

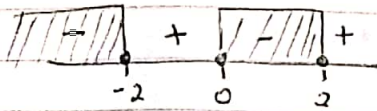
Kerang

## Latihan 6

1.  $x^3 - 4x \leq 0$

$x(x-2)(x+2) \leq 0$

$x=0; x=2; x=-2$



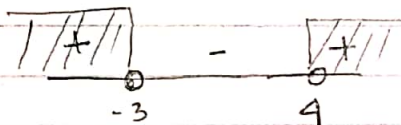
$$HP = \{x \mid x \leq -2 \text{ atau } 0 \leq x \leq 2\}$$

$$= (-\infty, -2] \text{ atau } [0, 2]$$

2.  $x^2 - x - 12 > 0$

$(x-4)(x+3) > 0$

$x=4; x=-3$



$$HP = \{x \mid x < -3 \text{ atau } x > 4\}$$

$$= (-\infty, -3) \text{ atau } (4, \infty)$$

3.  $1 - x^2 \leq 2x - 14$

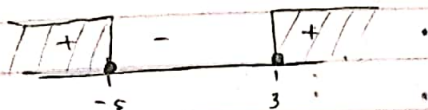
$1 - x^2 - 2x + 14 \leq 0$

$-x^2 - 2x + 15 \leq 0$

$x^2 + 2x - 15 \geq 0$

$(x+5)(x-3) \geq 0$

$x=-5; x=3$



$$HP = \{x \mid x \leq -5 \text{ atau } x \geq 3\}$$

$$= (-\infty, -5] \text{ atau } [3, \infty)$$

4.  $3x - 1 < 5 \leq x + 10$

$3x - 1 < 5 \text{ dan } 5 \leq x + 10$

$3x < 6$

$-5 \leq x$

$x < 2$

$$HP = \{x \mid -5 \leq x < 2\} = [-5, 2)$$

5.  $2x + 1 \leq x - 2 < 1 + x$

$2x + 1 \leq x - 2 \text{ dan } x - 2 < 1 + x$

$x \leq -3 \text{ dan } 0 \leq 3 \text{ (benar)}$

$6 \notin \mathbb{R}$

$$HP = \{x \mid x \leq -3; x \in \mathbb{R}\} = (-\infty, -3]$$

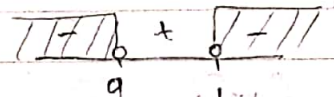
6.  $\frac{1}{x} < 1$

$\frac{1}{x} - 1 < 1 - 1$

$\frac{1-x}{x} < 0$

$x=1; x=0$

$x \neq 0$



$$HP = \{x \mid x < 0 \text{ atau } x > 1\}$$

$$= (-\infty, 0) \text{ atau } (1, \infty)$$

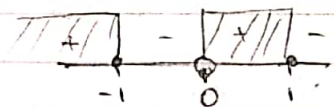
7.  $\frac{1}{x} \geq x$

$\frac{1}{x} - x \geq 0$

$\frac{1-x^2}{x} \geq 0$

$x=-1; x=1; x=0$

$x \neq 0$

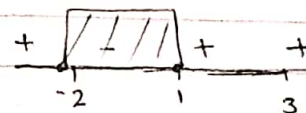


$$HP = \{x \mid x \leq -1 \text{ atau } 0 < x \leq 1\}$$

$$= (-\infty, -1] \text{ atau } (0, 1]$$

8.  $\frac{(x-1)(x+2)^3}{(3-x)^2} \leq 0$

$x=1; x=-2; x=3 \rightarrow x \neq 3$



$$HP = \{x \mid -2 \leq x \leq 1\} = [-2, 1]$$

9.  $\frac{x^2 - 1}{x} \geq x$

$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x} - x \geq 0$

$\frac{x^2 - 1 - x^2}{x} \geq 0$

$x$

$$\frac{-1}{x} > 0$$

$$x = 0 ; x \neq 0$$

$$\frac{+}{-} \cdot -$$

$$HP = \{x | x < 0\} = (-\infty, 0)$$

$$10. T^{\circ}C = \frac{4}{5} T^{\circ}R$$

$$C_a = -10^{\circ}C ; C_b = 20^{\circ}C$$

R?

