

NAMA : DANI DARMAWAN

NIM ; 312010154

KELAS : TI.20.B.1

DANI DARMAWAN
312010154 - TI.20.B.1

No. _____
Date. _____

1. $n=1$
 $3^{2-1} + 22(1) + 2$
 $= 9 + 22 = 33$ tidak habis di bagi 5 //

2. $n=1$
 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{2^2} + \frac{2}{2^3} + \frac{2}{2^4} + \dots + \frac{n}{2^n} = -\left(-2 + \frac{n+2}{2^n}\right)^1$
 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{32} + \dots + \frac{n}{2^1} = -\left(-2 + \frac{2}{2^1}\right)^1$
 $\frac{1}{2} = -\left(-2 + \frac{1+2}{2}\right)$
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ //

3. $n=1$
 $n^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1^2$ // (berkubasi)

• $n=k$
 $k^3 = \frac{k^2(k+1)^2}{4}$

• $n=k+1$
 $(k+1)^3 = \frac{(k+1)^2((k+1)+1)^2}{4}$

$$\text{Maka} \\ (k+1)^2 \left[\frac{k^2}{4} + (k+1) \right]$$

$$(k+1)^2 \left[\frac{k^2 + 4(k+1)}{4} \right]$$

$$(k+1)^2 \left[\frac{k^2 + 4k + 4}{4} \right]$$

$$(k+1)^2 \left[\frac{(k+2)^2}{4} \right]$$

$$(k+1)^2 \left[\frac{((k+1)+1)^2}{4} \right] = \frac{(k+1)^2 ((k+1)+1)^2}{4} \quad // \text{ terbukti}$$

$$\boxed{1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + \dots + n^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} \quad // \text{ terbukti}}$$

$$2) \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1-3)!} = \frac{n!}{(n-4)!}$$

$$\frac{(n+1) \cdot n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2)!}{(n-2)!} = \frac{n^{(n-1)} (n-2) (n-3) (n-4)!}{(n-4)!}$$

$$n+1 = (n-2)(n-3)$$

$$n+1 = n^2 - 3n - 2n + 6$$

$$0 = n^2 - 5n + 6 - n - 1$$

$$0 = n^2 - 6n + 5$$

$$0 = (n-5)(n-1)$$

$$n-5 = 0 \quad | \quad n-1 = 0$$

$$n = 5 \quad | \quad n = 1 \quad (\text{tidak memenuhi})$$

B "JAYAPURA"

$$\text{jumlah kata} = 8 \Rightarrow n = 8$$

huruf A ada 3 maka $r = 3$

$$P(n = n_1, n_2, \dots, n_k) = \frac{n!}{n_1! \cdot n_2! \cdot \dots \cdot n_k!}$$

$$P(8, 3) = \frac{8!}{3!} = 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 = 6.720 //$$

"MATEMATIKA"

$$n = 10, r = 3$$

$$P(10, 3) = \frac{10!}{3!} = 10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 = 604.800 //$$

$$2c) P_5^n = 10 P_5^n$$

$$= \frac{(n)!}{(n+1-5)!} = 10 \cdot \frac{n!}{(n-5)}$$

$$= \frac{(n)!}{(n-4)!} = 10 \cdot \frac{n!}{(n-5)}$$

$$= \frac{n \cdot (n-1) (n-2) (n-3) \cancel{(n-4)}}{\cancel{(n-4)!}} = \frac{10 \cdot n (n-1) (n-2) (n-3) \cancel{(n-4)} (n-5)}{(n-5)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{(n-4)} (n-2) (n-3) &= 10 (n-2) (n-3) (n-4) \\ &= 10 (n-4) \\ &= 10n - 40 \end{aligned}$$

3 a) total anggota penganyi = 9 orang
 $9 - 2 - 2 = 5$ pilihan barbed

$$b) C_3^7 = \frac{7!}{(7-3)! \cdot 3!} = \frac{7!}{4! \cdot 3!} = \frac{7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} = 35 //$$

$$c) C_{11}^{20} = \frac{20!}{(20-11)! \cdot 11!} = \frac{20!}{9! \cdot 11!} = \frac{20 \cdot 19 \cdot 18 \cdot 17 \cdot 16 \cdot 15 \cdot 14 \cdot 13 \cdot 12}{9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} =$$

$$= \frac{4 \cdot 19 \cdot 2 \cdot 17 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 13 \cdot 2}{4 \cdot 2} = 19 \cdot 17 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 13 \cdot 2 = 167.160 //$$

