

Jumlah semua angka pada bilangan $7^{2024} \cdot 5^{2023}$ adalah...

- 7
 - 5
 - 2
 - 1
- digit

$$\begin{aligned}7^{2024} \cdot 5^{2023} &= 7^{2023} \cdot 5^{2023} \cdot 7 \\&= (7 \cdot 5)^{2023} \cdot 7 \\&= 35^{2023} \cdot 7\end{aligned}$$

$$1, \overbrace{4, 7}^{\substack{+3 \\ +3}} \dots =$$

$t_{(2)} \quad t_{(2)} \quad \dots$

$$\begin{aligned}U_n &= a + (n-1)b \\U_n &= 1 + (n-1)3 \\&= 1 + 3n - 3 \\&= 3n - 2\end{aligned}$$

Diberikan fungsi $f(x) = \frac{(10^x - 1)^2}{9}$. Jumlah dari digit-digit penyusun $\sqrt{f(2024)}$ adalah...

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{2024} &= 3 \cdot 2024 - 2 \\ &= 6070 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{(10^1 - 1)^2}{9} = \frac{9}{9} \cdot 9 = \overbrace{\frac{9}{9}}^{\text{digit}} \cdot \underbrace{9}_{=1} = 1 \cdot 9$$

$$f(2) = \frac{(10^2 - 1)^2}{9} = \frac{99}{9} \cdot 99 = 11 \cdot 99$$

$$= 1089 = 9$$

$$= 100 + 8 + 9$$

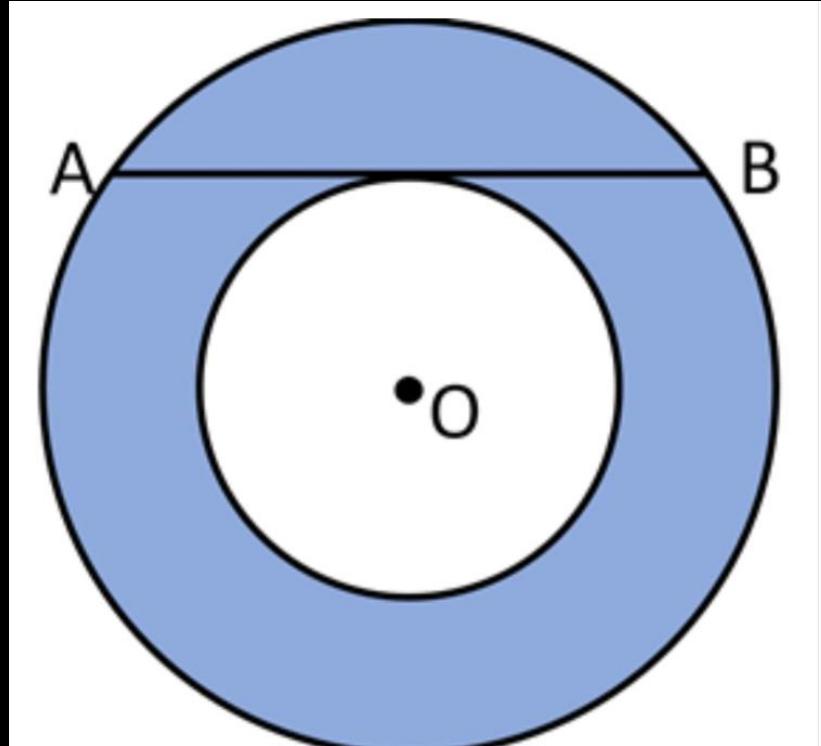
$$= 18$$

$$f(3) = \frac{100 - 1}{9} \cdot 999 = \frac{999}{9} \cdot 999 = 111 \cdot 999$$

$$= 1109889$$

$$= 36$$

$$= 7$$



Diketahui dua lingkaran sepusat an tali busur AB yang menyinggung lingkaran kecil seperti tampak pada gambar berikut. Jika $AB = 8 \text{ cm}$, maka luas daerah yang diarsir yaitu...