$$\frac{4}{5} \cdot C \leq \frac{4}{5} \cdot C \leq \frac{4}{5} \cdot C$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \cdot (-10) \leq \frac{4}{5} \cdot C \leq \frac{4}{5} \cdot (20)$$

$$-8 \leq \frac{4}{5} \cdot C \leq 16$$

$$11. V = 200$$

$$P_a = 440 ; P_b = 5500$$

$$I = ?$$

$$P = V \times I$$

$$\frac{P}{V} \leq \frac{P}{V} \leq \frac{P}{V}$$

$$\frac{440}{220} \leq \frac{P}{220} \leq \frac{5500}{220}$$

$$2 \leq \frac{P}{220} \leq 25$$

$$12. L \geq 900$$

$$S \geq 900$$

$$S^2 \geq 900$$

$$S^2 - 900 \geq 0$$

$$(S-30)(S+30)$$

$$S = 30 \quad S = -30$$

$$HP = \{x | x \geq 30\} = [30, \infty)$$

$$13. 15 - 3t^2 \geq 3$$

$$15 - 3t^2 \geq 3$$

$$15 - 3t^2 - 3 \geq 0 : 3$$

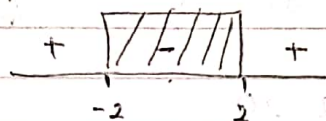
$$5 - t^2 - 1 \geq 0$$

$$t^2 - 4 \leq 0$$

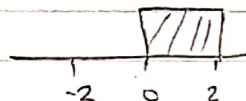
$$(t+2)(t-2)$$

$$t = -2 \quad t = 2$$

btm, karena waktu  $\neq < 0$



Amun, karena waktu tdk boleh - (minus) maka



$$\text{Sehingga } HP = \{x | 0 \leq x \leq 2\} = [0, 2]$$

$$14. \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$R_1 = x \quad R_2 = 6 \quad R \geq 3$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \geq \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{6} \geq \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} \geq \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} \geq \frac{2-1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1} \geq \frac{1}{6}$$

$$R_1 \geq 6$$

$$HP = \{x | x \geq 6\} = [6, \infty)$$



Part 9

15. a.  $f(x) = 3x + 1$

$D_f = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$W_f = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

b.  $g(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$

$D_f = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$(x-1)^2 \geq 0$

$(x-1)^2 + 2 \geq 0$

$W_f = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, x \geq 2\}$

c.  $h(x) = \frac{2x-1}{3x+1}$

$\Rightarrow 3x+1 \neq 0 \quad D_f = \{x \mid x \neq -1/3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$3x \neq -1$

$x \neq -1/3$

$\Rightarrow h(x)^{-1} = \frac{-x-1}{3x-2}$

$3x-2 \neq 0$

$3x \neq 2$

$x \neq 2/3$

$W_f = \{x \mid x \neq 2/3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

d.  $f(x) = 1 - 2 \sin x$

$D_f = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$\Rightarrow -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$

$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \quad \times 2$

$-2 \leq \sin x \leq 2 \quad \times -1$

$2 \geq -2 \sin x \geq -2 \quad +1$

$2+1 \geq 1-2 \sin x \geq -2+1$

$3 \geq 1-2 \sin x \geq -1$

$-1 \leq 1-2 \sin x \leq 3$

$W_f = \{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 3\} = [-1, 3]$

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

$D_f = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}; -x^2 \geq 0\}$

$\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}; (1-x)(1+x) \geq 0\}$

$\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R};$

$\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}; -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$

$W_f = [-1, 1]$

$\Rightarrow 1 - x^2 \geq 0$

$\sqrt{1-x^2} \geq 0$

$W_f = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}; x \geq 0\}$   
 $= [x, \infty)$