

**KUNCI JAWABAN TUTOR KVJ
LATIHAN SOAL PERTEMUAN 2**

1. a.) Diketahui = jari-jari (a) = 10 .
 Persamaan Parametrik = $(a\theta - a\sin \theta ; a - a\cos \theta)$
 $= (10\theta - 10\sin \theta , 10 - 10\cos \theta)$.

b.) Vektor Kecepatan

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d\vec{r}}{d\theta} &= \frac{d(10\theta - 10\sin \theta , 10 - 10\cos \theta)}{d\theta} \\ &= (10 - 10\cos \theta , 10\sin \theta) \\ &= \left(20\sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) , 20\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right) \sim \text{Identitas Trigonometri.}\end{aligned}$$

c.) Speed .

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{ds}{d\theta} \cdot \left\| \frac{d\vec{r}}{d\theta} \right\| &= \sqrt{\left(20\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^2 + \left(20\sin\frac{\theta}{2}\cos\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{400\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2} + 400\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2} [400\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2} + 400\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2}]} \\ &= \sqrt{\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2} (400)} \\ &= 20\sin\left|\frac{\theta}{2}\right|.\end{aligned}$$

d.) Vektor singgung unit .

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{T} &= \frac{\vec{v}(\theta)}{\|\vec{v}(\theta)\|} = \frac{\left(20\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2} , 20\sin\frac{\theta}{2}\cos\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}{20\sin\left|\frac{\theta}{2}\right|} \\ &= \left(\pm\sin\frac{\theta}{2} , \pm\cos\frac{\theta}{2}\right) .\end{aligned}$$

e.) Panjang Busur

$$\begin{aligned}s &= \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{ds}{d\theta} d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} 20\sin\frac{\theta}{2} d\theta \\ &= -40\cos\frac{\theta}{2} \Big|_0^{2\pi} \\ &= (40) - (-40) \\ &= 80 .\end{aligned}$$

f.) Curvature .

$$k = \frac{\|\bar{T}'(\theta)\|}{\|\bar{T}(\theta)\|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{20 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}} .$$

$$\bar{T}'(\theta) = \cos \frac{\theta}{2}, -\sin \frac{\theta}{2} .$$

$$\|\bar{T}'(\theta)\| = \sqrt{(\cos \frac{\theta}{2})^2 + (-\sin \frac{\theta}{2})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$= 1 .$$

g.) Percepatan

$$* \bar{N}(\theta) = \frac{\bar{T}'(\theta)}{\|\bar{T}'(\theta)\|}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \frac{\theta}{2}, -\sin \frac{\theta}{2}}{1}$$

$$= (\cos \frac{\theta}{2}, -\sin \frac{\theta}{2}) .$$

$$* \bar{T}(\theta) = (\sin \frac{\theta}{2}, \cos \frac{\theta}{2})$$

$$* a_n = \left(\frac{ds}{d\theta} \right)^2 \cdot k$$

$$= (20 \sin \frac{\theta}{2})^2 \cdot \frac{1}{20 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$= 20 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} .$$

$$* a_T = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2}$$

$$= -5 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\therefore \bar{a}(\theta) = a_T \cdot \bar{T}(\theta) + a_n \cdot \bar{N}(\theta) .$$

$$= -5 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \left(\sin \frac{\theta}{2}, \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \right) + 20 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\theta}{2}, -\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right)$$

$$= \left(-5 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}, -5 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \right) + \left(20 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}, -20 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \right) .$$

$$= \left(-5 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + 20 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}, -5 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - 20 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \right) .$$

Jawaban Latihan Soal

- Hitung nilai $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$, dan $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$ di titik $(-3, 2, 0)$ jika fungsi $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + 5xy + z$.

Jawaban :

- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$, kita turunkan fungsi terhadap x dan menganggap y, z sebagai konstanta.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2(x^2 + y^2 + 5xy + z) = 2x + 5y$$

- Substitusikan $(-3, 2, 0)$ ke $2x + 5y$.

