

Kop Quiz 7

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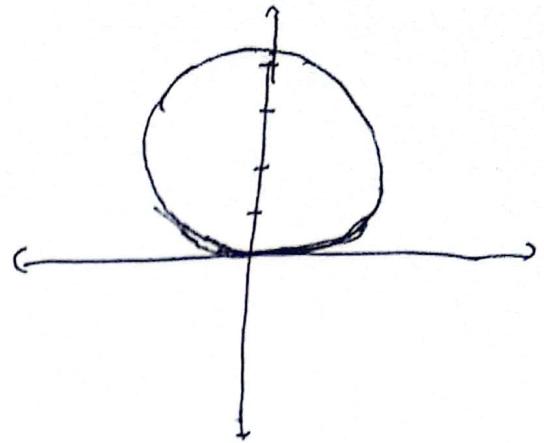
1. a. $r^2 = 18 \cdot \sin \theta$

Bentuk: limas
re inner (cek)

$$r = \sqrt{18 \cdot \sin \theta}$$

| θ | r |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| 0° | 0 |
| 90° | $\sqrt{18} \approx 4.2$ |
| 180° | 0 |

Sketsa
 \Rightarrow



$$\begin{aligned} \text{luas} &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} (18 \cdot \sin \theta) d\theta \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \theta d\theta \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (-\cos \theta) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (-\cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \cos 0) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (1) = \frac{1}{2} // \end{aligned}$$

2. a. Cardoid $r = \sqrt{3} + \sin \theta$

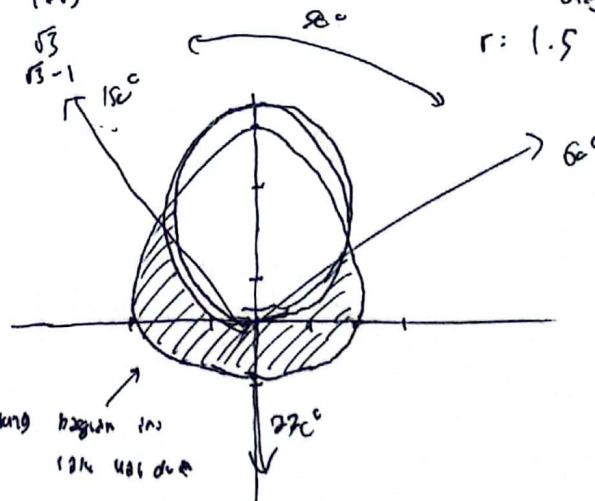
dan Circle $r = 3 \sin \theta$

$$r = \sqrt{3} + \sin \theta$$

Bentuk

| θ | r |
|-------------|----------------|
| 0° | $\sqrt{3}$ |
| 90° | $1 + \sqrt{3}$ |
| 180° | $\sqrt{3}$ |
| 270° | $\sqrt{3} - 1$ |

Gambar
Sketch:



Circle bawah $\Rightarrow \theta = 0 \Rightarrow r = 3 \sin \theta = 0$

atas $\Rightarrow \theta = 90^\circ \Rightarrow r = 3 \sin 90^\circ = 3$
 $r = 1.5$ dan pusat 1.5 dan 3

$$r_1 = r_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{3} + \sin \theta = 3 \sin \theta$$

$$2 \sin \theta = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{3}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{5\pi}{6}}^{\frac{7\pi}{6}} ((\sqrt{3} + \sin \theta)^2 - (3 \sin \theta)^2) d\theta$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{5\pi}{6}}^{\frac{3}{2}\pi} (\sqrt{3} + \sin \theta)^2 - (\sin \theta)^2 d\theta \right) \Rightarrow \int_{\frac{5\pi}{6}}^{\frac{3}{2}\pi} 3 + 2\sqrt{3} \sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\frac{5\pi}{6}}^{\frac{3}{2}\pi} 3 + 2\sqrt{3} \sin \theta - \sin^2 \theta d\theta \quad \leftarrow \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2\theta) \Rightarrow \int -4 + 4 \cos 2\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow 3\theta - 2\sqrt{3} \cos \theta - 4\theta + 2 \sin 2\theta \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{2}\pi \\ \frac{5}{6}\pi \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \sin 2\theta - 2\sqrt{3} \cos \theta - 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{3}{2}\pi \\ \frac{5}{6}\pi \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(2 \sin 3\pi - 2\sqrt{3} \cos \frac{3}{2}\pi - \frac{7}{2} \right) - \left(2 \sin \frac{5}{3}\pi - 2\sqrt{3} \cos \frac{5}{6}\pi - \frac{5}{6} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(2 \cdot 0 - 2\sqrt{3} \cdot 0 - \frac{7}{2} \right) - \left(2 \cdot -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{3} \cdot -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} - \frac{5}{6} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{7}{2} + \sqrt{3} - 3 + \frac{5}{6}$$