$$P_{\text{cnr}} = 2^{n-1} \cdot g$$

$$f_{(2024)} = 2^{2023} \cdot g$$

$$\sqrt[n]{g^m} = g^{m/n}$$

$$\sqrt[2]{2^{2022}} = 2^{2022/2}$$

$$= 2^{1011}$$

$$\underline{\text{Jml digit}} =$$

$$\sqrt{f_{(2024)}} = \sqrt{2^{2023} \cdot g}$$

$$\sqrt{2^{2022} \cdot 2 \cdot g}$$

$$= \sqrt{2^{2022}} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{g}$$

$$= 2^{1011} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot 3$$

$$\checkmark f(2024)$$

$$f(1) = 9, \quad f(2) = 18, \quad f(3) = 36$$

$$f(n) = 2f(n-1) \quad f(n) = 2^{n-1} \cdot 9$$

$$f(1) = 9 \quad \underbrace{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \dots \cdot 2}_{\text{sebanyak } n} = 2^n$$

$$f(2) = 2 \cdot 9 \quad \text{kali 2 sebanyak 1}$$

$$f(3) = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 9 \quad \text{kali 2 sebanyak 2}$$

$$f(4) = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 9 \quad \text{kali 2 sebanyak 3}$$

$$f(5) = \text{kali sebanyak 4}$$

$$f(n) = \text{kali 2 sebanyak } (n-1) \rightarrow 2^{n-1}$$

Sepuluh suku pertama dari suatu barisan aritmetika memiliki jumlah 110. Jika hasil tersebut dijumlahkan lagi dengan suku ke-11 dan ke-12, diperoleh hasil penjumlahan nya 108. Jumlah dari 2 suku pertama barisan tersebut adalah...

$$S_{10} = 110 , \quad S_{10} + u_{11} + u_{12} = 108$$

$$S_2 = \dots ? \quad S_{12} = 108$$

$$S_3 = \underline{u_1 + u_2 + u_3}$$

$$S_7 = \underline{u_1 + u_2 + u_3} + u_4$$

$$S_9 = S_3 + \frac{S_3}{u_4}$$

$$\underbrace{S_{10} + u_{11} + u_{12}}_{S_{11}} = S_9 + u_{12} = S_{12}$$

$$S_n = S_{n-1} + u_n$$

$$u_n = u_{n-1} + b$$

$$110 + u_{11} + u_{12} = 108$$

$$u_{11} + u_{12} = 108 - 110$$

$$u_{11} + u_{12} = -2$$

$$u_{12} = u_{11} + b$$

$$u_{11} + u_{11} + b = -2$$

$$2u_{11} + b = -2$$

Titik-titik $(-2,0)$, $(-1,0)$, dan $(0,-2)$ merupakan diantara titik yang dilewati oleh fungsi kuadrat $f(x)$. Nilai $f(5) = \dots$

$$S_2 = 38 \quad (4)$$

$$2u_{11} + b = -2$$

$$S_{10} = 110$$

$$u_2 = a+b$$
$$u_{11} = \frac{a + (11-1)b}{2}$$

$$u_{12} = \frac{a + 10b}{2}$$

$$2(a+10b) + b = -2$$

$$2a + 20b + b = -2$$

$$\underline{2a + 21b = -2 \dots (1)}$$

$$S_2 = \frac{2}{2}(a+u_2)$$

$$= (a + (a+b))$$

$$= \underline{2a + b} \\ = 2 \cdot 20 - 2$$

$$S_{12} = 108 = 38$$

$$= \frac{12}{2}(a + a + 11b) \\ = 6(2a + 11b)$$

$$= 12a + 66b$$

$$\underline{12a + 66b = 108 \dots (2)}$$

Sebuah kode terdiri dari 7 digit dimana digit pertama dan 2 digit terakhir merupakan huruf, dan 4 digit sisa nya adalah angka. Semua huruf dalam kode tersebut sama, semua angka penyusun nya berbeda dan angka pertama ganjil. Banyak kemungkinan dari kode tersebut adalah...

- 65520
- 78624
- 85250
- 94770

$$\begin{aligned}
 2a + 21b &= -2 \\
 12a + 66b &= 108 \\
 \hline
 a &= 20, b = -2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
 \underline{H} & \underline{A_1} & \underline{A_2} & \underline{A_3} & \underline{A_4} & \underline{H} & \underline{H} \\
 \downarrow & & & & & & & \\
 \text{ganjil} & & & & & & & \\
 \end{array}$$

$$H = 26$$

$$A_1 = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$$

$$A_3 = 8$$

$$= 5$$

$$A_4 = 7$$

$$A_2 = 10 - 1$$

$$26 \times 5 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 = \underline{65520} = 9$$

Diberikan empat buah bilangan bulat. Jumlah kuadrat bilangan dari bilangan pertama dan kedua adalah 1, begitupun jumlah kuadrat dari bilangan ketiga dan keempat adalah 1. Jika keempat bilangan tersebut berturut-turut adalah a, b, c, d maka nilai minimum dari $ac + bd - 2$ adalah...

