

Masalah Syarat Batas / Pertemuan ke-4 / Tugas

Hal. 50

D. Latihan 2

A. selesaikanlah soal-soal berikut!

- 1.) Fungsi f yang periodik dengan periode 2π ditentukan oleh $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$ dalam selang $0 < x < \pi$.

Tentukan :

- Deret Kosinus Fourier $f(x)$
- Grafik $f(x)$.

Penyelesaian :

- a.) Karena $F(x)$ fungsi genap, maka $b_n = 0$, sehingga kita cukup menentukan a_0 dan a_n saja. Kita peroleh:

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \int_0^{\pi} (x(\pi - x)) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \int_0^{\pi} (x\pi - x^2) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \left[\frac{x^2\pi}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \left[\frac{\pi^3}{2} - \frac{\pi^3}{3} \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \left[\frac{3\pi^3 - 2\pi^3}{6} \right] \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \left[\frac{\pi^3}{6} \right] \\ &= \frac{2\pi^2}{6} \\ &= \frac{\pi^2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \int_0^{\pi} (x(\pi-x)) \cdot \cos nx \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \int_0^{\pi} (x\pi - x^2) \cdot \cos nx \cdot dx$$

$$= \dots$$

⊛ $\int_0^{\pi} (x\pi - x^2) \cdot \cos nx \cdot dx =$

Integral parsial

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

miss $u = x\pi - x^2$
 $du = (\pi - 2x) dx$

miss $dv = \cos nx \cdot dx$
 $v = \int \cos nx \cdot dx$
 $v = \frac{\sin nx}{n}$

$$= \left[(x\pi - x^2) \cdot \frac{\sin nx}{n} - \int \frac{\sin nx}{n} \cdot (\pi - 2x) \cdot dx \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \left[(x\pi - x^2) \cdot \frac{\sin nx}{n} - \left(\frac{1}{n} \cdot \int (\pi \cdot \sin nx - 2x \cdot \sin nx) dx \right) \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \left[(x\pi - x^2) \cdot \frac{\sin nx}{n} - \left(\frac{1}{n} \cdot \left(\int \pi \cdot \sin nx dx - \int 2x \cdot \sin nx dx \right) \right) \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \left[(x\pi - x^2) \cdot \frac{\sin nx}{n} - \left(\frac{1}{n} \cdot \left(-\frac{\pi \cdot \cos nx}{n} - \int 2x \cdot \sin nx dx \right) \right) \right]_0^{\pi}$$

⊛⊛ $\int 2x \cdot \sin nx \cdot dx =$

Integral Parsial

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

miss $u = 2x$
 $du = 2 dx$

miss $dv = \sin nx \cdot dx$
 $v = \int \sin nx \cdot dx$
 $v = -\frac{\cos nx}{n}$

$$= \left(2x \cdot -\frac{\cos nx}{n} - \int -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \cdot 2 dx \right)$$

$$= \left(-2x \cdot \frac{\cos nx}{n} - \left(-\frac{2}{n} \int \cos nx \cdot dx \right) \right)$$

$$= \left(-2x \cdot \frac{\cos nx}{n} - \left(-\frac{2}{n} \cdot \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) \right)$$

$$= \left(-2x \cdot \frac{\cos nx}{n} + \left(\frac{2 \sin nx}{n^2} \right) \right)$$

Maka, (*) menjadi

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^\pi (x\pi - x^2) \cdot \cos nx \, dx &= \left[\left((x\pi - x^2) \cdot \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{n} \left(-\frac{\pi \cdot \cos nx}{n} - \int 2x \cdot \sin nx \, dx \right) \right) \right]_0^\pi \\
 &= \left[\left((x\pi - x^2) \cdot \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{n} \cdot \left(-\frac{\pi \cdot \cos nx}{n} - \left(-2x \cdot \frac{\cos nx}{n} + \frac{2 \sin nx}{n^2} \right) \right) \right) \right]_0^\pi \\
 &= \left[\left((x\pi - x^2) \cdot \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{n} \left(-\frac{\pi \cdot \cos nx}{n} + \frac{2x \cdot \cos nx}{n} - \frac{2 \sin nx}{n^2} \right) \right) \right]_0^\pi \\
 &= \left[\left((\pi\pi - \pi^2) \cdot \frac{\sin n\pi}{n} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{n} \left(-\frac{\pi \cdot \cos n\pi}{n} + \frac{2\pi \cdot \cos n\pi}{n} - \frac{2 \sin n\pi}{n^2} \right) \right) \right] \\
 &\quad - [0] \\
 &= \left[(0) \cdot (0) - \left(\frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{2\pi \cdot \cos n\pi}{n} - \frac{\pi \cdot \cos n\pi}{n} - \frac{2 \sin n\pi}{n^2} \right) \right) \right] \\
 &= \left[-\frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{(2\pi - \pi) \cos n\pi}{n} - \frac{2 \sin n\pi}{n^2} \right) \right] \\
 &= \left[-\frac{1}{n} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi \cdot \cos n\pi}{n} - \frac{2 \sin n\pi}{n^2} \right) \right] \\
 &= \left[-\frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{n \cdot \pi \cdot \cos n\pi - 2 \sin n\pi}{n^2} \right) \right] \\
 &= \left(\frac{2 \sin n\pi - n\pi \cdot \cos n\pi}{n^3} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{2 \sin n\pi - n\pi \cos n\pi}{n^3} \right)$$

