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1. a.) Dik: $m_A = 4 \text{ kg}$ $m_B = 6 \text{ kg}$ $F = 40 \text{ N}$	$\left \begin{array}{l} \alpha = 37^\circ \\ \mu = 0,1 \\ g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{array} \right $	Dit: $a = ?$
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* Tinjau benda A - gaya normal

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$+N - W = 0$$

$$N = W$$

$$N = m \cdot g$$

$$N = 4 \cdot 10$$

$$N = 40 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = m \cdot a$$

$$T_A - f_{ges A} = m_A \cdot a$$

$$T_A - (N \cdot \mu) = m_A \cdot a$$

$$T_A - (0,1 \cdot 40) = 4 \cdot a$$

$$T_A - 4 = 4a$$

$$T_A = 4a + 4$$

* Tinjau Benda B - Gaya normal

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$+N + F \sin \alpha - W = 0$$

$$N = W - F \sin \alpha$$

$$N = m \cdot g - F \sin \alpha$$

$$N = 6 \cdot 10 - 40 \sin 37^\circ$$

$$N = 60 - 24$$

$$N = 36 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_x = m \cdot a$$

$$-T_B - f_{ges B} + F \cos \alpha = m_B \cdot a$$

$$-T_B - (N \cdot \mu) + F \cos \alpha = m_B \cdot a$$

$$-T_B - (0,1 \cdot 36) + 40 \cos 37^\circ = 6 \cdot a$$

$$-T_B - 3,6 + 32 = 6a$$

$$-T_B + 28,4 = 6a$$

$$T_B = 28,4 - 6a$$

* Tegangan Tali

$$T_A = T_B$$

$$4a + 4 = 28,4 - 6a$$

$$4a + 6a = 28,4 - 4$$

$$10a = 24,4$$

$$a = 2,44 \text{ m/s}^2$$

1. b.) \bullet kanan

$$T = m_A \cdot g + m_B \cdot g$$

$$= 4 \cdot 10 + 6 \cdot 10$$

$$= 40 + 60$$

$$= 100 \text{ N}$$

\bullet kiri

$$T = m_A \cdot g - m_B \cdot g$$

$$= 4 \cdot 10 - 6 \cdot 10$$

$$= 40 - 60$$

$$= -20 \text{ N}$$

2. a.) $F_A = F_B$

$$m_A = m_B - m_A$$

$$4 \cdot a = 6 \cdot 10 - 6 \cdot a$$

$$4a + 6a = 60$$

$$10a = 60$$

$$a = \frac{60}{10}$$

$$a = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

b.) Beban $m_1 = 4 \text{ kg}$

$$\Sigma F = m_1 \cdot a$$

$$T = 4 \cdot 6$$

$$= 24 \text{ N}$$

$m_2 = 6$

$$\Sigma = m_2 \cdot a$$

$$T = 6 \cdot 6$$

$$= 36 \text{ N}$$

3. $\Sigma F = E \cdot m \cdot a$

$$\Sigma F = (m_1 + m_2 + m_3) \cdot a$$

Persamaan menjadi

$$F = (m_1 + m_2 + m_3) \cdot a$$

$$F = (2m + 1m + 3m) \cdot a$$

$$F = 6m \cdot a$$

A. Balok 1 didorong oleh gaya F

- gaya kontak benda 1 dan 2 (F_{kontak 1 dan 2})

$$E \cdot f = m \cdot a$$

$$F = F_{\text{kontak 1 dan 2}} = m_1 \cdot a$$

$$F_{\text{kontak 1 dan 2}} = F - m_1 \cdot a$$

$$F_{\text{kontak 1 dan 2}} = 6m \cdot a - 2m \cdot a$$

$$F_{\text{kontak 1 dan 2}} = 4m \cdot a$$

- gaya kontak benda 2 dan 3 ($F_{kontak\ 2\ dan\ 3}$)