- 6
- 5
- 3
- 3

$$ac + bd - 2 = -6$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} ac + bd & = & -9 \\ \cancel{-2} + \cancel{-2} & = & \cancel{-4} \end{array}$$

a boleh sama b, c, d

$$b = c \rightarrow$$

$$(a+b)^2 \rightarrow (a+c)^2$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$$

$$(a+b)(a+b) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} a, b, c, d \\ (a+b)^2 &= 1 \\ (c+d)^2 &= 1 \\ \rightarrow ac &= -2 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a = -1, c = 2 \\ bd = -2 \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} b = 2, d = -1 \\ b = -2, d = 1 \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a+b)^2 &= 1 ? \\ (-1+2)^2 &= 1 \quad (v) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow a^2 + c^2 + 2ac = 1$$

$$b = c \rightarrow (b+d)^2 \rightarrow b^2 + d^2 + 2bd = 1$$

$$a^2 + c^2 + 2ac = b^2 + d^2 + 2bd$$

Diberikan bilangan riil p dan q yang memenuhi $m^2 n^5 + 12 = 300$ dan $\frac{1}{3}m = \frac{2}{n}$. Nilai dari $2m + \frac{8}{n} + 1 = \dots$

15

13

11

9

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{8}{n} &= q \cdot \frac{2}{n} \\ &= q \cdot \frac{1}{3}m = \frac{q}{3}m\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}m^2 n^5 &= 300 - 12 \rightarrow 36n^3 = 288 = 10 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \\ m^2 n^5 &= 288 \\ \left(\frac{6}{n}\right)^2 \cdot n^5 &= 288 \\ \frac{36}{n^2} n^5 &= 288\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{3}m &= \frac{2}{n} \\ m &= \frac{6}{n} = \frac{10}{3}n + 1 \\ &= 10 \frac{\frac{1}{3}m + 1}{n}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}36n^3 &= 288 = 10 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \\ n^3 &= \frac{288}{36} \\ n^3 &= 8 = \left(\frac{20}{n} + 1\right) \\ n &= 2 \\ \frac{20}{2} + 1 &= \underline{\underline{11}}\end{aligned}$$

Eksponen

sebanyak b

$$a^b = \underbrace{a \times a \times a \times \dots \times a}_{\text{sebanyak } b}$$

$$a^b \cdot a^d = a^{b+d}$$
$$= 2^{2020} \cdot 2^3$$

$$a^b = 2^{2023}$$

$$\frac{a}{a^d} = a^{b-d}$$
$$2^{2023} = 2^{2025 - 2}$$

$$\frac{2^{2025}}{2^2}$$

$$(a^b)^c = a^{b \times c}$$

$$= 2^{2029} \rightarrow (2^{\cancel{2}})^{\cancel{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow (2^{1012})^2$$

$$(a^b)^c \neq a^{b^c}$$

$$(2^3)^2 \neq 2^{3^2} = 2^9$$

$\circlearrowleft 2 \rightarrow 3^2 = 9$

Bentuk akar

$$\sqrt[n]{a} = x \rightarrow x \text{ nilai sehingga } x^n = a$$

* $\sqrt[2]{9} = 2 \rightarrow \sqrt{9} = 2 \rightarrow 2^2 = 9$

$$\sqrt{a \cdot b} = \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b}$$

$$\sqrt{4 \cdot 9} = \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{9} = 2 \cdot 3 = 6$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a} \pm \sqrt[m]{a} = \sqrt[nm]{a}$$

$$3\sqrt[3]{2} + 4\sqrt[4]{2} = \sqrt[12]{2}$$

$$3\sqrt[3]{2} = x$$
$$3x + 4x = 7x$$
$$\sqrt[12]{2} = \sqrt[3]{2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^m} = a^{m/n}$$

$$\sqrt[2]{3^2} = 3^{2/2}$$

