

Deret Fourier

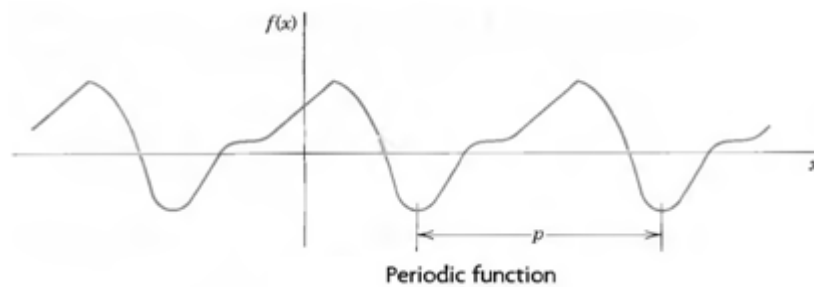
Fourier series are the basic tool for representing periodic functions. Deret Fourier merupakan penguraian fungsi periodik menjadi jumlahan fungsi-fungsi beresilasi, yaitu fungsi sinus dan kosinus, ataupun eksponensial kompleks.

Fungsi periodik :

$$f(x+p) = f(x) \quad \text{untuk semua nilai } x$$

p adalah periode

$$f(x+np) = f(x) \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$



Deret Fourier :

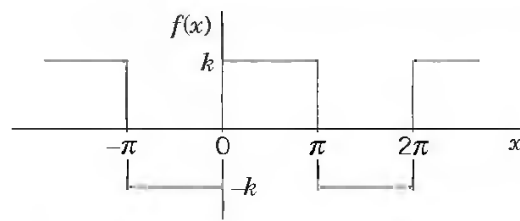
$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right)$$

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

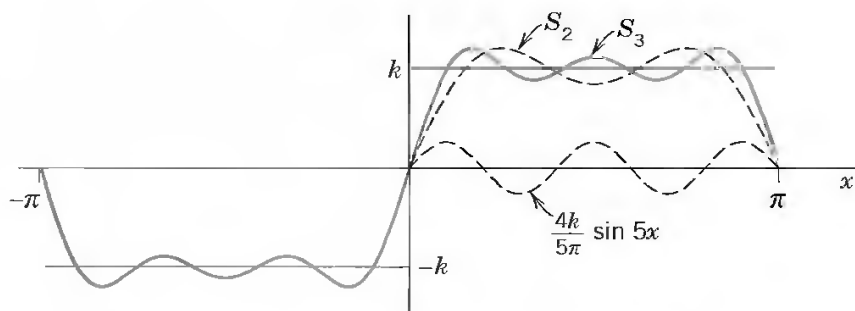
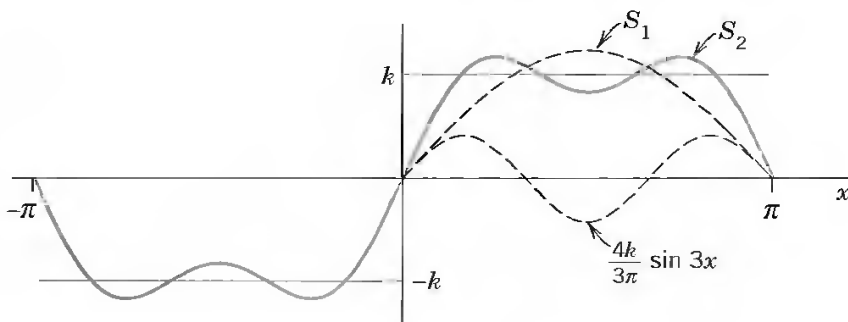
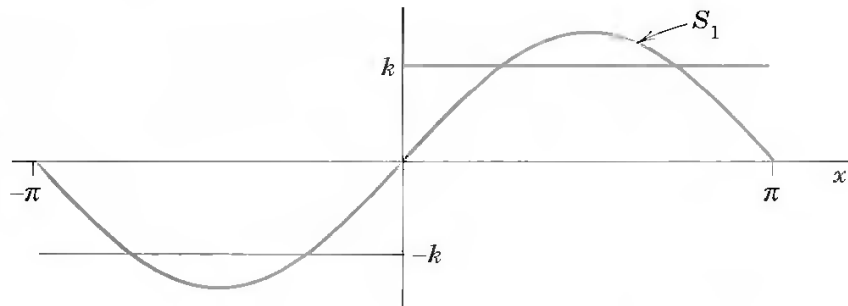
$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\ b_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \end{aligned} \right\} n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$a_0, a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2, \dots$ adalah koefisien deret

