## A. Pertanyaan

untuk kasus diam dan bergerak dengan kecepatan Konstan, Kita terapkan hukum Newton pertama, IF = 0.

Halini berimplikasi pada IFx = 0 dan IFy=0

O unhuu kasus (1)



• arch Simbu  $X \rightarrow \Sigma F_Z = F_1 - F_{1X} \rightarrow depat = 0$ munghin

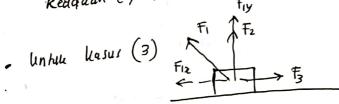
· arch sumbuy -> IFy = Fig -> fidak munglin nol

Sehingga kasus (1) fidak fermasuk.



ZFz = Fz-F, -> dapat kemungkinan hol

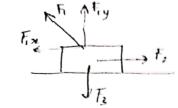
Keddaan (2) termasuk.



untile arch x: ZFx = F\_-F12 - depat munglin nol

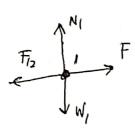
IFy = Fig +Fz -> fidge munglin nol

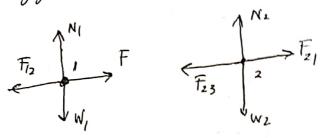
Jadi, headean (3) tidak termasuk.

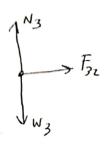


jadi, beadaon (2) don (4)

Diagram gaya masing-maring balk:







massa total sleh gaya F adolah:

$$F - F_{12} + F_{21} + F_{32} - F_{23} = m_h t.a$$

$$Mhot = \frac{F}{a}$$

Tinjan benda 1:

$$F_{21} - F_{23} = M_2 a$$

$$F_{32} = M_3 A$$

$$F = F_{12} + M_1 a$$

$$F_{21} = F_{23} + m_{2}a$$

maka mbe = 
$$\frac{F}{a} = \frac{17a}{a} = \frac{17 \, \text{kg}}{17 \, \text{kg}}$$

$$F_{21} - F_{23} = M_2 a$$

$$m_2 = \frac{f_{21} - f_{23}}{a}$$
$$= \frac{12a - 10a}{a}$$

$$F_{21} = 12a$$

Tinyau benda 2  $\overline{f_{21} - f_{23}} = m_2 \alpha$ 

$$\overline{f_{21} - f_{23}} = m_2 G$$

$$mfot = \frac{F_{21}}{a} = \frac{12a}{a}$$

$$mfot = 12ug$$

$$mujs = 10tal$$

dipercepat Fz1

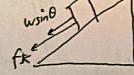
c) massa total yang di percepet oleh F32 adalah:

$$f_{32} = M_3 a$$

$$m_3 = \frac{f_{32}}{a} = \frac{10a}{a} = 10 \, \text{kg}$$

- Percepatan ketiga balok Sama,  $q_1 = q_2 = q_3 = a$
- urutan goya nya F, F2, dan F32
- Wakhu yang di perlukan Saat turun lebih lama di bandingkan wakhu Saat naik. Jika bidang miring licin, maka waktu naik Sama dengan waktu turun.

Saat naik



- wsint - 
$$f_{K} = ma$$
  $a = -(\omega \sin \theta + \omega_{K} mg \cos \theta)$ 

maka besar 
$$|a|_{\text{maik}} = g \sin \theta + \text{Mix} g \cos \theta$$

$$|a|_{\text{maik}} = g \left( \sin \theta + \text{Mix} \cos \theta \right)$$

Saat turun: 
$$-W \sin \theta + f k = m a$$

$$a = \frac{4u mg \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta}{m}$$

Kita belahui 
$$y = \frac{1}{2}at^2 \longrightarrow t^2 = \frac{2y}{a}$$

$$t \sim \sqrt{\frac{2y}{a}}$$

Jadi, waktu berbanding ferbalik dengan percepaten.

