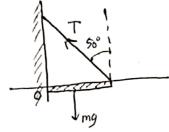
A. Pertanyaan

(1) a) gaya pada batang dari tali

Raius (1)



kita tetophan titu O Sebogai pusat rotasi, maka:

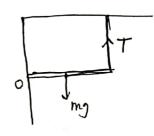
TG, 50° (L) - mg (L) = 0

$$T = \frac{Mg}{260150}$$

Jadi, unitan T ferbesar adalah

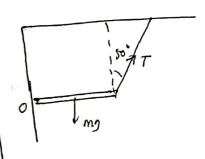
(1) dan (3) henvudian (2)

Lasus 2



$$T = \frac{mg}{2}$$

kahis 3



b) massa batang adalah fama untuk ketiga kasus, Sehingga $W_1 = W_2 = W_3$ dan $T_1 = T_2 = T_3$

Schingga
$$ZFy=0$$
 $V-W+T=0$

$$V = W - T$$

Jadi Vi=Vi=Vi=Sama

() c) Gaya horizontal pada batang

$$(2) \quad ZF_{x} = 0$$

$$H = 0$$

Sehingga Urutan nya 1 dan 3, lemordian (2) (nol)

Persamaan Posisi: X(4) = Km (6) (wt + Øo)

lecepation: V(+) =
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\omega \times x_m \sin(\omega + t \beta_e)$$

Percyaton:
$$a(t) = \frac{dv}{dt} = -\omega^2 \chi_m \cos(\omega t + \phi_0)$$

$$\alpha(f) = -\omega^2 \chi(f)$$

maka $a \sim -x_m$

- a) posisi partilel berada di $-\chi_m$ malea $\rightarrow a = Q_m$ (difitik 2)
- b) pada titik 4. Q=0 maka X berada di X=0 (titik sekimbang),
 karena titik 2 berada di -Xm dan titik 4 di X=0, maka partikel bergerak
 dan kiri lukanan. (menuju x+), sehingga kecepatan partikel di titik 4 adalah

positif

c) Pada titik 5 partiel berada diantora 0 dan Xm, kanna di titik 6
partiel berada di +Xm

a. Amptitudo letih besor, d2>d1

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{m}}$$

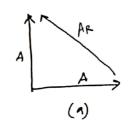
Jadi, periode tidak bergantung terhadap perubahan amplitudo,

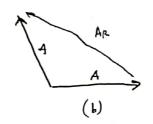
Az>A, , make Elmaks 2 > Elmaks 1

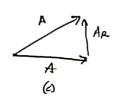
e. Epocknsial maksimum lebih besar,

2m27 2m1, maker Eponox 27 Eponow 1









attran Cosinus, Amplitudo resulton dapat lita, terapkon

(a)
$$A_R = \sqrt{A^2 + A^2 + 2A^2 \cos 90^\circ}$$

= $\sqrt{2A^2} = A\sqrt{2}$

(b)
$$A_R = \sqrt{A^2 + A^2 + 2A^2 \cos 120^{\circ}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2A^2 + 2A^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \sqrt{A^2} = A$$

(c)
$$A_{R} = \sqrt{A^{2} + A^{2} + 2A^{2} \cos 60^{\circ}}$$

$$= \sqrt{2A^{2} + 2A^{2} (\frac{1}{2})}$$

$$= \sqrt{3A^{2}}$$

$$= A\sqrt{3}$$

Jadi, Urutan amplitudonya adalah: (c), (a), (b)

Jumlah maksimum frewensi pelayangan dari 3 brah: 3! = 3x2x1 = 3 $f_1 = 500H_2$ 7(1) 501, 503, 508 1 1 1 f2 f3 f4 folden for beretonansi make lemunghinan

$$f_1 = 500 \, H_2$$

maka pelayangan yang kamungkinan kerjadi
ada 2. yahni (i)
$$|f_1-f_2|=1 \longrightarrow f_2=501$$
 Hz
 $|f_1-f_3|=3 \longrightarrow f_3=503$ Hz
 $|f_1-f_4|=8 \longrightarrow f_4=508$ Hz

(ii)
$$|f_1 - f_2| = 5 \rightarrow f_2 = 505 \text{ Hz}$$

 $|f_1 - f_3| = 7 \rightarrow f_2 = 507 \text{ Hz}$
 $|f_1 - f_4| = 8 \rightarrow f_4 = 508 \text{ Hz}$

- Dengan menganilisis gaya-gaya yang belurja pada arah horizontal, > IFx = O Fh-Fz=0 maka $F_h = F_3 = 5N$
 - b) ketetimbangan arah Vertikal.