Contoh:



(a) The given function $f(x)$ (Periodic rectangular wave)



(b) The first three partial sums of the corresponding Fourier series

Fungsi Genap dan Fungsi Ganjil

Fungsi Genap: $f(-x) = f(x)$

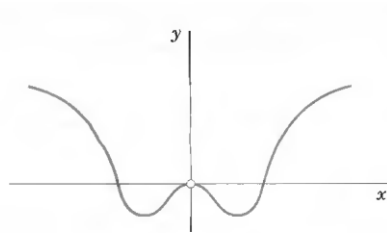


Fig. 262. Even function

Fungsi Ganjil: $f(-x) = -f(x)$

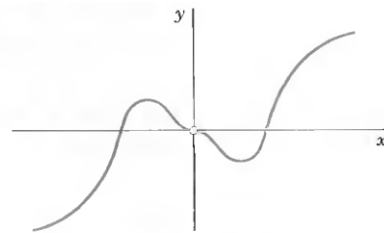


Fig. 263. Odd function

Fourier Cosine Series, Fourier Sine Series

The Fourier series of an *even* function of period $2L$ is a “Fourier cosine series”

$$(1) \quad f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x \quad (f \text{ even})$$

with coefficients (note: integration from 0 to L only!)

$$(2) \quad a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx, \quad a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

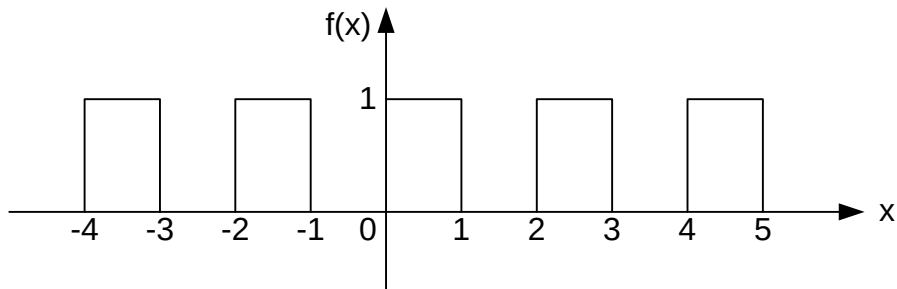
The Fourier series of an *odd* function of period $2L$ is a “Fourier sine series”

$$(3) \quad f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{L} x \quad (f \text{ odd})$$

with coefficients

$$(4) \quad b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} dx.$$

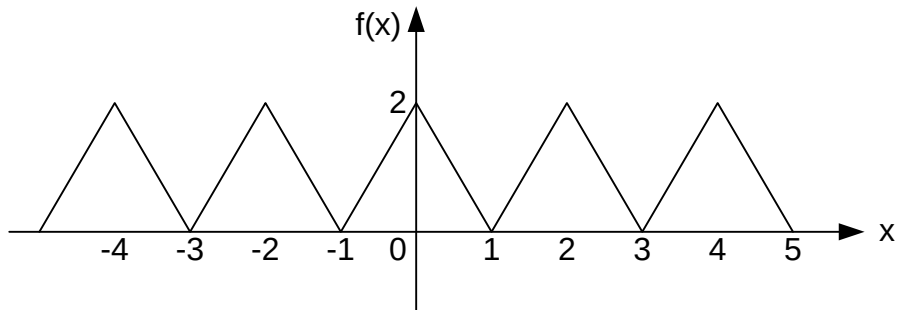
Latihan :



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; -1 < x < 0 \\ 1 & ; 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

atau

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & ; 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

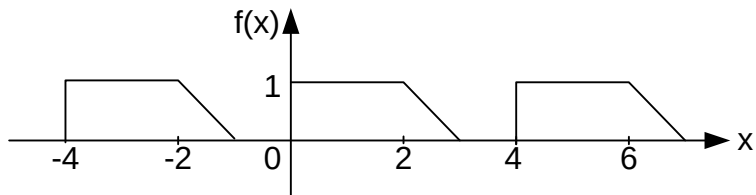


$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+2 & ; -1 < x < 0 \\ -2x+2 & ; 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