Schingga traik < trum

( ) jiha kondisi lian, maka fk=0

Schingga: Seat nach : - mgsint = ma

mg sinθ = ma Saat funin:

/a/naih = /alturun, maka traik = trion

(4)

Saat pener jun payung julih, maka persamaan gerak nya:

$$mg - R = m \frac{JV_y}{dt}$$

$$mg - \frac{1}{2}PADVy^2 = m \frac{dVy}{dt}$$

$$g - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\rho A D V_y^2}{m} = \frac{dV_y}{dt}$$

Saat lucepatan terminal, maka ay = 0

maka 
$$\frac{dV_y}{dt} = 0$$

$$0 = g - \frac{\rho_A D V_y^2}{2M}$$

$$g = \frac{\rho A D V y^2}{2m}$$

$$V_y^2 = \frac{2m\theta}{\rho AD}$$

$$V_y = \sqrt{\frac{2m9}{PAD}}$$

Vy -> menurun maka A -> bertambah

D -> bertambah

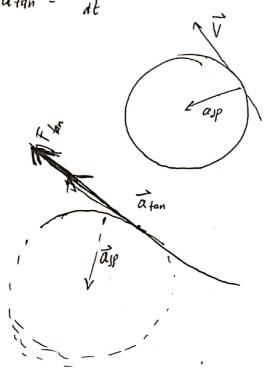
Jadi. parameternya: A (luas parasut) dan D (koefisien angkat parasut)

(5) kelajuan akan berubah. Gaya tangensial (komponen gaya tangensial menyebah kan persepatan tangensial).

- Pada kasus gorak molinyhar dengan lulajuan llonstan terdapat percepatan Sentripetal.  $a_{SP} = \frac{1 V l^2}{R} \quad arah nya \quad munuju \quad pusat \quad lingharan.$ 

- Jiha kelojuan berubah, maka terjadi perceputan tangensial,

Atan =  $\frac{d|V|}{dt}$  — disebabkan gaya tungansial (gaya yang menyinggung lintasan)



## B. SOAL

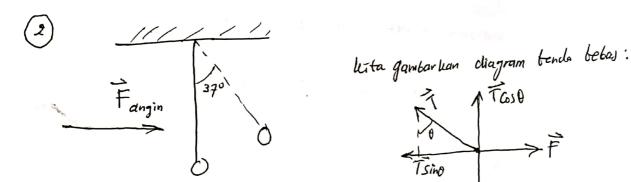
mqua 
$$\vec{a} = \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} \right) = 0$$

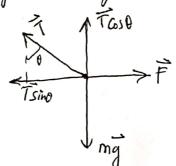
Schingga: 
$$\sum F = m \frac{d\vec{V}}{dt} = 0$$

$$\vec{F_1} + \vec{F_5} = 0$$

$$(2N) \hat{i} + (-6N) \hat{j} = -\vec{F_2}$$

$$\overline{f_2} = (-2N)\hat{i} + (6N)\hat{j}$$





$$T = \frac{mg}{\cos \theta}$$

maka: 
$$F = \frac{mg}{GSD}$$
.  $SinD = mg tan D$ 

$$= (3x lo4) (9,8) tan 37^{\circ}$$

$$|F| = 2,2 \times lo3 N$$

(b) | 
$$T + \frac{mg}{650} = \frac{(3 \times 10^4)(9,8)}{0.8} = 3.7 \times 10^{-3} \text{N}$$

3) Dille tahui. :

$$(-2\hat{i}+2\hat{j}+5\hat{i}-3\hat{j}-45\hat{i})N = m(3,75 m/sz)\hat{a}$$

$$(-42\hat{i}-1\hat{j})N = M(3,75)\hat{a}$$

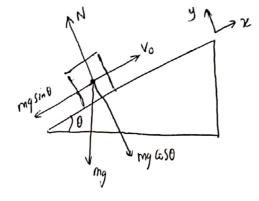
$$\sum F = (\sqrt{(-42)^2 + (-1)^2} \text{ is pada suddet } \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{42}\right) \text{ distance } x$$

$$ZF = 42 N pada 181° = m(3175 m/s^2) \hat{a}$$

Nilai
Untuk Vektor-Vektor yang memilili to sama, (fesar dan arahnya harus sama)

b) 
$$m = \frac{42 N}{3,75 m/b^2} = 11,2 kg$$

c) 
$$|V_{f}| = \sqrt{(37.5)^{2} + (0.843)^{2}} = 37.5 \text{ m/s}$$



kita tetap kan arah +x urah ke atas bidang miring, arah +y se arah gaya normal. Sumbu pusat boordinat di ajuny bawah bidang miring.

