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### Deret Fourier

$f(x)$  fungsi periodik pada interval  $-L \leq x \leq L$  dimana  $f(x+2L) = f(x)$ . Sehingga  $f(x)$  dapat ditulis sebagai berikut

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right]$$

dimana

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

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \quad (2)$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \quad (3)$$

1(g).  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ x^2, & 0 < x \leq \pi \end{cases}, f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$

**Jawab:**

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x) dx + \int_0^{\pi} f(x) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ 0 + \int_0^{\pi} x^2 dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{\pi^2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{\pi}\right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x) \cos(nx) dx + \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos(nx) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ 0 + \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \cos(nx) dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{x^2}{n} \sin(nx) + \frac{2x}{n^2} \cos(nx) - \frac{2}{n^3} \sin(nx) \right]_0^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{n^3 \pi} \left[ \underbrace{n^2 x^2 \sin(nx)}_0 + 2nx \cos(nx) - \underbrace{2 \sin(nx)}_0 \right]_0^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{1}{n^3 \pi} [2n\pi \cos(n\pi) - 0] \\ &= \frac{2}{n^2} \cos(n\pi) = \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{n^2}, & n \text{ ganjil} \\ \frac{2}{n^2}, & n \text{ genap} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{\pi}\right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x) \sin(nx) dx + \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ 0 + \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin(nx) dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ -\frac{x^2}{n} \cos(nx) + \frac{2x}{n^2} \sin(nx) + \frac{2}{n^3} \cos(nx) \right]_0^{\pi} \\
&= \frac{1}{n^3 \pi} \left[ -n^2 x^2 \cos(nx) + \underbrace{2nx \sin(nx)}_0 + 2 \cos(nx) \right]_0^{\pi} \\
&= \frac{1}{n^3 \pi} [-n^2 \pi^2 \cos(n\pi) + 0 + 2 \cos(n\pi) - (-0 + 0 + 2)] \\
&= \frac{1}{n^3 \pi} [-n^2 \pi^2 \cos(n\pi) + 2 \cos(n\pi) - 2] \\
&= \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{n} - \frac{4}{n^3 \pi}, & n \text{ ganjil} \\ \frac{\pi}{n}, & n \text{ genap} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

Sehingga deret fourier-nya adalah

$$\begin{aligned}
f(x) &= \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ -\frac{2}{(2n-1)^2} \cos((2n-1)x) + \left( \frac{\pi}{2n-1} - \frac{4}{(2n-1)^3 \pi} \right) \sin((2n-1)x) \right] \\
&\quad + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{2m^2} \cos(2mx) + \frac{\pi}{2m} \sin(2mx) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$1(1). \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 2-x, & 0 \leq x \leq 4 \\ x-6, & 4 < x \leq 8 \end{cases}, \quad f(x+8) = f(x)$$

**Jawab:**

$$\begin{aligned}
a_0 &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^8 f(x) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \int_0^4 f(x) dx + \int_4^8 f(x) dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \int_0^4 2-x dx + \int_4^8 x-6 dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ 2x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \Big|_0^4 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 6x \Big|_4^8 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} [(8-8-0) + (-16+16)] = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^8 f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \int_0^4 (2-x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx + \int_4^8 (x-6) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \underbrace{\int_0^4 2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx}_0 - \int_0^4 x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx + \int_4^8 x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx - \underbrace{\int_4^8 6 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx}_0 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \int_4^8 x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx - \int_0^4 x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \underbrace{\frac{4x}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) + \frac{16}{n^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right)}_0 \right]_4^8 + \underbrace{\frac{4x}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) + \frac{16}{n^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right)}_0 \left[ \right]_4^0 \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{16}{n^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) \right]_4^8 + \frac{16}{n^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) \left[ \right]_4^0 \\
&= \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) \right]_4^8 + \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) \left[ \right]_4^0 \\
&= \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \left[ \underbrace{\cos(2n\pi)}_1 - \cos(n\pi) + \cos(0) - \cos(n\pi) \right] \\
&= \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} [2 - 2\cos(n\pi)] = \begin{cases} \frac{16}{n^2\pi^2} & , \quad n \text{ ganjil} \\ 0 & , \quad n \text{ genap} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^8 f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \int_0^4 (2-x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx + \int_4^8 (x-6) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \int_0^4 2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx - \int_0^4 x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx + \int_4^8 x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx - \int_4^8 6 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ -\frac{8}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) \Big|_0^4 + \frac{24}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) \Big|_4^8 - \int_0^4 x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx + \int_4^8 x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{16}{n\pi} + \frac{48}{n\pi} - \int_0^4 x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx + \int_4^8 x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{64}{n\pi} - \left( -\frac{4x}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) + \underbrace{\frac{16}{n^2\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right)}_0 \right) \Big|_0^4 - \frac{4x}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) + \underbrace{\frac{16}{n^2\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right)}_0 \right] \Big|_4^8 \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{64}{n\pi} + \frac{4x}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) \Big|_0^4 - \frac{4x}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) \Big|_4^8 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{64}{n\pi} + \frac{16}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) - 0 - \frac{32}{n\pi} + \frac{16}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{32}{n\pi} + \frac{32}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) \right] \\
&= \frac{8}{n\pi} + \frac{8}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) = \begin{cases} 0 & , \quad n \text{ ganjil} \\ \frac{16}{n\pi} & , \quad n \text{ genap} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