Teraplean torka peda titik O, maka:

$$F_{vd} = F_{2b} + F_{3a} \rightarrow d = \frac{(10N)(3m) + (5N)(2m)}{30N} = 1.3 m$$

a) Teraphan Lumbu rotasi di dasar fiang, maka

$$T = \left(\frac{f_a}{G_{J\theta}}\right)\left(\frac{b}{L}\right)$$

Talaso adolah kemiringan pada grafik tegangan (yang diperkirakan 600 dlm satuan

dengan mengala grafik th, maka IFx = 0

$$F_h = T_{GIB} - F_{a} = -F_{a} \left(\frac{y}{L} \right) - F_{a}$$

maka
$$\frac{T}{(9/L)} = \frac{Fa}{600}$$

$$600 = \frac{610}{300}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \theta = 60^{\circ}$$

Pada heretim bangan:
$$mg = 2T \sin \theta$$
, $T = A (tegangan)$

$$V = Ao L_o = AL$$
 of $A = Ao \left(\frac{L_o}{L}\right) = \frac{Ao}{3}$

$$\Delta y = \sqrt{\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{lo}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{9lo^2}{4} - \frac{Lo^2}{4}} = \sqrt{2lo}$$

$$M = \frac{27 \sin \theta}{9} = \frac{2\left(\frac{Ao/3}{3}\right)\left(7 cgangan\right) \sin \theta}{3} = \frac{2Ao \left(\frac{dcgangan}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{Ay}{3lo}}{3}$$

$$m = \frac{4\sqrt{2} \text{ Ao (tegangan)}}{99} = \frac{39}{3 \text{ Lo}/2}$$

$$m = \frac{4\sqrt{2} \text{ Ao (tegangan)}}{999} = \frac{4\sqrt{2} \times 10^{-12}}{9(9.8)} = 421 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Mg}$$

$$(3\pi (2) + \frac{\pi}{3}) = 3m$$

b)
$$V = \frac{dx}{dt} = -3\pi (6) \sin (3\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3})$$

Saat
$$t=2$$
, maka = $\vec{V}(2) = -3\pi(6) \sin(3\pi(2) + \frac{\pi}{3})$
 $\vec{V}(2) = -49 \text{ m/s}$

c)
$$a = \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left[-3\pi (6) \sin \left(3\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$a(t) = -(3\pi)^{2}(6) a_{3} (3\pi t + \pi/3)$$

Seat t=2, maka

$$a(1) = -(3\pi)^{2}(6) \cos(3\pi(2) + \pi/3) = -2,7 \times 10^{2} \text{ m/s}^{2}$$

d) fase gerakan adulah
$$(3\pi + \pi/3)$$

Saat $t=2$, maku $(3\pi/2) + \pi/3) = 20$ rad

e)
$$\omega = 3\pi \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow \omega = 2\pi f$$

$$f = \frac{3\pi}{2\pi} = 1.5 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f)$$
 $T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{1.5} = 0.675$

$$P_{i} = P_{f}$$

$$mV = (M+m)V'$$

$$V' = \frac{mV}{M+m} = \frac{9.5 \times 10^{3} (630)}{5.4 + 9.5 \times 10^{3}} = 1.1 \text{ m/s}$$

Dangon meneraphon behekalan energi mehanik,

$$\frac{1}{2}(m+m)V^{2} = \frac{1}{2}k\chi_{m}^{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(m+m)\frac{m^{2}V^{2}}{(M+m)^{2}} = \frac{1}{2}k\chi_{m}^{2}$$

$$\chi_{m} = \frac{mV}{\sqrt{k(m+M)}} = \frac{9,5 \times 10^{3}.630}{\sqrt{(6\infty0(9,5 \times 10^{3} + 5,4))}} = 3,3 \times 10^{2} \text{ kg}$$

$$I_{pm} = \frac{1}{2}MR^2$$
 Schingga, $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{1}{mgd}}$

$$= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{mR^2/2 + md^2}{m\mathbf{g}d}}$$