$$ZF_{\alpha} = ma$$

$$\alpha = -gsin\theta$$

Saat mencapai titik tertingzi, mulu V=0

$$V = V_0 + qt \implies t = -\frac{V_0}{a}$$

Posisi balok saat berhenti

$$V^2 = Vo^2 + 2a^{\chi}$$

$$V^{2} = V_{0}^{2} + 2a\chi$$

$$0 = V_{0}^{2} + 2a\chi \longrightarrow \chi = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{V_{0}^{2}}{a} = -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{(3,5 \text{ m/s})^{2}}{-(9,8 \text{ m/s}^{2}) \sin 32^{\circ}} \right)$$

b) Wante yang di buteh kan untek mencapai titik tertinggi,

$$t = \frac{-V_0}{a} = -\frac{V_0}{-g_{Sin}\theta} = \frac{-3.5 \text{ m/s}}{-9.8 \text{ sin } 32^\circ} = 0.6743$$

c) Laju kemboli ke titiu awal adalah Sama dengan laju awal (yong diharapkan) karena tidak ada gaya disipasi (yang menyebabkan energi berubah) dalam kasus ini. man life buktikan,

Vita ambil X=0 pada sagt litile leambali,

maka: 
$$\chi = V_{ot} + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$
 until total walkin (be also dan babu bebuwah)
$$0 = V_{ot} + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$-V_{ot} = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$t = -\frac{2V_o}{a} = -\frac{2V_o}{-9sin\theta} = -\frac{2(3.5 \text{ m/s})}{-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2} = \frac{1.355}{320}$$

Lucepatan Saat bembali,

$$V = V_0 + at$$

$$= V_0 - gt \sin \theta$$

$$= 3.50 \text{ m/s} - (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(1.355) \text{ sin } 32^0$$

$$V = -3.50 \text{ m/s}$$

Tanda negatif menyatakan arah ke bawah bidang miring.

T= M29, eliminasi T, maka

$$a = \frac{m_2 9}{m_1}$$

unter betiga lalor:

$$\mathcal{F} = (M+m_1+m_2)a = (M+m_1+m_2)\left(\frac{m_2g}{m_1}\right)$$

a) katrol P, memiliki pu capatan 92

karena m, tergerak dua kali jarak yang ditempuh P, delam waktu yang same, make m, memiliui dua holi percepatan dan P,

P, delam waktu yang same, make 
$$m_1$$

memilini dua hali per Gepatan dan P,

 $a_1 = 292$ 
 $a_2$ 

Catalan:

untul benda 1

$$\frac{untuk \ katrol \ P_1}{T_2 - 2T_1 = 0}$$

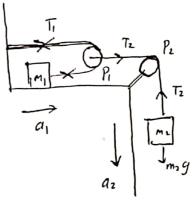
Pers (1) menjadi : M29 - 27, = M292 kombinasi kan pers ini denyon pers (2), mako di peroleh:

$$\frac{T_1}{m_1}\left(2m_1+\frac{m_2}{2}\right)=m_2g$$

$$\overline{I}_{1} = \left(\frac{m_{1}m_{1}}{2m_{1} + \frac{1}{2}m_{2}}\right) g \quad \lambda_{n} \quad \overline{I}_{2} = \left(\frac{m_{1}m_{2}}{m_{1} + \frac{1}{4}m_{L}}\right) g$$

dan hilai Ti don To lita peroleh; *c*)

$$q_1 = \frac{T_1}{m_1} = \frac{m_2 g}{2m_1 + \frac{1}{2}m_2}$$
 den  $q_2 = \frac{1}{2}q_1 = \frac{m_2 g}{4m_1 + m_2}$ 



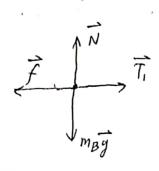
catalan : pulam wakhi yang sama!

$$\Delta S_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times + \frac{1}{2} \times = \times$$

$$\Delta S_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times$$

$$\frac{\Delta S_1}{\Delta S_2} = \frac{\chi}{\gamma_2 \chi} = 2$$

## Balok B



$$T_2 asb - T_1 = 0 \rightarrow T_1 = T_2 cos\theta$$

$$72 \sin \theta = W_A$$

$$T_2 = \frac{W_A}{\sin \theta}$$

Dari persamaon 3 tersebut, lita poroleh:

