

# TUGAS Masalah Syarat Batas

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$$(1.) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cdot \cos nx + b_n \cdot \sin nx) \dots (2) \rightarrow \text{hal. 7}$$

Jika kedua ruas persamaan (2) dikalikan dengan  $\sin mx$  dimana  $m$  adalah bilangan bulat positif, kemudian diintegrasikan dari  $-\pi$  sampai  $+\pi$  maka dengan cara yang sama seperti diatas kita peroleh :

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx \dots (4) \quad ; n \in \text{bilangan asli}$$

Tunjukkan!

Penyelesaian:

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin mx \, dx = \left[ \frac{1}{2} a_0 \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \, dx \right] + \left[ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx \cdot \sin mx \, dx + b_n \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \cdot \sin mx \, dx \right) \right]$$

Agar lebih mudah dan jelas, maka akan dihitung terlebih dahulu tiga buah integral pada ruas kanan, satu per satu.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \, dx &= \frac{1}{m} \left[ \cos mx \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{m} [\cos m\pi - \cos(-m\pi)] \\ &= \frac{1}{m} [\cos m\pi - \cos(m\pi)] \\ &= \frac{1}{m} [0] \quad ; m \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow m \neq 0 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Rumus sudut  
Negatif  $\downarrow$   
[ $\cos(-a^\circ) = \cos a^\circ$ ]

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→ Untuk menghitung nilai  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx \cdot \sin mx \, dx$

kita akan bedakan dua kemungkinan, yaitu bila  $n \neq m$ , kita peroleh

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx \cdot \sin mx \, dx &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} [\sin(n+m)x - \sin(n-m)x] \, dx \quad \left[ \text{Rumus Jarak dan Selisih Fungsi Trigonometri} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(n+m)x \, dx - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(n-m)x \, dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ \left[ -\frac{1}{n+m} \cdot \cos(n+m)x \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \left[ -\frac{1}{n-m} \cdot \cos(n-m)x \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ \left[ -\frac{1}{n+m} \cdot (\cos(n+m)\pi) - (\cos(n+m) \cdot -\pi) \right] - \left[ -\frac{1}{n-m} \cdot (\cos(n-m)\pi) - (\cos(n-m) \cdot -\pi) \right] \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ -\frac{1}{n+m} ((\cos(n+m)\pi) - (\cos(n+m) \cdot -\pi)) \right] - \left[ -\frac{1}{n-m} ((\cos(n-m)\pi) - (\cos(n-m) \cdot -\pi)) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ -\frac{1}{n+m} ((\cos(n+m)\pi) - (\cos(n+m)\pi)) \right] - \left[ -\frac{1}{n-m} ((\cos(n-m)\pi) - (\cos(n-m)\pi)) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ -\frac{1}{n+m} (0) \right] - \left[ -\frac{1}{n-m} (0) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot [0] - [0] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (0) \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

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Dikisi lain, bila  $n=m$ , maka diperoleh sebagai berikut

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

$$\text{Miss } u = \sin nx$$

$$du = \cos(nx) \cdot (n) \, dx$$

$$\frac{du}{n} = \cos(nx) \, dx$$

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

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u \cdot \frac{du}{n}$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{u}{n} \, du$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} u \, du$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{2} u^2 \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2n} \left[ (\sin(n\pi))^2 - (\sin(n \cdot -\pi))^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2n} \cdot \left[ (\sin(n\pi))^2 - (-\sin(n\pi))^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2n} \cdot \left[ (\sin(n\pi))^2 - (\sin(n\pi))^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2n} \cdot [0]$$

$$= 0$$

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➤ Untuk menghitung nilai  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \cdot \sin mx \cdot dx$

kita akan bedakan dua kemungkinan, yaitu bila  $n \neq m$  maka peroleh

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \cdot \sin mx \cdot dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} [\cos(n+m)x - \cos(n-m)x] dx$$

[Rumus jumlah dan selisih fungsi trigonometri]

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(n-m)x dx - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(n+m)x dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \left[ \frac{1}{(n-m)} \sin(n-m)x \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \left[ \frac{1}{(n+m)} \sin(n+m)x \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right)$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sin(n-m)x}{2n-2m} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \left[ \frac{\sin(n+m)x}{2n+2m} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= [0] - [0]$$

[Krn kelipatan  $\sin \pi$  selalu = 0]

$$= 0$$

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Diberi lain, bila  $n=m$ , maka diperoleh sebagai berikut

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \cdot \sin mx \cdot dx &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \cdot \sin nx \cdot dx && [\text{Asumsi } n=m] \\&= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\sin nx)^2 dx \\&= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin^2 nx dx \\&= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2nx) dx && [1 - \cos 2x = 2 \sin^2 x] \\&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (1 - \cos 2nx) dx \\&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 1 dx - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos 2nx dx \right] \\&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ [x]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \left[ \frac{1}{2n} \cdot \sin(2nx) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right] \\&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ (\pi - (-\pi)) - (0) \right] && [\text{kelipatan } \sin \pi \text{ selalu } = 0] \\&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot [2\pi] \\&= \pi\end{aligned}$$

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∴ Untuk setiap bilangan  $m$ , persamaan (2) menjadi

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin mx \, dx &= \left[ \frac{1}{2} \cdot a_0 \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \, dx \right] + \\ &\quad \left[ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx \cdot \sin mx \cdot dx + \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. b_n \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \cdot \sin mx \cdot dx \right) \right] \\ &= \left[ \frac{1}{2} \cdot a_0 \cdot (0) \right] + \\ &\quad \left[ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cdot (0) + b_n \cdot (\pi)) \right] \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cdot \pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin mx \, dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin nx \, dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \quad [n=m]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin nx \cdot dx = b_n} \quad \dots (4) \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$