$$A \Rightarrow \sqrt{3} - 3 - \frac{9}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{3} - 3 - \frac{4}{6}$$

$$A \Rightarrow \left| \sqrt{3} - 3 - \frac{2}{3} \right| //$$

3. a. $f(x,y) = 4x^2 + y^2 - 16$, $C=0$, dan $C:9$

Pada $C=0 \Rightarrow z=0 \Rightarrow f(x,y)=0$

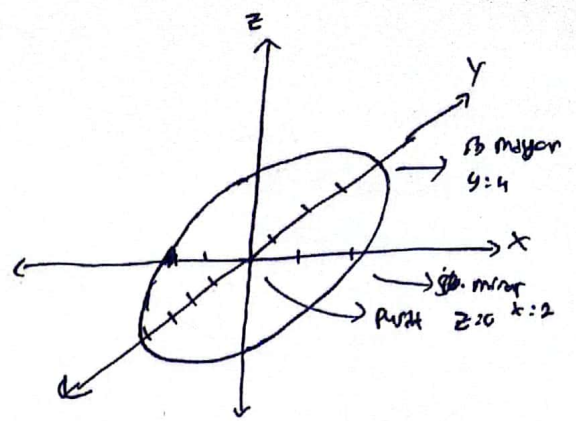
b. $4x^2 + y^2 - 16 = 0$

$4x^2 + y^2 = 16$

$\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$

Bentuk ellips dan
sb. mayor di $y=4$
dan sb minor di
 $x=2$

terpusat di titik $z=0$



Pada $C=9 \Rightarrow z=9 \Rightarrow f(x,y)=9$

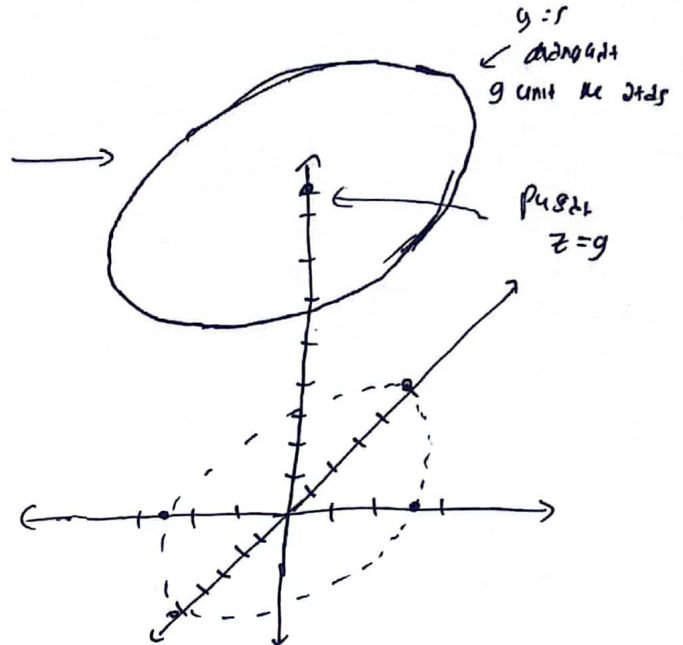
$4x^2 + y^2 - 16 = 9$

$4x^2 + y^2 = 25$

$\frac{x^2}{25/4} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$

ellips dan sb. mayor di $y=5$
dan sb minor di $x = \frac{5}{2}$ atau $2,5$
dan terpusat pada $z=9$

$x=2,5$
diagonal
9 unit ke atas



4. a. $f(x,y) = xy^2 - 6x^2 - 3y^2$ Pada $A(1,-1)$ dan $D(1,-1)$

$f_x(x,y) = y^2 - 12x$

$f_y(x,y) = 2xy - 6y$

* f_{xx} (turunan f_x thdp x)

$f_{xx}(x,y) = 0 - 12 = -12$

$f_{xx}(x,y) = -12$

di $A(1,-1) \Rightarrow f_{xx}(1,-1) = -12$

* f_{xy}

$f_{xy}(x,y) = 2y$

Pada $A(1,-1) \Rightarrow f_{xy}(1,-1) = -2$

* f_{yy}

$f_{yy}(x,y) = 2x - 6$

Pada $A(1,-1) \Rightarrow f_{yy}(1,-1) = -4$

Hitung $D(1,-1) \Rightarrow f_{xx}(1,-1) \cdot f_{yy}(1,-1) - (f_{xy}(1,-1))^2$

$\Rightarrow -12 \cdot -4 - (-2)^2$

$\Rightarrow 48 - 4$

$\Rightarrow 44$