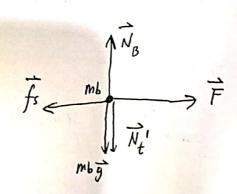
Remodian 
$$\frac{W_A}{Sin \theta}$$
 Cost = Les  $W_B$ 

$$W_A = \int_{0.125}^{1} W_B \cdot \tan \theta$$
  
=  $0.125 (711) \tan 30^\circ$ 

8

Diagram benda tebas

 $m_{t} \xrightarrow{\overrightarrow{N}_{t}} f_{s}$   $m_{t} \overrightarrow{g}$ 



Sistem terdiri dari dua bolok, Sahu di atas (mt) dan di bawah (mb).
Jiha luta dorong balok bawah terlalu keras, maka balok atas akan bergest terhadap
balok bawah.

Kita alan foluskan terhadap jaya maksimum yang telerja sehingga kedua balok alah bergerau bergama.

F=12N -> gaya agar tidak tergelinar, maka

$$F = f_{s \, mq l s} = \mathcal{U}_{s} \, \mathcal{N}_{t} = \mathcal{U}_{s} \, \mathcal{M}_{t} \, g$$

$$\mathcal{U}_{s} = \frac{F_{t}}{M_{t} \, g} = \frac{12 \, N}{4 \, l g \, \left( \, 9.8 \, m/s^{2} \right)} = 07.31$$

maka untuk kedua balok bergerak berkma, gaya maktimum

atau:

finjum balok atas

$$finjam balok bawah$$
 $fsmak = m_t a$ 
 $f - fs_{max} = m_b a$ 

$$us me g = mta$$

$$a = us g$$

$$uex$$

$$F = f_{smax} + mba$$

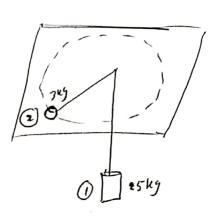
$$= M_s m+g + mb (A_s g)$$

$$= M_s (m_t + mb) g$$

b) 
$$a_{max} = 4sg = 0.31 (9.8 m/sz) = 3 m/sz$$

Tali dapat menggan Nny beban tersebut,

$$T-mg=0$$



Benda le2, M2 = 3kg diputar diatas meja 1=0,8m

$$(V_7 - 8,09) (V_7 + 8,09) \le 0$$

a) gilla mobil fergelinar he bawah, f beramh luates bidong mining.

$$\overline{Z}F_y = NCOS\theta + fsin\theta - mg = 0$$
 dimana  $f = \lambda sN$ 

$$N = \frac{mg}{\cos\theta \left(1 + \lambda s + an\theta\right)} \quad dan \quad f = \frac{\lambda s \, mg}{\cos\theta \left(1 + \lambda s + an\theta\right)}$$

Remodian, 
$$\sum F_{\chi} = N \sin \theta - f \cos \theta = \frac{M V_{min}^2}{R}$$
, menghasilkon

$$V_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{R_g \left(\tan\theta - \mu_s\right)}{1 + \mu_s + \tan\theta}}$$

faso Maring

ketika mobil fergelin Cir (slip) lu atas bidang mining,

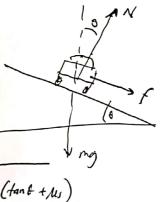
f berarah be bawah bidang miring.

$$ZFy = NG_{00} - fsin\theta - mg = 0$$
, dengan  $f = MN$ 

maka: 
$$N = \frac{mg}{G_{SB}(1-U_{S}+anB)} \quad dan f = \frac{U_{S} mg}{G_{SB}(1-U_{S}+anB)}$$

Dalam hasus ini, 
$$ZF_{x} = N \sin\theta + f \cos\theta = \frac{m V_{max}}{R}$$

$$V_{max} = \sqrt{\frac{Rg(\tan\theta + \lambda s)}{1 - \lambda s \tan\theta}}$$



b) give 
$$V_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{Rg(hon p_- u_s)}{1 + tand u_s}} = 0$$

= Here

c) 
$$V_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{(100 \text{ m})(9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) \tan (10^\circ - 0.11)}{1 + (0.11) \tan 10^\circ}} = 8.57 \text{ m/s}$$