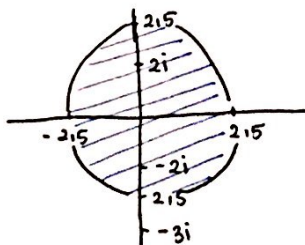
$$\oint_C \frac{2z+3}{(z^2+4)(z+3i)^2} dz$$

$$f(z) = \frac{2z+3}{(z+2i)(z-2i)(z+3i)^2}$$

$$\hookrightarrow z = -2i$$

$$z = 2i$$

$$z = -3i$$



$$\oint f(z) = 2\pi i (\text{Res } z = 2i + \text{Res } z = -2i)$$

$$= 2\pi i \left(\frac{4i+3}{-100i} + \left(\frac{-4i+3}{4i} \right) \right)$$

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{4i+3}{-100} + \frac{3-4i}{4} \right)$$

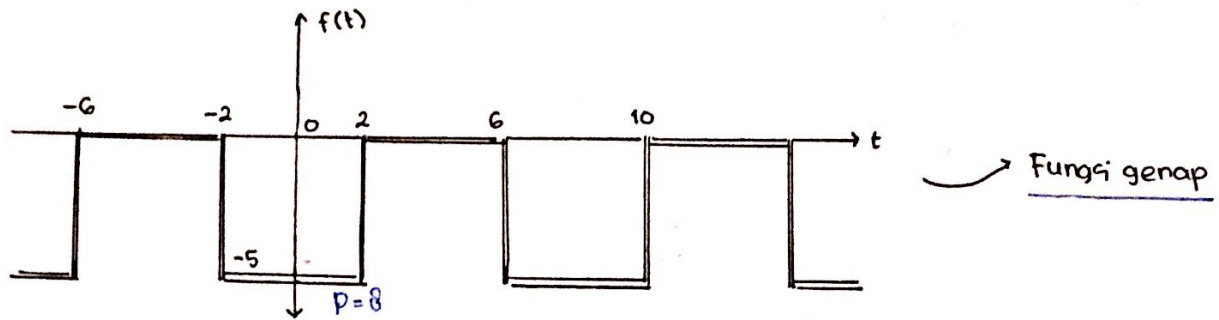
④ Dengan menggunakan hasil perhitungan 2a dan 2b hitunglah integral berikut !

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{2x+3}{(x^2+4)(x+3i)^2} dx$$

Bagian atas bidang kompleks adalah polanya ($\text{Im}(z) > 0$)!

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) &= \oint_C f(z) = 2\pi i (\text{Res } z = 2i) \\ &= 2\pi i \left(\frac{4i+3}{-100i} \right) \\ &= -\frac{2\pi}{100} (4i+3) \end{aligned}$$

③ Diketahui suatu sinyal periodik seperti gambar berikut ini :



① Tentukan persamaan dari sinyal periodik diatas, dan tentukan periodenya !

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} -5 & \text{if } -2 \leq t \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{if } 2 \leq t \leq 6 \end{cases} \quad p=8$$

② Tentukan a_0 , a_n dan b_n !

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{p} \int_p f(t) dt \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \int_{-2}^2 -5 dt + \int_2^6 0 dt \\ &= \frac{1}{8} [-5t]_{-2}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{8} [-10 - (-10)] \\ &= \frac{-20}{8} = -2.5 \end{aligned}$$

Fungsi genap (cermin) :

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &\neq 0 \\ a_n &\neq 0 \\ b_n &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Fungsi ganjil (tidak seperti cermin) :