$$\Sigma F = m \cdot a$$

$$F_{kontak\ 1\ dan\ 2} - F_{kontak\ 2\ dan\ 3} = m_2 \cdot a$$

$$F_{kontak\ 2\ dan\ 3} - F_{kontak\ 1\ dan\ 2} = m_2 \cdot a$$

$$F_{kontak\ 2\ dan\ 3} = 4m \cdot a - m \cdot a$$

$$F_{kontak\ 2\ dan\ 3} = 3m \cdot a$$

- Perbandingan $F_{kontak\ 1\ dan\ 2}$ dan $F_{kontak\ 2\ dan\ 3}$
 $F_{kontak\ 1\ dan\ 2} : F_{kontak\ 2\ dan\ 3} = 4m \cdot a : 3m \cdot a$
 $F_{kontak\ 1\ dan\ 2} : F_{kontak\ 2\ dan\ 3} = 4 : 3 //$

- B. Balok 3 didorong oleh gaya F

- gaya kontak benda 2, 3 ($F_{u\ 2,3}$)

$$6F = m \cdot a$$

$$F = F_{u\ 2,3} = m_3 \cdot a$$

$$F_{u\ 2,3} = F - m_3 \cdot a$$

$$F_{u\ 2,3} = 6m \cdot a - 3m \cdot a$$

$$F_{u\ 2,3} = 3m \cdot a$$

- gaya kontak benda 1 & 2 ($F_{u\ 1,2}$)

$$\Sigma F = m \cdot a$$

$$F_{u\ 2,3} - F_{u\ 1,2} = m_2 \cdot a$$

$$F_{u\ 1,2} = F_{u\ 2,3} - m_2 \cdot a$$

$$F_{u\ 1,2} = 3m \cdot a - m \cdot a$$

$$F_{u\ 1,2} = 2m \cdot a$$

- Perbandingan $F_{u\ 1,2}$ dan $F_{u\ 2,3}$
 $F_{u\ 1,2} : F_{u\ 2,3} = 2m \cdot a : 3m \cdot a$
 $F_{u\ 1,2} : F_{u\ 2,3} = 2 : 3 //$

$$4. m = 100\text{ g} \rightarrow kg = 0,1\text{ kg}$$

$$g = 10\text{ m/s}^2$$

$$h_0 = 180\text{ cm}$$

$$h_1 = 125\text{ cm}$$

a.) Sebelum bertumbukan

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m \cdot h_0 - 10$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,1 \cdot 180 - 10$$

$$= 0,05 \cdot 180 - 10$$

$$= 9 - 10$$

$$= -1 \text{ Joule}$$

b.) Setelah bertumbukan

$$E_k = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot h_1 - 10$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,1 \cdot 125 - 10$$

$$= 0,05 \cdot 125 - 10$$

$$= 6,25 - 10$$

$$= -3,75 \text{ Joule}$$

c.) rata-rata selama 0,01 s

$$P = \frac{h_0 + h_1}{t}$$

$$= \frac{-1 + -3,75}{0,01}$$

$$= -475 \text{ Ns}$$

$$5. a.) P = m \cdot v_1 \cdot (-v_2)$$

$$= 0,2 \cdot 25 \cdot (-20)$$

$$= 0,2 \cdot (-500)$$

$$= -100 \text{ Ns}$$

$$b.) = (v_1 + (-v_2)) \cdot m \cdot t$$

$$= (25 + (-20)) \cdot 0,2 \cdot 0,05$$

$$= 5 \cdot 0,01$$

$$= 0,05 \text{ N}$$

$$c.) \bar{a} = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} = \frac{(-V_2) - V_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{(-20) - 25}{0 - 0,05}$$

$$= \frac{-45}{0,05} = 0,002 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$b. a.) m_P = 250 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_0 = 50 \text{ kg}$$

$$V = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_0 = 4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(m_P + m_0) \cdot V_{\text{sebelum}} = m_0 \times V_0' + m_P \times V_P'$$

