

## Tugas 1 FisDas

- 1) Sebuah kawat panjangnya  $L$  dan luas penampangnya  $A$ . Jika kawat ditarik akan bertambah panjang sejauh  $x$ , maka kerja yang dilakukan untuk menarik kawat adalah  $z \frac{Ax^2}{2L}$ . Carilah dimensi  $z$  dan satuannya.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Kerja} = z \frac{Ax^2}{2L} \quad , \text{dimensi } z = \dots ?$$

$$z \frac{Ax^2}{2L} = [M][L]^2[T]^{-2}$$

$$z Ax^2 = [M][L]^{-2}[T]^{-2}$$

$$z = [M][L]^{-1}[T]^{-2} ; \text{Satuan} = \text{Pa}$$

- 2) carilah turunan dari fungsi :

$$a) y = \ln \left\{ \frac{x}{(e^{3x} + 5)^2} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1(e^{3x} + 5)^{-2} - x \{ 2(e^{3x} + 5)(3e^{3x} + 0) \}}{(e^{3x} + 5)^4}$$

$$= \frac{(e^{3x} + 5)^{-2} \{ (e^{3x} + 5)^2 - 6x \cdot e^{3x} \}}{(e^{3x} + 5)^4}$$

$$= \frac{(e^{3x} + 5) - 6xe^{3x}}{(e^{3x} + 5)^3}$$

$$y' = \ln(f(x))$$

$$= \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$= \frac{(e^{3x} + 5) - 6xe^{3x}}{(e^{3x} + 5)^3}$$

$$= \frac{e^{3x} + 5 - 6xe^{3x}}{x(e^{3x} + 5)} //$$

$$\frac{x}{(e^{3x} + 5)^2}$$

$$b) y = \tan^2(e^{-2x})$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = 2 \tan(e^{-2x}) \cdot \sec^2(e^{-2x}) \cdot (-2e^{-2x}) \\ = -4 \tan(e^{-2x}) \cdot \sec^2(e^{-2x}) \cdot (e^{-2x}) //$$

$$3) a) \int \frac{dx}{a+bx^2} = \int \frac{1}{a+bx^2} dx$$

$$\text{mis. } a+bx^2 = y$$

$$\Rightarrow y \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 2b$$

$$dx = \frac{dy}{2b}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{2b} = \frac{1}{2b} \int \frac{1}{y} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{2b} \ln|y| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2b} \ln|a+bx^2| + C$$

$$b) \int x \sqrt{1-2x^2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int x(1-2x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$\int u^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) du$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int \left(\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} (1-2x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{(1-2x^2)^3} + C //$$

$$\text{mis. } 1-2x^2 = u$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -4x$$

$$x dx = \frac{du}{-4}$$



41) Diketahui vektor-vektor posisi sbb:

$$\vec{r}_1 = 2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$$

$$\vec{r}_3 = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \vec{r}_1 \cdot (\vec{r}_2 \times \vec{r}_3) &= 2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} \cdot (3\vec{j} - 2\vec{k} \times \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 4\vec{k}) \\ &= 2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} \cdot (7\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}) \\ &= 14 + 8 + 0 \\ &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \vec{r}_2 \cdot (\vec{r}_3 \times \vec{r}_1) &= 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k} \cdot (\vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 4\vec{k} \times 2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}) \\ &= 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k} \cdot (-4\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 8\vec{k}) \\ &= 0 + 6 + 16 \\ &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \vec{r}_3 \cdot (\vec{r}_1 \times \vec{r}_2) &= \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 4\vec{k} \cdot (2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} \times 3\vec{j} + 2\vec{k}) \\ &= \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 4\vec{k} \cdot (8\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} + 6\vec{k}) \\ &= 8 + 8 + 6 \\ &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

d) Sudut yang diapit oleh vektor-vektor tersebut

$$\begin{aligned} |\vec{r}_1| &= \sqrt{2^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{20} \\ |\vec{r}_2| &= \sqrt{3^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{13} \\ |\vec{r}_3| &= \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{21} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}{|\vec{a}| |\vec{b}|}$$

$$\vec{a} = \vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad |\vec{a}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\vec{b} = \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad |\vec{b}| = \sqrt{1^2 + (-5)^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{27} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2 - 5 + 2}{3 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{9\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{27}$$

$$\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{27}$$

$$\theta = 86,34^\circ$$

5) Sebutkan 10 besaran fisika dan nyatakan dalam dimensi!

=> Besaran	Dimensi
Panjang	[L]
Massa	[M]
Waktu	[T]
Suhu	[ <del>θ</del> ] [K]
Arus listrik	[I]
Intensitas cahaya	[θ]
Jumlah zat	[N]
Kecepatan	[L][T] <sup>-1</sup>
Gaya	[L][M][T] <sup>-2</sup>
Massa jenis	[M][L] <sup>-3</sup>