- Maka nilai $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ di $(-3, 2, 0)$ adalah $2 \cdot (-3) + 5 \cdot 2 = -6 + 10 = 4$

- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$, kita turunkan fungsi terhadap y dan menganggap x, z sebagai konstanta.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2(x^2 + y^2 + 5xy + z) = 2y + 5x$$

- Substitusikan $(-3, 2, 0)$ ke $2y + 5x$, maka $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ di $(-3, 2, 0) = 2 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot (-3) = 4 - 15 = -11$

- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$, kita turunkan fungsi terhadap z dan menganggap x, y sebagai konstanta

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 2(x^2 + y^2 + 5xy + z) = 1$$

- $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$ bernilai 1 di setiap titik, maka kita tidak perlu melakukan substitusi.

→ Tentukan Partial Derivative $f(x, y, z) = x \sin(5y + 10z) \cos(2x + 12z)$ terhadap z . (hint: gunakan sifat product derivative)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (x \sin(5y + 10z) \cos(2x + 12z))$$

→ Kita anggap x, y konstan maka:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\sin(5y + 10z) \cos(2x + 12z))$$

→ Terapkan Product Rule: $(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$

$$f = \sin(5y + 10z)$$

$$g = \cos(2x + 12z)$$

$$f' = 10 \cos(5y + 10z)$$

$$g' = -12 \sin(2x + 12z)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = x (10 \cos(5y + 10z) \cos(2x + 12z) - 12 \sin(2x + 12z) \sin(5y + 10z))$$

Carilah dan tentukan jenis titik kritis pada

$$f(x, y) = 7x - 8y + 2xy - x^2 + y^3$$

Langkah 1

Carilah turunan parsial pertama dan kedua terhadap x dan y (f_x , f_{xx} , f_y , f_{yy}), serta turunan parsial pertama terhadap xy (f_{xy}). Maka akan didapatkan nilai-nilai sebagai berikut:

$$\begin{aligned} f_x &= 7 + 2y - 2x & f_y &= -8 + 2x + 3y^2 \\ f_{xx} &= -2 & f_{xy} &= 2 & f_{yy} &= 6y \end{aligned}$$

Langkah 2

Menentukan titik kritis dengan membuat turunan pertama terhadap x (f_x) dan turunan pertama terhadap y (f_y) bernilai nol, seperti di bawah

$$\begin{aligned} f_x &= 0 : 7 + 2y - 2x = 0 \\ f_y &= 0 : -8 + 2x + 3y^2 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = 4 - \frac{3}{2}y^2 \end{aligned}$$

Substitusikan nilai x pada persamaan pertama untuk mendapatkan nilai y

$$0 = 7 + 2y - 2\left(4 - \frac{3}{2}y^2\right) = 3y^2 + 2y - 1 = (3y - 1)(y + 1) \quad \rightarrow \quad y = -1, \quad y = \frac{1}{3}$$

Substitusikan nilai y ke dalam persamaan x untuk mendapatkan titik-titik sebagai berikut.

$$y = -1 : x = 4 - \frac{3}{2}(-1)^2 = \frac{5}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left(\frac{5}{2}, -1\right)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} : x = 4 - \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{23}{6} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left(\frac{23}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

Langkah 3

Tentukan nilai D dengan memasukkan nilai-nilai turunan yang telah didapat pada langkah 1.

$$D(x, y) = f_{xx}f_{yy} - [f_{xy}]^2 = [-2][6y] - [2]^2 = -12y - 4$$

Langkah 4

Tentukan jenis titik kritis dengan memasukkan nilai x dan y pada D

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|------------------|
| $\left(\frac{5}{2}, -1\right)$ | : | $D\left(\frac{5}{2}, -1\right) = 8 > 0$ | $f_{xx}\left(\frac{5}{2}, -1\right) = -2 < 0$ | Relative Maximum |
| $\left(\frac{23}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$ | : | $D\left(\frac{23}{6}, \frac{1}{3}\right) = -8 < 0$ | | Saddle Point |