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(2.) Hal. 16 Contoh 2

Fungsi  $f$  yang periodik dengan periode  $2\pi$  ditentukan sebagai berikut:

$$f(x) = x \text{ dalam selang } -\pi < x < 0$$

$$f(x) = \pi \text{ dalam selang } 0 < x < \pi$$

Ditanyakan:

b.) Deret Fourier  $f(x)$

Penyelesaian:

b.) Koefisien  $a_0$ ,  $a_n$ , dan  $b_n$  kita peroleh sebagai berikut:

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x) dx + \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 x dx + \int_0^{\pi} \pi dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_{-\pi}^0 + \pi x \Big|_0^{\pi} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 - \frac{1}{2} (\pi)^2 + (\pi)^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left( \frac{-(\pi)^2 + 2\pi^2}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{-\pi + 2\pi}{2} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \cos nx \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x) \cdot \cos nx \cdot dx + \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \cos nx \cdot dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 x \cdot \cos nx \cdot dx + \int_0^{\pi} \pi \cdot \cos nx \cdot dx \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\pi}^0 x \cdot \cos nx \cdot dx = \text{miss } u = x$$

$$du = dx$$

$$\text{miss } dv = \cos nx \cdot dx$$

$$v = \int \cos nx \cdot dx$$

$$v = \frac{\sin nx}{n}$$

Integral Parsial

$$\int u \cdot dv = uv - \int v \cdot du$$

$$= \left[ \left( x \cdot \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) - \left( \int \frac{\sin nx}{n} \cdot dx \right) \right]_{-\pi}^0$$

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

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

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

$$= \left[ (0) + \left( \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \right] - \left[ (0) + \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{n^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{\pi} \pi \cdot \cos nx \cdot dx = \pi \cdot \int_0^{\pi} \cos nx \cdot dx$$

$$= \pi \cdot \left[ \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \pi \left[ \frac{\sin n(\pi)}{n} - \frac{\sin n(0)}{n} \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[ 0 - 0 \right]$$

$$= 0$$

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Maka,

$$\begin{aligned}a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 x \cdot \cos nx \cdot dx + \int_0^{\pi} \pi \cdot \cos nx \cdot dx \right) \\&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{n^2} + 0 \right) \\&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{n^2} \right) \\&= \frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{\pi n^2}\end{aligned}$$

Jika  $n$  genap, maka  $\cos n\pi = 1$

Sedangkan jika  $n$  ganjil, maka  $\cos n\pi = -1$

yang dapat ditulis  $(-1)^n$ .

Jadi,  $a_n = 0$  bila  $n$  genap

dan  $a_n = \frac{2}{\pi n^2}$  bila  $n$  ganjil.

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$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin nx \cdot dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x) \cdot \sin nx \cdot dx + \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin nx \cdot dx \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 x \cdot \sin nx \cdot dx + \int_0^{\pi} \pi \cdot \sin nx \cdot dx \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \int_{-\pi}^0 x \cdot \sin nx \cdot dx &= \begin{cases} \text{miss } u = x \\ du = dx \end{cases} & \begin{cases} \text{miss } dv = \sin nx \cdot dx \\ v = \int \sin nx \cdot dx \\ v = -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

Integral Parsial  
 $\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left[ \left( x \cdot -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right) - \left( \int -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \cdot dx \right) \right]_{-\pi}^0 \\
 &= \left[ \left( -x \cdot \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{n} \int \cos nx \cdot dx \right) \right]_{-\pi}^0 \\
 &= \left[ \left( -x \cdot \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) \right]_{-\pi}^0 \\
 &= \left[ \left( -x \cdot \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right) + \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \right) \right]_{-\pi}^0 \\
 &= \left[ (0) + (0) \right] - \left[ \left( -(-\pi) \cdot \frac{\cos n(-\pi)}{n} \right) + \left( \frac{\sin n(-\pi)}{n^2} \right) \right] \\
 &= [0] - \left[ \pi \left( \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n} \right) + \left( -\frac{\sin(n\pi)}{n^2} \right) \right] \\
 &= -\pi \left( \frac{\cos n\pi}{n} \right) + (0) \\
 &= -\pi \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \int_0^{\pi} \pi \cdot \sin nx \cdot dx &= \pi \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx \cdot dx \\
 &= \pi \left[ -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_0^{\pi} \\
 &= \pi \left[ \left( -\frac{\cos n\pi}{n} \right) - \left( -\frac{\cos n(0)}{n} \right) \right] \\
 &= \pi \left[ -\frac{\cos n\pi}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \right] \\
 &= -\frac{\pi \cdot \cos n\pi}{n} + \frac{\pi}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_{-\pi}^0 x \cdot \sin nx \cdot dx + \int_0^{\pi} \pi \cdot \sin nx \cdot dx \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( -\pi \cdot \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n} + \left( -\frac{\pi \cdot \cos(n\pi)}{n} + \frac{\pi}{n} \right) \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( -\pi \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n} - \frac{\pi \cdot \cos(n\pi)}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n} - \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \\
 &= -2 \left( \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n} \right) + \frac{1}{n} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{n} \cdot \cos(n\pi) + \frac{1}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

∴ Deret Fourier untuk  $f(x)$  adalah

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cdot \cos nx + b_n \cdot \sin nx) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \pi \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \left( \frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{\pi n^2} \right) \cdot \cos nx + \left( -\frac{2}{n} \cdot \cos(n\pi) + \frac{1}{n} \right) \cdot \sin nx \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \left( \frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{n^2} \right) \cdot \cos nx + \left( -2 \cos(n\pi) + 1 \right) \cdot \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{n^2} \right) \cdot \cos nx \right) - \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - 2 \cos(n\pi) \right) \cdot \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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