Sehingga deret fourier-nya adalah

$$\begin{aligned}
f(x) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{16}{(2n-1)\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{4}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{16}{2n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \\
&= \frac{16}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \cos\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{4}\right) + \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

2. Hasil dari penderetan menurut Fourier  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1, & 0 < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ ,  $f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$  untuk,  $0 < x < \pi$  adalah

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2n-1)x}{2n-1}$$

untuk nilai  $x$  berapakah, sehingga dapat ditunjukkan nilai deret berikut ini adalah benar

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$

**Jawab:**

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2}\right)}{2n-1} \\1 &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{5} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right) + \dots \right) \\ \frac{1}{2} &= \frac{2}{\pi} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots \right) \\ \frac{\pi}{4} &= 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots \quad \blacksquare\end{aligned}$$

$$(+). \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0, & \pi < x \leq 2\pi \end{cases}, \quad f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$$

**Jawab:**

$$\begin{aligned}a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \, dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} f(x) \, dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi} \cos(x) \, dx + 0 \right] = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{\pi}\right) \, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \cos(nx) \, dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} f(x) \cos(nx) \, dx \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi} \cos(x) \cos(nx) \, dx + 0 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(x) \cos(nx) \, dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & n = 1 \\ 0, & n \text{ yang lain} \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{\pi}\right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi} \cos(x) \sin(nx) dx + 0 \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi} \sin(nx+x) + \sin(nx-x) dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\pi} \sin((n+1)x) + \sin((n-1)x) dx \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{-\cos((n+1)x)}{n+1} - \frac{\cos((n-1)x)}{n-1} \right]_0^{\pi} \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -\frac{\cos((n+1)\pi)}{n+1} - \frac{\cos((n-1)\pi)}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n-1} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[ -\frac{(n-1)\cos((n+1)\pi) - (n+1)\cos((n-1)\pi) + 2n}{n^2-1} \right] \\
&= \begin{cases} 0 & , \quad n \text{ ganjil} \\ \frac{2n}{(n^2-1)\pi} & , \quad n \text{ genap} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

Sehingga deret fourier-nya adalah

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4n}{(4n^2-1)\pi} \sin(2nx)$$

6. Diberikan fungsi  $f(x) = e^{-x}$

(a) Dapatkan deret fourier dari  $f(x)$  untuk  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ .

**Jawab:**

$$\begin{aligned}
a_0 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-x} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} [-e^{-x}]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} [-e^{-\pi} + e^{\pi}] \\
&= \frac{1}{\pi} [e^{\pi} - e^{-\pi}]
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

