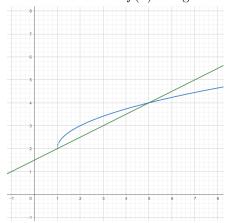
## Gilbran Mahdavikia Raja 5025241134

- 1. Diberikan suatu fungsi  $f(x) = 2 + \sqrt{x-1}$  dan garis l yang melalui titik (1,2)dan (7,5).
  - (a) Buatlah sketsa kurva f(x) dan garis l



(b) Tentukan titik potong antara kurva f(x) dan garis l

$$\Leftrightarrow ml = \frac{5-2}{7-1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow ml = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow ml = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow l \to y - 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow l \to y = \frac{x+3}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 + \sqrt{x - 1} = \frac{x+3}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ l \to y = \tfrac{x+3}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 + \sqrt{x - 1} = \frac{x + 3}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4 + 2\sqrt{x - 1} = x + 3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2\sqrt{x-1} = x - 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x-1} = \frac{x}{2} -$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x-1} = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x - 1 = \frac{(x-1)^2}{4}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 1 \cup x = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1 \cup x = 5$$
$$y = 2 \cup y = 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$
 titik potong antara kurva  $f(x)$  dan garis  $l = (1, 2), (5, 4)$ 

- 2. Diberikan fungsi  $f(x) = a + \sqrt{x-b}$ dan  $g(x) = (x-a)^2 + b$ 
  - (a) Tentukan domain dan range f(x)

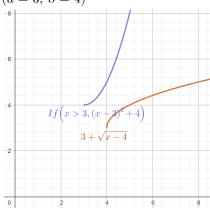
$$\Leftrightarrow \, \mathcal{D}f = [b, +\infty)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \, \mathcal{R}f = [a, +\infty)$$

(b) Tentukan domain g(x), agar fungsi f(x) dan g(x) saling invers.

$$\Leftrightarrow \, \mathcal{D}g = [a, +\infty)$$

(c) sketsa kurva f(x) dan  $f^{-1}$  dalam suatu bidang koordinat (a = 3, b = 4)



3.  $g(x) = \begin{cases} (px)^2, & x \le 2\\ (x+p), & x > 2 \end{cases}$ 

Nilai p yang mungkin agar g(x) kontinu

$$\lim_{x \to 2^-} g(x) = \lim_{x \to 2^+} g(x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \to 2^{-}} g(x) \quad \lim_{x \to 2^{+}} g(x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \to 2^{-}} (px)^{2} = \lim_{x \to 2^{+}} (x+p)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (2p)^{2} = 2 + p$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (2p)^2 = 2 + p$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4p^2 - p - 2 = 0$$

$$Jadi p = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{8}$$

Jadi, agar g(x)kontinu, nilai  $p=\frac{1+\sqrt{33}}{8}$ atau  $p=\frac{1-\sqrt{33}}{8}$ 

4. Tentukan semua nilai xyang memenuhi  $\left|2x-1\right|+x=\left|x-2\right|+3$ 

$$|2x - 1| = \begin{cases} 2x - 1, & x \ge -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2x + 1, & x < -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$
$$|x - 2| = \begin{cases} x - 2, & x \ge 2 \\ -x + 2, & x < 2 \end{cases}$$

untuk  $x < -\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\Leftrightarrow -2x - 1 + x = (-x + 2) + 3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -x - 1 = -x + 5$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ 0 = 6 \ ({\rm Tidak \ memenuhi})$$

untuk 
$$-\frac{1}{2} \le x < 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x + 1 + x = (-x + 2) + 3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3x + 1 = -x + 5$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4x = 4$$
 (Tidak memenuhi)

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 1$$
 (Tidak memenuhi)

## untuk $x \geq 2$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x + 1 + x = (x - 2) + 3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3x + 1 = x + 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 0$$
 (Tidak memenuhi)

Jadi penyelesaiannya adalah  $x=1\,$ 

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + x^2 + x - 3}{x - 1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x\to 1} \frac{x^3+x^2+x-3}{x-1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^3 + x^2 + x - 3}{x - 1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(x^2 + 2x + 3)}{x - 1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \to 1} (x^2 + 2x + 3)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{x\to 1} (x^2 + 2x + 3)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$
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