Kelas: IF3A

## 1. Tentukan persamaan garis singgung pada kurva berikut pada titik

a. 
$$y=1-2x-3x^2 dititik(-2,-7)$$

b. 
$$y = \frac{1}{x^2} dititik(1,1)$$

## 2. tentukan turunan fungsi-fungsi berikut:

a. 
$$G(x)=(y^2+1)(2y-7), h(x)=\frac{(ax+b)}{(cx+d)}$$

c. 
$$y = a + \frac{b}{x} + \frac{c}{x^2}$$

## 3. carilah turunan kedua untuk fungsi-fungsi di bawah ini

a. 
$$3x^3 + 3x^{2y} - 8xy^2 + 2y^3 = 0$$

b. 
$$xy + y^3 = 2$$

c. 
$$y = x^3 \ln(x^2 + 1)$$

## jawab

**1.a.** 
$$y=1-2x-3x^2 dititik(-2,-7)$$

$$x_1 = -2 \qquad m = F'(x) = Y'$$

$$y = -7$$

$$y' = 2 - 6x$$

$$y=2-6(-2)$$

$$y = 2 + 12$$

$$v = 14$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y-(-7)=14(x-(-2))$$

$$y+7=14(x+2)$$

$$y+7=14x+28$$

$$y = 14x + 28 - 7$$

$$y = 14x + 21$$

1.b. 
$$y = \frac{1}{y^2}$$
, dititik(1,1)

$$x_1 = 1$$

$$y_1 = 1$$

$$m=F'(x)=y'$$

$$v=1$$
  $u=x^2$ 

$$v=0$$
  $u=2x$ 

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y-1=-2(x-1)$$

$$y-1=-2x+2$$

$$y = -2x + 2 + 1$$

$$y = -2x + 3$$

$$y' = \frac{(10)(-x^2)(2x)}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$y = \frac{0 - 2x}{x^4} = \frac{-2}{x^3}$$
$$m = y' = \frac{-2}{1^3} = -2$$

2.a. 
$$G(x)=(y^2+1)(2y-7)$$
  
misal,  
 $u=y^2+1$   $v=2y-7$   
 $u'=2y$   $v=2$   
 $G'(x)=vv'+uu'$   
 $G'(x)=(2y-7)(2)+(y^2+1)(2y)$   
 $G'(x)=4y-14+2y^3+2y$   
 $G'(x)=2y^3+6y-14$ 

b.) 
$$h(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$$
  
jawab  
 $u = ax+b$   $u' = a$   
 $v = cx+d$   $v' = c$   
 $f(x)' = \frac{u'v-uv'}{u^2}$   
 $f(x)' = \frac{((a)(cx+d))-((ax+b)(c))}{(ax+b)^2}$   
 $f(x)' = \frac{(acx+ad)-(acx+bc)}{(ax+b)^2}$   
 $f(x)' = \frac{acx-acx+ad-bc}{(ax+b)^2}$   
 $f(x)' = \frac{ad-bc}{(ax+b)^2}$ 

c. 
$$y=a+\frac{b}{x}+\frac{c}{x^2}$$
  
jawab
$$\frac{d}{dx}(a)+\frac{d}{dx}(\frac{b}{x})+\frac{d}{dx}(\frac{c}{x^2})=0-\frac{-b}{x^2}-\frac{2c}{x^3}=\frac{-b}{x^2}-\frac{2c}{x^3}$$

3.a. 
$$3x^3 + 3x^2y - 8xy^2 + 2y^3 = 0$$
  
jawab
$$\frac{d}{dx}(3x^3) + \frac{d}{dx}(3x^2y) - \frac{d}{dx}(8xy^2) + \frac{d}{dx}(2y^3) = \frac{d}{dx}(0)$$

$$3\frac{d}{dx}(x^3) + \frac{d}{dx}(3x^2)y + 3x^2\frac{d}{dx}(y) - (\frac{d}{dx}(8x) \cdot y^2 + 8x \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(y^2)) + \frac{d}{dy}(2y^3)\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$(3)(3x^3) + (3)2xy + 3x^2\frac{d}{dy}(y)\frac{dy}{dx} - (8y + 8x - 2y\frac{d}{dx}(y)) + 2\frac{d}{dy}(y^3)\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$9x^2 + 6xy + 3x^2(1)\frac{dy}{dx} - (8y + 16xy\frac{d}{dx}(y)) + 2(3y^2)\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$9x^2 + 6xy + 3x^2\frac{dy}{dx} - (8y^2 + 16xy\frac{d}{dy}(y)\frac{dy}{dx}) + 6y^2\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$9x^{2}+6xy+3x^{2}\frac{dy}{dx}-(8y^{2}+16xy(1)\frac{dy}{dx})+6y^{2}\frac{dy}{dx}=0$$

$$9x^{2}+6xy+3x^{2}\frac{dy}{dx}-8y^{2}-16xy\frac{dy}{dx}+6y^{2}\frac{dy}{dx}=0$$

$$3x^{2}\frac{dy}{dx}-16xy\frac{dy}{dx}6y^{2}\frac{dy}{dx}=-9x^{2}-6xy+8y^{2}$$

$$(3x^{2}-16xy+6y^{2})\frac{dy}{dx}=-9x^{2}-6xy+8y^{2}$$

$$(3x^{2}-16xy+6y^{2})\frac{dy}{dx}\div(3x^{2}-16xy+6y^{2})=(-9x^{2}-6xy+8y^{2})\div(3x^{2}-16xy+6y^{2})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}=(-9x^{2}-6xy+8)\div(3x^{2}-16xy+6y^{2})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}=\frac{-9x^{2}-6xy+8y^{2}}{3x^{2}-16xy+6y^{2}}$$
c.  $y=x^{3}\times\ln(x^{2}+1)$   
 $y'=\frac{d}{dx}(x^{3})\times\ln(x^{2}+1)+x^{3}\frac{d}{dx}(\ln(x^{2}+1))$   
 $y'=\frac{d}{dx}(x^{3})\ln(x^{2}+1)+x^{3}(\frac{d}{dy}(\ln(y))\frac{d}{dx}(x^{2}+1))$   
 $y'=\frac{d}{dx}(x^{3})\ln(x^{2}+1)+x^{3}(\frac{d}{dy}(\ln(y))\frac{d}{dx}(x^{2}+1))$   
 $y'=\frac{d}{dx}(x^{3})\ln(x^{2}+1)+x^{3}(\frac{d}{dy}(x^{2}+1))$   
 $y'=\frac{d}{dx}(x^{3})\ln(x^{2}+1)+x^{3}(\frac{d}{dx}(x^{2}+1))$ 

 $y' = 3x^2 \times \ln(x^2 + 1) + x^3 \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} 2x$ 

 $y' = 3x^2 \times \ln(x^2 + 1) + \frac{2x^4}{x^2 + 1}$