$$4) a) P(20: 2, 4, 3; 1, 2, 3, 2, 3) = 20! (2! \cdot 4! \cdot 3! \cdot 1! \cdot 2! \cdot 3! \cdot 2! \cdot 3!)$$

$$n_1 = 2 \text{ (dua buah angka 6)}$$

$$n_2 = 4 \text{ (4 buah angka 1)}$$

$$n_3 = 3 \text{ (3 buah angka 2)}$$

$$n_4 = 1 \text{ (1 buah angka 3)}$$

$$n_5 = 2 \text{ (2 buah angka 4)}$$

$$n_6 = 3 \text{ (3 buah angka 5)}$$

$$n_7 = 2 \text{ (2 buah angka 7)}$$

$$n_8 = 3 \text{ (3 buah angka 9)}$$

$$n_1 + n_2 + n_3 + n_4 + n_5 + n_6 + n_7 + n_8 = 2 + 4 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 3 = 20 //$$

42 karena hasil di lagi 5/7 maka bilangan harus di lagi 35

$$\begin{aligned} 1000/35 &= 20 \text{ sisa } 20/35 \\ 1000 + (35 \times 20) &= 1000 + 700 \\ &= 1700 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 999/35 &= 28 \text{ sisa } 27/35 \\ 999 - 27 &= 972 \\ \text{awal} &= 1700 \\ \text{beda} &= 35 \\ U_n &= 972 \end{aligned}$$

$$U_n = a + (n-1)b$$

$$972 = 1700 + (n-1)35$$

$$= 1700 + 35n - 35$$

$$35n = 972 - 1700$$

$$n = \frac{972 - 1700}{35}$$

$n = 257$ buah yang memenuhi bilangan bulat

5. Syarat Simetris : jika setiap $(x, y) \in R$ berlaku $(y, x) \in R$

Syarat antisimetris : apabila $(x, y) \in R$ dan $(y, x) \in R$ berlaku $x = y$

$\Rightarrow R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (2,4), (4,2), (4,4)\}$ (simetris)

$\Rightarrow R = \{(1,1), (2,3), (2,4), (4,2)\}$ (anti simetris)

$\Rightarrow R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3)\}$ (anti simetris)

$\Rightarrow R = \{(1,1), (2,4), (3,3), (4,2)\}$

bidah sebangkap karena $2 \neq 4$ tetapi $(2,4)$ dan $(4,2) \in R$

$\Rightarrow R = \{(1,2), (2,3), (1,3)\}$ bidah sebangkap

$\Rightarrow R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,2), (4,2), (4,4)\}$

- bidah sebangkap karena $(4,2) \in R$ tetapi $(2,4) \notin R$

- bidah bidah sebangkap karena $(2,3) \in R$ dan $(3,2) \in R$ tetapi $2 \neq 3$

$$SB \quad 315 \quad C_3^n = C_2^{n-1} \times C_2^{n+1}$$

$$315 \quad \frac{n!}{(n-3)!} = \frac{(n-1)!}{2! (n-1)!} \times \frac{(2n+1)!}{2! (n-3)!}$$

$$315 \quad \frac{n!}{1} = \frac{(n+1)!}{1}$$

$$n+1 = 105 \\ = 104 \quad \#$$

$$C_3 C_2^{3n} = 5 (C_n^{2n} + C_3^n)$$

$$3 \quad \frac{n!}{2! (3n-2)!} = 5 \left(\frac{2n!}{n! (2n-n)!} + \frac{n!}{(n-3)!} \right)$$

$$3 \quad \frac{3n!}{2! (3n-2)!} = 5 \left(\frac{2n!}{n! \cdot n!} + \frac{n!}{(n-1)!} \right)$$

$$3 \quad \frac{1}{2! \cdot 2!} = 5 \left(\frac{2n!}{2n!} + \frac{n!}{n!} \right)$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = 5$$

$$n+1 = 23$$

$$n = 22$$

4

6 a) Menenuhi tugas MTK deskript & syarat mengikuti UTS

b) 1. Cari materi & pahami

2. di buat ke bentuk PPT

3. melakukan recording per slide

4. output file ppt jadi video

5. upload ke youtube

c) - browser Chrome untuk mencari materi

- Microsoft Power Point untuk menampilkan materi

- recorder bawaan laptop untuk record suara

d) - terkadang ada simbol yang tidak diketahui
solusinya dengan mengucapkan sesuai gambar yang tersedia

- kurangnya memahami materi

solusi membuat contoh soal yang hanya di mengerti saja

e) - sedikit lebih mengerti tentang teori grup & ring