$$(250 + 50) \cdot 2 \text{ m/s} = 50 \cdot 4 + 250 \cdot V_P'$$

$$(300) \cdot 2 = 200 + 250 \cdot V_P'$$

$$600 = 200 + 250 \cdot V_P'$$

$$600 - 200 = 250 \cdot V_P'$$

$$400 = 250 \cdot V_P'$$

$$\frac{400}{250} = V_P'$$

$$1,6$$

$$V_P' = 1,6$$

$$b.) (m_P - m_0) \cdot V_{\text{sebelum}} = m_0 \times V_0' - m_P \times V_P'$$

$$(250 - 50) \cdot 2 \text{ m/s} = 50 \cdot 4 - 250 \cdot V_P'$$

$$200 \cdot 2 = 200 - 250 \cdot V_P'$$

$$400 - 200 = -250 \cdot V_P'$$

$$200 = -250 \cdot V_P'$$

$$\frac{200}{-250} = V_P'$$

$$-0,8$$

$$V_P' = -0,8$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c.) &= (m_P + m_0) \cdot v = m_0 \cdot v_0' + m_P \cdot v_P' \\
 (250 + 50) \cdot 2 &= 50 \cdot 4 + 250 \cdot v_P' \\
 (300) \cdot 2 &= 200 + 250 \cdot v_P' \\
 600 &= 200 + 250 \cdot v_P' \\
 600 - 200 &= 250 \cdot v_P' \\
 400 &= 250 \cdot v_P' \\
 \frac{400}{250} &= v_P' \\
 v_P' &= 1,6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. a.) \quad m_1 \cdot v_1 + m_2 \cdot v_2 &= m_1 \cdot v_1' + m_2 \cdot v_2' \\
 2 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot (-3) &= 2 \cdot (-5) + 4 \cdot v_2' \\
 8 + (-12) &= -10 + 4 \cdot v_2' \\
 -4 + 10 &= 4 \cdot v_2' \\
 6 &= 4 \cdot v_2' \\
 \frac{6}{4} &= v_2' \\
 v_2' &= 1,5 \text{ m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b.) \quad e &= \frac{-v_2' - v_1'}{v_2 - v_1} \\
 &= \frac{-1,5 - (-5)}{-3 - 4} \\
 &= \frac{-6,75}{-7} \\
 &= 0,93
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c.) \quad \Delta E_k &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot m_a \cdot v_a^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot m_b \cdot v_b^2 \right) - \\
 &\quad \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot m_a \cdot v_a'^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot m_b \cdot v_b'^2 \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 4^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot (-3)^2 \right) -
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot (-5)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 5^2 \right)$$

$$= (16 + 18) - (25 + 50)$$

$$= 34 - 75$$

$$= -41$$



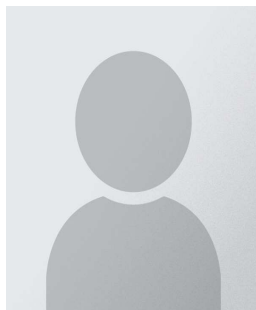
UNIVERSITAS PAMULANG
KARTU UJIAN AKHIR SEMESTER GANJIL 2020/2021
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NO	HARI / TANGGAL	WAKTU	RUANG	KELAS	MATA KULIAH	PARAF
1	-			01TPLP023	PENDIDIKAN AGAMA	
2	-			01TPLP023	PENDIDIKAN PANCASILA	
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4	-			01TPLP023	FISIKA DASAR 1	
5	-			01TPLP023	LOGIKA INFORMATIKA	
6	-			01TPLP023	ALGORITHMMA DAN PEMROGRAMAN I	
7	-			01TPLP023	PRAKTIKUM FISIKA I	
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9	-			01TPLP023	PENGANTAR TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI	

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2. Peserta ujian sudah berada di ruangan sepuluh menit sebelum ujian dimulai
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Pamulang, 04 Januari 2021
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