

1. Dapatkan koordinat titik maximum/minimum dan plot sketsa grafik dari: $f(x) = 2x^2 + 8x + 6$

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$x = -\frac{8}{2 \times 2}$$

$$x = -2$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 8x + 6, x = -2$$

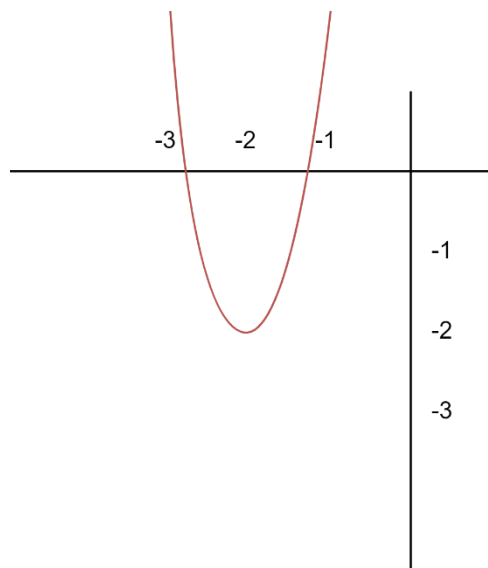
$$f(-2) = 2(-2)^2 + 8(-2) + 6$$

$$f(-2) = 8 - 16 + 6$$

$$y = -2$$

$$(-2, -2) \leftarrow \text{Titik Max/Min}$$

Grafik:



2. Hitunglah hasil kali akar-akar persamaan $6x^2 - 2x + 3 = 0$.

$$x_1 \cdot x_2 = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$x_1 \cdot x_2 = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$x_1 \cdot x_2 = \frac{1}{2} \leftarrow \text{Hasil}$$

3. Tentukan persamaan kuadrat yang akar-akarnya $\frac{m}{n} + \frac{n}{m}$, jika diketahui akar – akar persamaan kuadrat $2x^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ adalah m dan n .

$$m \times n = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m + n = \frac{-b}{a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\frac{m}{n} + \frac{n}{m} = \frac{m^2 + n^2}{nm} = \frac{(m+n)^2 - 2mn}{nm} = \frac{(2)^2 - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{1/2} = 6$$

$$\frac{m}{n} \times \frac{n}{m} = \frac{mn}{nm} = \frac{1/2}{1/2} = 1$$

Kuadrat Baru:

$$x^2 - (m+n)x + m.n$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 1$$

4. Jika $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ dan $g(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$, maka carilah daerah asal fungsi $(f \circ g)(x)$.

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

$$= (\sqrt{x-1})^2 + 2$$

$$= x - 1 + 2$$

$$= x + 1$$

5. Misalkan $f: R \rightarrow R, g: R \rightarrow R$, dan $f(x) = x + 2$, dan $(g \circ f)(x) = 2x^2 + 4x - 6$.

Misalkan juga x_1 dan x_2 adalah akar-akar dari $g(x) = 0$, tentukan $x_1 + 2x_2$.

$$f(x) = x + 2$$

$$2x^2 + 4x - 6 = 0 \leftarrow \text{Dibagi 2}$$

$$g \circ f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x - 6$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$g(f(x)) = 2x^2 + 4x - 6$$

$$x \times (x+3) - (x+3) = 0$$

$$g(x+2) = 2x^2 + 4x - 6$$

$$(x+3) \times (x-1) = 0$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 4x - 6}{x+2}$$

$$x+3 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = -3$$

$$x-1 = 0 \rightarrow x_2 = 1$$

$$0 = \frac{2x^2 + 4x - 6}{x+2}$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 = -3 + 2(1) = -1$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 4x - 6}{x+2} = 0$$

6. Jika $f^{-1}(x)$ merupakan invers dari fungsi $f(x) = \frac{2x-4}{x-3}$. Tentukan nilai $f^{-1}(4)$.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x-4}{x-3}$$

$$f^{-1}(4) = \frac{-3x+4}{2-x}$$

$$y = \frac{2x-4}{x-3}$$

$$f^{-1}(4) = \frac{-3x+4}{2-x}$$

$$x = \frac{2y-4}{y-2}$$

$$f^{-1}(4) = \frac{-3(4)+4}{2-(4)}$$

$$2y-4 = (y-3)x$$

$$f^{-1}(4) = \frac{-8}{-2}$$

$$2y-4 = xy-3x$$

$$f^{-1}(4) = 4$$

$$2y-xy = -3x+4$$

$$(2-x)y = -3x+4$$

$$y = \frac{-3x+4}{2-x}$$

$$f^{-1} = \frac{-3x+4}{2-x}$$

7. Tentukan koordinat titik pusat elips $7x^2 + 16y^2 - 28x + 96y + 60 = 0$.

$$7x^2 + 16y^2 - 28x + 96y + 60 = 0$$

$$7x^2 + 16y^2 - 28x + 96y = -60$$

$$7(x^2 - 4x) + 16y^2 + 96y = -60$$

$$7(x^2 - 4x + 4) + 16y^2 + 96y = -60 + 7 \times 4$$

$$7(x-2)^2 + 16y^2 + 96y = -32$$

$$7(x-2)^2 + 16(y^2 + 6y) = -32$$

$$7(x-2)^2 + 16(y^2 + 6y + 9) = -32 + 16 \times 9$$

$$7(x-2)^2 + 16(y+3)^2 = 112$$

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+3)^2}{7} = 1$$

$$\frac{(x-2)^2}{4^2} + \frac{(y-(-3))^2}{\sqrt{7}^2} = 1$$

Maka, titik pusat elips $\rightarrow (2, -3)$

8. Dapatkan harga limit berikut:

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x + 4}{2x^3 - 4x^2 + 9}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3 \left(3x + 2 - \frac{5}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^3} \right)}{x^3 \left(2 - \frac{4}{x} + \frac{9}{x^3} \right)} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x + 2 - \frac{5}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^3}}{2 - \frac{4}{x} + \frac{9}{x^3}} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(3x + 2 - \frac{5}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^3} \right) = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(2 - \frac{4}{x} + \frac{9}{x^3} \right) = 2$$

Karena pernyataan $\frac{+\infty}{a}$, a

> 0 terdefinisi sebagai

$+\infty$, limit sama dengan $+\infty$

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{9x^2 + 3x} - \sqrt{9x^2 - 5x})$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{9x^2 + 3x} - \sqrt{9x^2 - 5x} \times \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 3x} - \sqrt{9x^2 - 5x}}{\sqrt{9x^2 + 3x} - \sqrt{9x^2 - 5x}} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{9x^2 + 3x - 9x^2 + 5x}{\sqrt{9x^2 + 3x} + \sqrt{9x^2 - 5x}} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{8x}{x \left(\sqrt{9 + \frac{3}{x}} + \sqrt{9 - \frac{5}{x}} \right)} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{8}{\left(\sqrt{9 + \frac{3}{x}} + \sqrt{9 - \frac{5}{x}} \right)} \right)$$

$$\frac{8}{\sqrt{9 + 3 \times 0} + \sqrt{9 - 5 \times 0}}$$

$$\frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3} \leftarrow \text{Hasil limit}$$

$$\text{c. } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin 6x}{\operatorname{tg} 3x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} 3x} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin 6x}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} 3x} \times 0$$

$0 \leftarrow \text{Hasil limit.}$