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= 0 \\ a_n &= 0 \\ b_n &\neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{2}{p} \int_p f(t) \cos \frac{2\pi nt}{p} dt \\ &= \frac{2}{8} \left(\int_{-2}^2 -5 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi nt}{8} \right) dt \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(-5 \frac{8}{2\pi n} \cdot \sin \left(\frac{2\pi nt}{8} \right) \right)_{-2}^2 \\ &= \left[\frac{-5}{\pi n} \sin \left(\frac{1}{4} \pi nt \right) \right]_{-2}^2 \\ &= \frac{-5}{\pi n} \left(\sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \pi n \right) - \sin \left(-\frac{1}{2} \pi n \right) \right) \\ a_n &= \frac{-5}{\pi n} \left(2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \pi n \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

mana :

$$\int -5 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi nt}{8} \right) dt \rightarrow \int f' \cdot g'$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= -5 \\ f' &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{cases} g' = \cos \left(\frac{2\pi nt}{8} \right) \\ g = \frac{8}{2\pi n} \cdot \sin \left(\frac{2\pi nt}{8} \right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int f \cdot g' &= f \cdot g - \int f' \cdot g \\ &= -5 \left(\frac{8}{2\pi n} \right) \sin \left(\frac{2\pi nt}{8} \right) - \int 0 \\ &= -5 \left(\frac{8}{2\pi n} \right) \sin \left(\frac{2\pi nt}{8} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$n_1 = a_1 = \frac{-5}{\pi} \left(2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \pi \right) \right) = \frac{-10}{\pi}$$

$$n_2 = a_2 = \frac{-5}{\pi_2} \left(2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi \right) \right) = 0$$

$$n_3 = a_3 = \frac{-5}{\pi_3} \left(2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \pi_3 \right) \right) = \frac{10}{\pi_3}$$

$$n_4 = a_4 = \frac{-5}{\pi_4} \left(2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\pi \right) \right) = 0$$

maka :

$$f(t) = a_0 + a_1 \cos \omega t + a_2 \cos 2\omega t + a_3 \cos 3\omega t + \dots$$

$$f(t) = -2,5 - \frac{10}{\pi} \cos \omega t + 0 + \frac{10}{\pi_3} \cos 3\omega t + 0 + \dots$$

Cara

③ Tuliskanlah deret fourier sampai 4 suku pertama!

$$f(t) = -2,5 - \frac{10}{\pi} \cos \omega t + 0 + \frac{10}{\pi_3} \cos 3\omega t + 0 + \dots$$

④ Diketahui suatu sinyal bentuk ini :

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 5 & , t \geq -3 \\ 0 & , t \text{ lainnya.} \end{cases}$$

① Tentukan Fourier Transform dari fungsi $f(t)$

$$f(t) = 5u(t+3)$$

$$= 5 \left(\frac{1}{i\omega} + \pi \delta(i\omega) \right) e^{j\omega \cdot 3}$$

② Tentukanlah Fourier transform dari fungsi $f(5t)$

$$f(5t) = \frac{1}{|5|} \cdot 5 \left(e^{j\omega \cdot 3} \left(\frac{1}{i\omega} + \pi \delta \left(\frac{i\omega}{5} \right) \right) \right)$$

$$= e^{j\omega \cdot 3} \left(\frac{1}{i\omega/5} + \pi \delta \left(\frac{i\omega}{5} \right) \right)$$

→ $u(t)$

$u(t-t_0) \rightarrow f$ bergeser kekanan (+)

$u(t+t_0) \rightarrow f$ bergeser ke kiri (-)

$$u(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{i\omega} + \pi \delta(i\omega)$$

$$f(t-t_0) \rightarrow f(i\omega) e^{-j\omega t_0}$$

→ $f(at)$

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

⑤ Tentukan Invers Transformasi fourier dan sinyal domain frekuensi bentuk ini :

$$① F(i\omega) = \frac{-12}{(i\omega+8)^2}$$

$$e^{-8t} u(t) = \frac{1}{(i\omega+8)^2}$$

$$te^{-8t} u(t) = i \frac{d}{d\omega} \left(\frac{1}{i\omega+8} \right)$$

$$= i \frac{-i}{(i\omega+8)^2}$$

$$= -12 \left(\frac{1}{(i\omega+8)^2} \right)$$

$$= -12te^{-8t} u(t)$$

$$② F(i\omega) = \frac{\pi \delta(\omega-4\pi) + \pi \delta(\omega+4\pi)}{\cos 4\pi} + 5 \delta(t) \rightarrow \delta(t)$$

$$f(t) = \cos 4\pi t + 5 \delta(t)$$