

KALKULUS 4

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SARMAG TEKNIK MESIN

KALKULUS 4 - SILABUS

1. Deret Fourier

- 1.1. Fungsi Periodik
- 1.2. Fungsi Genap dan Ganjil,
- 1.3. Deret Trigonometri,
- 1.4. Bentuk umum Deret Fourier,
- 1.5. Kondisi Dirichlet,
- 1.6. Deret Fourier sinus atau cosinus separuh jangkauan.

2. Integral Fourier

3. Transformasi Laplace

- 3.1. Definisi dan sifat Transformasi Laplace
- 3.2. Invers dari transformasi Laplace
- 3.3. Teorema Konvolusi
- 3.4. Penerapan transformasi Laplace dalam penyelesaian P. D. dengan syarat batas.

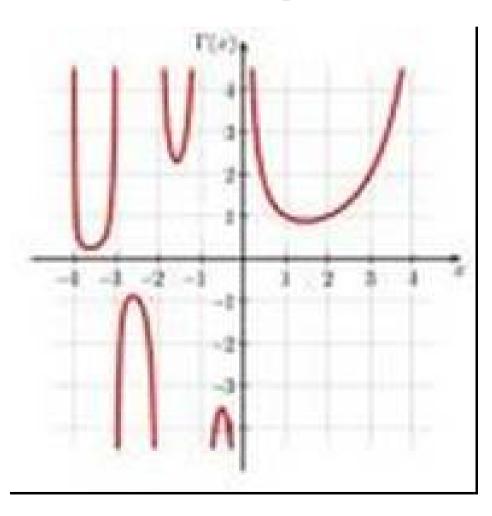
4. Fungsi Gamma dan Fungsi Beta

- 4.1. Fungsi Gamma
- 4.2. Fungsi Beta
- 4.3. Penerapan fungsi Gamma dan fungsi Beta

Tabel Nilai Fungsi Gamma

n	$\Gamma(\mathbf{n})$
1,00	1,0000
1,10	0,9514
1,20	0,9182
1,30	0,8975
1,40	0,8873
1,50	0,8862
1,60	0,8935
1,70	0,9086
1,80	0,9314
1,90	0,9618
2,00	1,0000

Grafik Fungsi Gamma



4.1. FUNGSI GAMMA

FUNGSI GAMMA : $\Gamma(n)$

$$\Gamma(n) = \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{n-1} e^{-x} dx = \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} x^{n-1} e^{-x} dx$$

konvergen untuk n>0

$$\Gamma(1) = \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{1-1} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} x^{1-1} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} \left[-e^{-x} \right]_{0}^{b} = \lim_{b \to \infty} \left[-e^{-b} + e^{0} \right] = 1$$

$$\Gamma(2) = \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{2-1} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \to \infty} \int_{0}^{b} x^{1} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \dots$$

Rumus Rekursi dari Fungsi Gamma

$$\Gamma(n+1) = n \Gamma(n)$$

dimana $\Gamma(1) = 1$

1.
$$\Gamma(2) = \Gamma(1+1) = 1 \Gamma(1) = 1$$
.

2.
$$\Gamma(3) = \Gamma(2+1) = 2 \Gamma(2) = 2$$
.

3.
$$\Gamma(3/2) = \Gamma(1/2 + 1) = 1/2 \Gamma(1/2)$$
.

Bila n bilangan bulat positif

$$\Gamma(n+1) = n!$$

dimana $\Gamma(1) = 1$

1.
$$\Gamma(2) = \Gamma(1+1) = 1! = 1$$
.

2.
$$\Gamma(3) = \Gamma(2+1) = 2! = 2$$
.

3.
$$\Gamma(4) = \Gamma(3+1) = 3! = 6$$
.

Contoh:

Hitunglah

- 4. $\Gamma(6)$
- 5. $\frac{\Gamma(5)}{\Gamma(3)}$ 6. $\frac{\Gamma(6)}{2\Gamma(3)}$

Bila n bilangan pecahan positif

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot \dots \cdot \alpha \Gamma(\alpha)$$

dimana $0 < \alpha < 1$

- 1. $\Gamma(3/2) = (1/2) \Gamma(1/2)$
- 2. $\Gamma(7/2) = (5/2)(3/2)(1/2)\Gamma(1/2)$
- 3. $\Gamma(5/3) = (2/3)\Gamma(2/3)$.

Bila n bilangan pecahan negatif

$$\Gamma(n) = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{n}$$

atau

$$\Gamma(n) = \frac{\Gamma(n+m)}{n(n-1)...}$$

m bilangan

$$\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}+1\right)}{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}+1\right)}{\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$
$$= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}$$

$$\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}+1\right)}{-\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)}{-\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}+1\right)}{\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)} = \frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}+1\right)}{\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(-\frac{15}{8}\right)}$$

Beberapa hubungan dalam fungsi gamma

$$\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$

$$\Gamma(n) = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{n}$$

$$\Gamma(n)\Gamma(1-n) = \frac{\pi}{\sin n\pi}$$

Contoh Soal:

1.
$$\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

2.
$$\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

3.
$$\frac{\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

3.
$$\frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

4.
$$\frac{\Gamma(3)\Gamma(2,5)}{\Gamma(5,5)}$$

5.
$$\frac{6\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}{5\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}$$

