Imanuel Aging Sense/1811/4/008 From

Malcassar, 25 Maret 2021

Tentukm deret porier beribut

$$f(*) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; & -\pi < x < 0 \\ x & ; & o < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

Penyelogajan:

Periode = | batas atas | + | batas bawah | $= |\pi| + |\pi|$

> Tes Fungs gerap f(x) = f(-x) Misal, $x = \frac{1}{2}\pi$

>) Tes Fungsi gansil f(-x) = -f(x) Mind, $x = \frac{1}{2}\pi$

$$\Rightarrow f(-\frac{1}{2\pi}) f - f(\frac{1}{2\pi})$$

$$0 f - (x)$$

$$y : Bukan rung j' garsil - . . (44)$$

· Part (*) den (**) fugsi f(x) bulcan fung si genap Marpon fungsi ganjil.

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Dipindai dengan CamScanne

Selanjutnya, atan dicari nilar an, 90 dan bn.

$$a_{n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot cos \, hx \, dx$$

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

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

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

=
$$\begin{cases} M\mu S & U = X \\ du = dX \end{cases}$$
 $V = \int cos nx dx$
 $V = \int cos nx dx$

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

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \left((x + x \wedge nic \cdot h \cdot h) - (x \wedge nic \cdot h \cdot h) \right) \frac{1}{\pi} =$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{1} \left(\left(\frac{\mu}{x} \cdot 21 \nu \, \mu x \right) - \left(\frac{\mu}{1} \cdot \frac{\mu}{1} \cdot \left(-\cos 1 \, \mu x \right) \right)_{\mu}^{0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{x}{n} \cdot \sin nx + \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot \cos nx \right)_0^{T}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\left(\begin{array}{c} (0) \\ \end{array} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{n^2} \cdot (0) \right) + \left(\frac{1}{n^2} \cdot (1) \right) \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Pi} \left[\frac{1}{h^2} \cdot \cos n\pi - \frac{1}{h^2} \right]$$

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

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

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$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\int_{-\pi}^{6} o dx + \int_{3}^{\pi} x dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(0 + \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_0^{\pi} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi^2 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) \right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{\pi}\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi^2\right)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$b_{n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \int_{\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin nx \, dx$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left(\int_{\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin nx \, dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin nx \, dx + \int_{0}^{$$

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Malersset 1 25 Maret 2021

$$\frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(a_N \cdot \cos_N nx + b_N \cdot \sin_N nx \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[\frac{\pi}{2} \right] + \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\pi n^2} \left(\cos_N n\pi - 1 \right) \cdot \left(\cos_N nx \right) \right) + \left(\frac{1}{n} \cdot \cos_N n\pi \cdot \sin_N nx \right) \right) =$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{1}{\pi n^2} \cdot \left(\cos_N n\pi - 1 \right) \cdot \left(\cos_N nx \right) \right) - \left(\frac{1}{n} \cdot \cos_N n\pi \cdot \sin_N nx \right) \right)$$