∴ Deret Kosinus Fourier $f(x)$ adalah

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cdot \cos nx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{2 \sin n\pi - n\pi \cos n\pi}{n^3} \right) \cdot \cos nx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot (0) - n\pi \cdot \cos n\pi}{n^3} \right) \cdot \cos nx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{-n\pi \cdot \cos n\pi}{n^3} \right) \cdot \cos nx$$

b.) Karena ditanyakan deret Kosinus Fourier $f(x)$ maka dapat dibentuk fungsi $F(x)$ yang memenuhi:

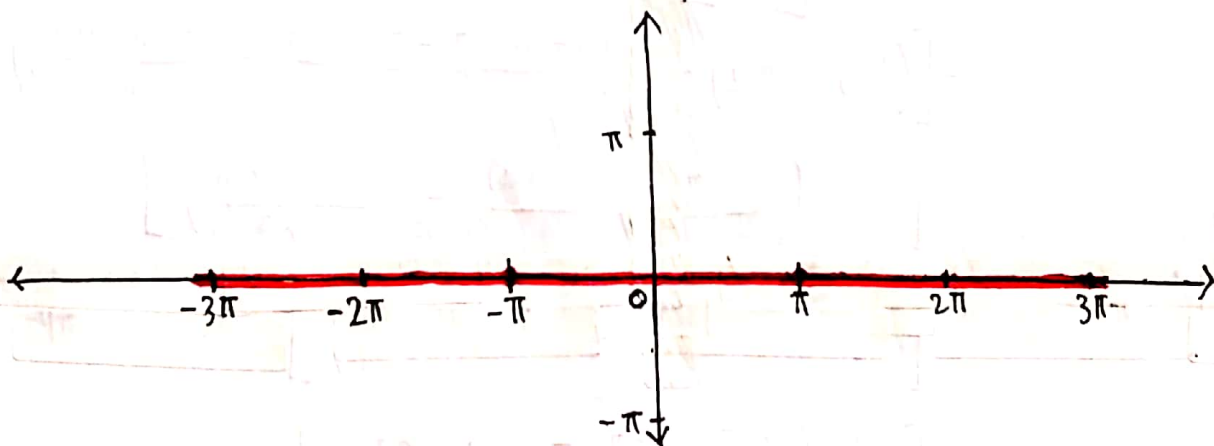
$$F(x) \equiv x(\pi - x) \text{ dalam selang } 0 < x < \pi,$$

$$F(x) \equiv -x(\pi - (-x)) \text{ dalam selang } -\pi < x < 0$$

$$\equiv -x(\pi + x) \text{ dalam selang } -\pi < x < 0$$

atau, $F(x)$ fungsi genap dalam selang $-\pi < x < \pi$, yang mempunyai deret Kosinus Fourier.

Grafiknya dapat dilihat seperti berikut ini,



$$\forall x = \pi \Rightarrow F(x) \equiv \pi(\pi - \pi) \equiv \pi(0) \equiv 0$$

$$\forall x = 2\pi \Rightarrow F(x) \equiv 2\pi(\pi - 2\pi) \equiv 2\pi(-\pi) \equiv -2\pi^2$$

$$\forall x = 3\pi \Rightarrow F(x) \equiv 3\pi(\pi - 3\pi) \equiv 3\pi(-2\pi) \equiv -6\pi^2$$

$$\forall x = 4\pi \Rightarrow F(x) \equiv 4\pi(\pi - 4\pi) \equiv 4\pi(-3\pi) \equiv -12\pi^2$$

$$\forall x = -\pi \Rightarrow F(x) \equiv -\pi(\pi + (-\pi)) \equiv -\pi(0) \equiv 0$$

$$\forall x = -2\pi \Rightarrow F(x) \equiv -(-2\pi)(\pi + (-2\pi)) \equiv 2\pi(-\pi) \equiv -2\pi^2$$

$$\forall x = -3\pi \Rightarrow F(x) \equiv -(3\pi)(\pi + (-3\pi)) \equiv 3\pi(-2\pi) \equiv -6\pi^2$$

$$\forall x = -4\pi \Rightarrow F(x) \equiv -(-4\pi)(\pi + (-4\pi)) \equiv 4\pi(-3\pi) \equiv -12\pi^2$$