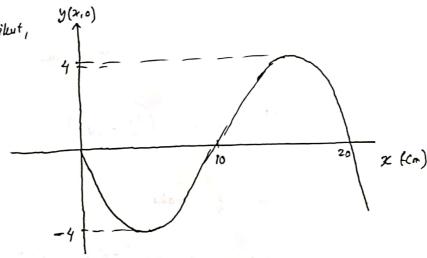
$$=2\pi\sqrt{\frac{R^2+2d^2}{29d}}$$

$$T = 0,366 S$$

(7) fungsi Simpanyan nya: y (x1)=Ym sin (kx-ut +ø)

$$y(x_{10}) = y_m \sin(kx+\pi) = -y_m \sin kx$$

grafiknya sebagai terikut,



c)
$$K = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \frac{\pi}{10} = 0.31 \text{ rad/cm}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{\pi}{5} = 0.63 \text{ rad/s}$$

e) fase
$$\emptyset = \Pi$$

g)
$$f = \frac{1}{T} = 0.105$$
, maka $V = f \cdot \lambda = 2 \text{ cm/s}$

$$y(x_{it}) = 4 \sin \left(\frac{\pi x}{10} - \frac{\pi t}{5} + \pi\right) = -4 \sin \left(\frac{\pi x}{10} - \frac{\pi t}{5}\right)$$

make
$$u(x,t) = \frac{dy}{dt} = 4\left(\frac{\pi}{t}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\eta x}{10} - \frac{\pi t}{5}\right)$$

Pada Saat x=0 dan t=5.

$$u(0.5) = 4\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) \omega s \left(\frac{\pi(0)}{10} - \frac{\pi(5)}{5}\right)$$

(8) a) Panjang dalam Con, dan Waktu dalam Saluon,

make,
$$U = \frac{dy}{dt} = -60\pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{8} - 4\pi t\right)$$

Saat x=6 don t= 4, maka

$$V = -60\pi G \left(\frac{-\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{60\pi}{\sqrt{2}} = -133$$

maka lajunya adalah 1,33 m/s

b)
$$U_{\text{max}} = -60 \text{ T}$$
, Sehinyga laju maksimum nya 1,88 m/s
$$= -188$$

c)
$$a = \frac{du}{dt} = -240 \, \pi^2 \sin \left(\frac{\pi x}{8} - 4\pi t \right)$$

Saat
$$x=6$$
, $t=\frac{1}{4}$, maka $a=-246 \pi^2 \sin \left(-\pi/4\right)$

$$a = 16.7 \, m/s^2 //$$

Jali perapatan maksimum adalah 23,7 m/s2

Tre pindahan molekul udaran pada Suatu wakti, Lita amail t=0

dimana XA = 2 m

unher mobbut B,

$$S_{B} = + \frac{1}{3} S_{m} = S_{m} \cos \left(k x_{B} - \omega t + \beta\right) \Big|_{t=0}$$

$$S_{B} = S_{m} \cos \left(k x_{B} + \beta\right)$$

Kemudian lita ketahii,

dengan XB = 2,07 M.

$$K = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \rightarrow \lambda = 0.357 \text{m}$$
 Sehingga lite depathan frelwensi,

$$f = \frac{V}{\lambda} = \frac{343}{6,357} = 960 \text{ Hz}$$

(10) Pulsedaan linkasan
$$\Delta = \sqrt{l^2 + (2d)^2} - L + \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

Jefaphan until persamaan ini, kondisi yang diperlukan untuk Interferensi destruktife $y_{akni}\left(\frac{1}{2},\frac{3\lambda}{2},\frac{5\lambda}{2},\cdots\right)$ dengan $d=0,2,10\,m,\cdots$

Korena permasalohan secara eksplisit mengewalikan d=0 (bernang biran), maka Jawaban luta adalah d=2,10~m.

While liendis: Interference Wonstruckif, make $0.5 = m\lambda$ $0.5 = m\lambda$ $0.5 = (\lambda + 2\lambda, 3\lambda) - 0.5$

Schingga d= 1147m