

TURUNAN DAN INTEGRAL DERET KUASA

Misal deret $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k(x-b)^k$ mempunyai radius konvergensi R dan

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k(x-b)^k. \text{ Maka :}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad f'(x) &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k a_k(x-b)^{k-1} \\ \text{(ii)} \quad \int_C^x f(t) dt &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_C^x a_k (t-b)^k dt \end{aligned}$$

Contoh :

Perderetkan dalam Mac Laurin fungsi

- a. $f(x) = \tan^{-1} x$.
- b. $f(x) = \ln(1-x)$
- c. $f(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$

Jawab :

a. Pandang : $\tan^{-1} x = \int_0^x \frac{dt}{1+t^2}$ dan $\frac{1}{1+x^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k x^{2k}$

$$\text{Maka } \tan^{-1} x = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} x^{2k+1}.$$

b. Pandang : $\ln(1-x) = -\int_0^x \frac{dt}{1-t}$. Maka $\ln(1-x) = -\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{k+1}}{k+1}$

c. Karena $f(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$ merupakan hasil penurunan terhadap x dari $\frac{1}{1-x}$, maka

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k x^{k-1}$$

Soal Latihan

(Nomor 1 sd) Tentukan perderetan mac Laurin dari :

1. $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$

$$2. \ f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)$$

$$3. \ f(x) = \ln(1 + x^2)$$

$$4. \ f(x) = \frac{1}{(1-x)^3}$$

$$5. \ f(x) = \frac{x}{(1+x)^2}$$

$$6. \ f(x) = \int_0^x \ln(1+t) dt$$

$$7. \ f(x) = \int_0^x \tan^{-1} t dt$$