Penggunaan Fungsi Gamma

1. Hitung
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x^{6}e^{-2x}dx$$
Jawab:
Misalkan
$$2x = y$$

Misalkan
$$2x = y \rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{2} dy$$

bila $x = 0$, maka $y = 0$
bila $x = \infty$, maka $y = \infty$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x^{6} e^{-2x} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2}y)^{6} e^{-y} \frac{1}{2} dy = \int_{0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{2})^{7} y^{6} e^{-y} dy$$

$$= (\frac{1}{2})^{7} \int_{0}^{\infty} y^{6} e^{-y} dy = (\frac{1}{2})^{7} \int_{0}^{\infty} y^{7-1} e^{-y} dy$$

$$= (\frac{1}{2})^{7} \Gamma(7) = \frac{6!}{27} = \frac{45}{8}$$

2. Hitung
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \sqrt{y} e^{-y^{3}} dy$$
 dengan substitusi $y^{3} = x$

Jawab: Misalkan
$$y^3 = x \rightarrow dx = 3y^2 dy$$

bila $x = 0$, maka $y = 0$
bila $x = \infty$, maka $y = \infty$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \sqrt{y} e^{-y^{3}} dy = \int_{0}^{\infty} \sqrt{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} e^{-x} \frac{1}{3\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^{2}} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{\frac{1}{6}} e^{-x} \frac{1}{3x^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{3}} e^{-x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_{0}^{\infty} x^{\frac{1}{2} - 1} e^{-x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\pi}$$

3. Hitung
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-\ln x}}$$
 dengan substitusi $-\ln x = u$

Jawab:

Misalkan $-\ln x = u \rightarrow x = e^{-u} \rightarrow dx = -e^{-u} du$ Bila x = 0, maka $u = \infty$ dan bila x = 1, maka u = 0

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-\ln x}} = \int_{\infty}^{0} \frac{-e^{-u} du}{\sqrt{u}} = \int_{\infty}^{0} u^{-\frac{1}{2}} (-e^{-u}) du$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} u^{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-u} du = \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$$

4.2. FUNGSI BETA

FUNGSI BETA dinyatakan sebagai

$$B(m,n) = \int_{0}^{1} x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx$$

konvergen untuk m > 0 dan n > 0.

Sifat: B(m,n) = B(n,m)

Bukti: ...

Bukti:

$$B(m,n) = \int_{0}^{1} x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} (1-y)^{m-1} (y)^{n-1} dx$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} (y)^{n-1} (1-y)^{m-1} dx$$

$$= B(n,m)$$

∴ Terbukti

HUBUNGAN Fungsi Beta dengan Fungsi Gamma

$$B(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$$

Contoh:

1. Hitung B(3,5). Jawab:

B(3,5) =
$$\frac{\Gamma(3) \Gamma(5)}{\Gamma(3+5)} = \frac{\Gamma(3) \Gamma(5)}{\Gamma(8)} = \dots$$

- 2. Hitung B(5, 2). Jawab:
- 3. Hitung $B(^{3}/_{2}, 2)$. Jawab:
- 4. Hitung $B(^{1}/_{3}, ^{2}/_{3})$. Jawab:

Penggunaan Fungsi Beta

1. Hitung
$$\int_{0}^{1} x^{4} (1-x)^{3} dx$$

Jawab:

$$\int_{0}^{1} x^{4} (1-x)^{3} dx = \int_{0}^{1} x^{5-1} (1-x)^{4-1} dx$$

$$= B(5,4)$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma(5) \Gamma(4)}{\Gamma(5+4)} = \frac{4! \ 3!}{8!}$$

$$= \frac{1}{280}$$

2. Hitung
$$\int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{2} dx}{\sqrt{2-x}}$$

Jawab : Misalkan $x = 2u \rightarrow dx = 2 du$

$$\int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{2} dx}{\sqrt{2 - x}} = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{(2u)^{2} 2 du}{\sqrt{2 - 2u}} = \int_{0}^{1} \frac{8u^{2} du}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{1 - u}}$$

$$= \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{u^{2} du}{\sqrt{1 - u}} = 4\sqrt{2} \int_{0}^{1} u^{2} (1 - u)^{-\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$= 4\sqrt{2} B(3, \frac{1}{2}) = \dots$$

Penggunaan Fungsi Beta

3. Hitung
$$\int_{0}^{a} y^4 \sqrt{a^2 - y^2} dy$$

ILAUDIELANI

a).
$$\frac{\Gamma(7)}{2\Gamma(4)\Gamma(3)}$$

1. Hitung a).
$$\frac{\Gamma(7)}{2\Gamma(4)\Gamma(3)}$$
 b).
$$\frac{\Gamma(3)\Gamma(\frac{3}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{9}{2})}$$

2. Hitung
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x^{4}e^{-x} dx$$

3. Hitung
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \sqrt[4]{x} e^{-\sqrt{x}} dx$$

4. Hitung a). $B(\sqrt[3]{2}, 2)$ b). $B(\sqrt[1]{3}, \sqrt[2]{3})$

4. Hitung a).
$$B(\frac{3}{2}, 2)$$

b).
$$B(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$$

5. Hitung
$$\int_{0}^{1} x^{2} (1-x)^{3} dx$$
6. Hitung
$$\int_{0}^{4} u^{3/2} (4-u)^{5/2} du$$

6. Hitung
$$\int_{0}^{3} u^{3/2} (4-u)^{5/2} du$$