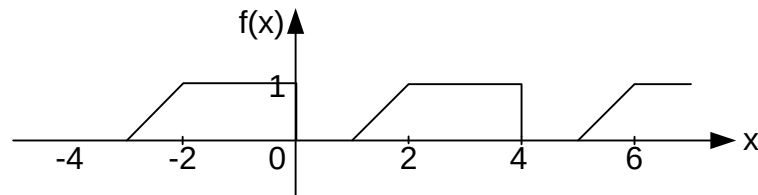
atau

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x+2 & ; 0 < x < 1 \\ 2x-2 & ; 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

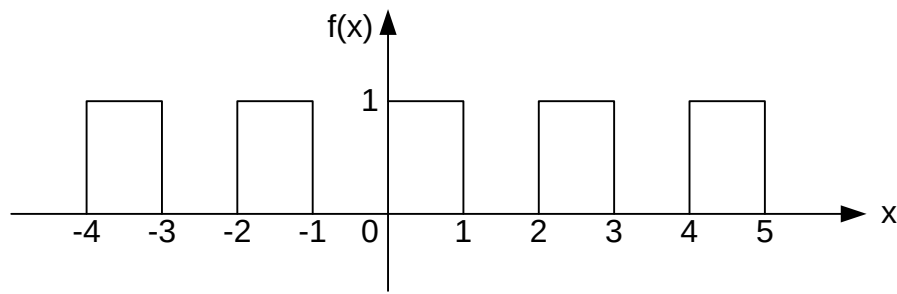
Tugas :



NIM GANJIL



NIM GENAP



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; -1 < x < 0 \\ 1 & ; 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

atau

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & ; 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & ; 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

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

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{1} \left\{ \int_{-1}^0 0 dx + \int_0^1 1 dx \right\}$$

$$a_0 = \int_0^1 1 dx$$

$$a_0 = x \Big|_0^1 = 1$$

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

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

$$a_n = \int_0^1 \cos(n\pi x) dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{\sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\sin(n\pi)}{n\pi} = 0$$

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

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

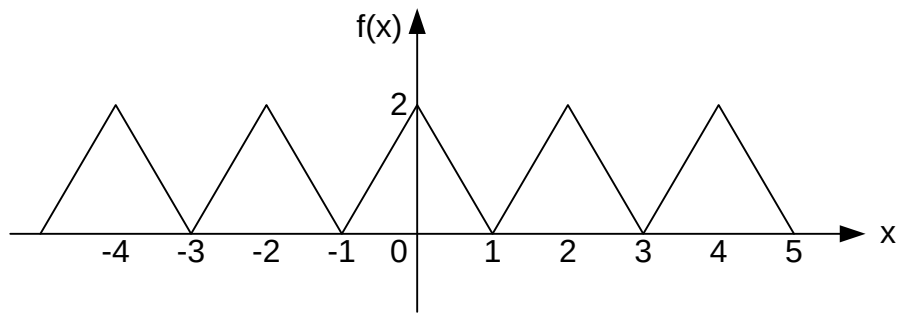
$$b_n = \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$b_n = -\frac{\cos(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \Big|_0^1 = -\frac{\cos(n\pi) - 1}{n\pi} = \frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{n\pi}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_0 &= 1 \\ a_n &= \frac{\sin(n\pi)}{n\pi} \\ b_n &= \frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{n\pi} \end{aligned} \right\} n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

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

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



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+2 & ; -1 < x < 0 \\ -2x+2 & ; 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

atau

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x+2 & ; 0 < x < 1 \\ 2x-2 & ; 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

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

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{1} \left\{ \int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) dx + \int_0^1 (-2x+2) dx \right\}$$

$$a_0 = \int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) dx + \int_0^1 (-2x+2) dx$$

$$a_0 = \left(x^2 + 2x \Big|_{-1}^0 \right) + \left(-x^2 + 2x \Big|_0^1 \right)$$

$$a_0 = (0 - (1 - 2)) + (-1 + 2 - 0)$$

$$a_0 = 2$$

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

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

$$a_n = \int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) \cos(n\pi x) dx + \int_0^1 (-2x+2) \cos(n\pi x) dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) \cos(n\pi x) dx = \left. \frac{(2x+2) \sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \right|_{-1}^0 - \int_{-1}^0 \frac{2 \sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) \cos(n\pi x) dx = \left. \frac{(2x+2) \sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \right|_{-1}^0 + \left. \frac{2 \cos(n\pi x)}{(n\pi)^2} \right|_{-1}^0$$

$$\int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) \cos(n\pi x) dx = 0 + \frac{2 - 2 \cos(-n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2} = \frac{2 - 2 \cos(n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2}$$

$$\int_0^1 (-2x+2) \cos(n\pi x) dx = \left. \frac{(-2x+2) \sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \right|_0^1 + \int_0^1 \frac{2 \sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} dx$$

$$\int_0^1 (-2x+2) \cos(n\pi x) dx = \left. \frac{(-2x+2) \sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \right|_0^1 - \left. \frac{2 \cos(n\pi x)}{(n\pi)^2} \right|_0^1$$

$$\int_0^1 (-2x+2) \cos(n\pi x) dx = 0 - \frac{2 \cos(n\pi) - 2}{(n\pi)^2} = \frac{2 - 2 \cos(n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2}$$

$$a_n = \int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) \cos(n\pi x) dx + \int_0^1 (-2x+2) \cos(n\pi x) dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{2 - 2 \cos(n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2} + \frac{2 - 2 \cos(n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2} = 4 \left(\frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2} \right)$$

$$a_n = \begin{cases} 0, & n=\text{genap} \\ \frac{8}{(n\pi)^2}, & n=\text{ganjil} \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{1} \left\{ \int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{1}\right) dx + \int_0^1 (-2x+2) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{1}\right) dx \right\}$$

$$b_n = \int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) \sin(n\pi x) dx + \int_0^1 (-2x+2) \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) \sin(n\pi x) dx = -\frac{(2x+2) \cos(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \Big|_{-1}^0 + \int_{-1}^0 \frac{2 \cos(n\pi x)}{n\pi} dx$$

$$\int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) \sin(n\pi x) dx = -\frac{(2x+2) \cos(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \Big|_{-1}^0 + \frac{2 \sin(n\pi x)}{(n\pi)^2} \Big|_{-1}^0$$

$$\int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) \sin(n\pi x) dx = -\frac{2}{n\pi} + \frac{0 - 2 \sin(-n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2} = -\frac{2}{n\pi} + \frac{2 \sin(n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2} = \frac{2 \sin(n\pi) - 2n\pi}{(n\pi)^2}$$

$$\int_0^1 (-2x+2) \sin(n\pi x) dx = -\frac{(-2x+2) \cos(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{2 \cos(n\pi x)}{n\pi} dx$$

$$\int_0^1 (-2x+2) \sin(n\pi x) dx = -\frac{(-2x+2) \cos(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \Big|_0^1 - \frac{2 \sin(n\pi x)}{(n\pi)^2} \Big|_0^1$$

$$\int_0^1 (-2x+2) \sin(n\pi x) dx = -\frac{0-2}{n\pi} - \frac{2 \sin(n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2} = \frac{2}{n\pi} - \frac{2 \sin(n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2} = \frac{2n\pi - 2 \sin(n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2}$$

$$b_n = \int_{-1}^0 (2x+2) \sin(n\pi x) dx + \int_0^1 (-2x+2) \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{2 \sin(n\pi) - 2n\pi}{(n\pi)^2} + \frac{2n\pi - 2 \sin(n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2} = 0$$

$$a_0 = 2$$

$$a_n = 4 \left(\frac{1 - \cos(n\pi)}{(n\pi)^2} \right) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ b_n = 0 \end{array} \right\} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

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

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

Listing Program MATLAB

```
% % kotak
clear all
nn=10;
x=-3:.01:3;
L=1;
bn=0;
a0=1;
a0=a0/2*ones(1,length(x));
F=a0;
for n=1:nn
    an=sin(n*pi)/n/pi;
    bn=(1-cos(n*pi))/n/pi;
    A=an*cos(pi*n*x/L);
    B=bn*sin(pi*n*x/L);
    F=F+A+B;
end
figure;plot(x,F)
```

```
% % segitiga
clear all
nn=10;
x=-3:.01:3;
L=1;
bn=0;
a0=2;
a0=a0/2*ones(1,length(x));
F=a0;
for n=1:nn
    an=4*(1-cos(pi*n))/((n*pi)^2);
    bn=0;
    A=an*cos(pi*n*x/L);
    B=bn*sin(pi*n*x/L);
    F=F+A+B;
end
figure;plot(x,F)
```