$\therefore$  Deret fouriernya adalah

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

(b) Ekspansikan  $f(x)$  ke dalam deret cosinus fourier untuk  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
a_0 &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} e^{-x} dx \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} [-e^{-x}]_0^{\pi} \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} [-e^{-\pi} + e^0] \\
&= \frac{2(1 - e^{-\pi})}{\pi}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi e^{-x} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi e^{-x} \cos(2nx) dx \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2ne^{-x} \sin(2nx) - e^{-x} \cos(2nx)}{4n^2 + 1} \right]_0^\pi \\
&= \frac{2}{(4n^2 + 1)\pi} [2ne^{-x} \sin(2nx) - e^{-x} \cos(2nx)]_0^\pi \\
&= \frac{2}{(4n^2 + 1)\pi} [2ne^{-\pi} \sin(2n\pi) - e^{-\pi} \cos(2n\pi) - (2ne^0 \sin(0) - e^0 \cos(0))] \\
&= \frac{2}{(4n^2 + 1)\pi} [0 - e^{-\pi} \cos(2n\pi) - (0 - 1)] \\
&= \frac{2}{(4n^2 + 1)\pi} [1 - e^{-\pi} \cos(2n\pi)] \\
&= \frac{2}{(4n^2 + 1)\pi} [1 - e^{-\pi}] \\
&= \frac{2(1 - e^{-\pi})}{(4n^2 + 1)\pi}
\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Deret fouriernya adalah

$$f(x) = \frac{1 - e^{-\pi}}{\pi} + \frac{2(1 - e^{-\pi})}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1} \cos(2nx)$$

(c) Ekspansikan  $f(x)$  ke dalam deret sinus fourier untuk  $0 \leq x < \pi$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi e^{-x} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi e^{-x} \sin(2nx) dx \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-2ne^{-x} \cos(2nx) - e^{-x} \sin(2nx)}{4n^2 + 1} \right]_0^\pi \\
&= \frac{2}{(4n^2 + 1)\pi} [-2ne^{-x} \cos(2nx) - e^{-x} \sin(2nx)]_0^\pi \\
&= \frac{2}{(4n^2 + 1)\pi} [-2ne^{-\pi} \cos(2n\pi) - e^{-\pi} \sin(2n\pi) - (-2ne^0 \cos(0) - e^0 \sin(0))] \\
&= \frac{2}{(4n^2 + 1)\pi} [-2ne^{-\pi} - 0 - (-2n - 0)] \\
&= \frac{2}{(4n^2 + 1)\pi} [2n - 2ne^{-\pi}] \\
&= \frac{4n(1 - e^{-\pi})}{(4n^2 + 1)\pi}
\end{aligned}$$

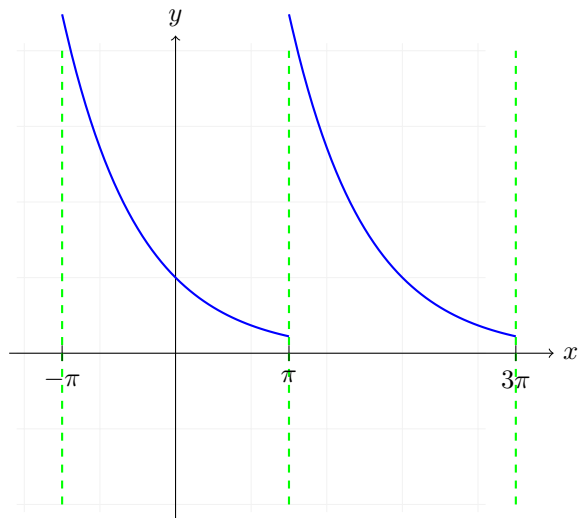
$\therefore$  Deret fouriernya adalah

$$f(x) = \frac{4(1 - e^{-\pi})}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{4n^2 + 1} \sin(2nx)$$

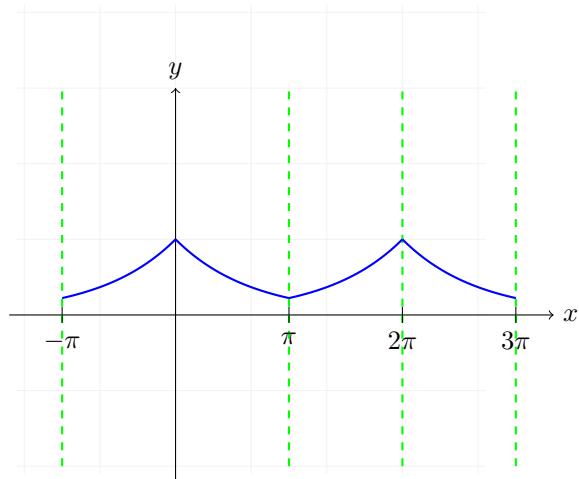
(d) Gambar fungsi (a), (b), dan (c) untuk 2 gelombang.



(a)  $f(x)$  untuk  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ .



(b) Deret cosinus fourier untuk  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ .



(c) Deret sinus fourier untuk  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ .

