

b. Luas total : $\frac{8+10}{2} \cdot 6 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 6$
 $= 54 - 6$
 $= 48 \text{ m}$

• $y_b - y :$
 $y = \int_0^{12} (-0,5t + 6) dt$
 $= -\frac{t^2}{4} + 6t \Big|_0^{12}$
 $= -36 + 72$
 $= 36 \text{ m}$

c. $\vec{r}(12) = \vec{r}(0) + (48\hat{i} + 36\hat{j}) = 50\hat{i} + 30\hat{j}$

d. $\frac{\vec{r}(12) - \vec{r}(0)}{12 - 0}$
 $= \frac{48\hat{i} + 36\hat{j}}{12}$
 $= 4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$

\therefore Perpindahan : $\vec{r}(12) - \vec{r}(0)$
 $= 48\hat{i} + 36\hat{j}$

2) a. $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{100\pi^2}{1}} = 10\pi$

$\Rightarrow x(t) = A \cos(10\pi t + \phi)$

$\Rightarrow v(t) = -A \sin(10\pi t + \phi) (10\pi)$

Saat $t=0$,

$0,032 = A \cos \phi$ dan $-0,24\pi = -10A\pi \sin \phi$
 $0,024 = A \sin \phi$

Diperoleh,

$0,032^2 + 0,024^2 = A^2$

$A^2 = 0,0016$

$A = 0,04 \text{ m}$

dan

$\sin \phi = \frac{0,024}{0,04} = \frac{3}{5}$

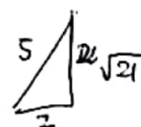
$\phi = 37^\circ \left(\frac{37}{180} \pi \text{ radian} \right)$

b. $x(t) = 0,04 \cos(10\pi t + \frac{37}{180}\pi)$

c. $v(t) = -0,4\pi \sin(10\pi t + \frac{37}{180}\pi)$

saat simpangan $= 0,016 \text{ m} \Rightarrow \cos(10\pi t + \frac{37}{180}\pi) = -0,4$

$\Rightarrow v = -0,4\pi \cdot \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5} = -0,02\pi \sqrt{21} \text{ m/s}$



3) ~~Benda 1:~~

$$a. \text{ gaya} = |mg \sin 37^\circ - mg \sin 53^\circ| = |10(10) \cdot \frac{3}{5} - 15(10) \cdot \frac{4}{5}| = |60 - 120| = 60 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{* gaya gesek statik benda 1: } \mu_s m_1 g \cos 37^\circ = 0,3 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{4}{5} = 24 \text{ N}$$

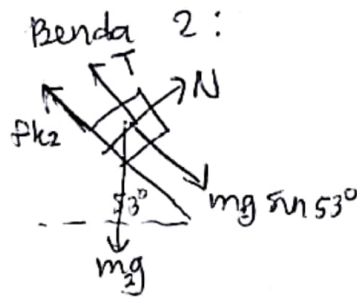
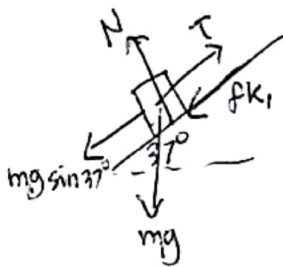
maksimum

$$\text{* gaya gesek statik benda 2: } \mu_s m_2 g \cos 53^\circ = 0,3 \cdot 15 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{3}{5} = 27 \text{ N}$$

maksimum

karena gaya lebih besar maka benda akan ~~akan~~ bergerak
dimana benda 1 akan naik dan benda 2 akan turun.

b. Benda 1:



$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma F &= \cancel{m_1 a} = T - m_1 g \sin 37^\circ - f_{k1} - T - f_{k2} + m_2 g \sin 53^\circ \\ &= -10 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{3}{5} + 15 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{4}{5} - \mu_k \cdot m_1 g \cos 37^\circ - \mu_k m_2 g \cos 53^\circ \\ &= 60 - 0,2 \left(10 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{4}{5} + 15 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \right) \\ &= 60 - 0,2 (80 + 90) \\ &= 60 - 34 \\ &= 26 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$c. \Sigma F = (m_1 + m_2) a$$

$$26 = 35 a$$

$$a = \frac{26}{35} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow T - m_1 g \sin 37^\circ - f_{k1} = m_1 a$$

$$T - 60 - 16 = 10 \cdot \frac{26}{35}$$

$$T - 76 = \frac{260}{35}$$

$$T = 76 + \frac{260}{35} = 83,43 \text{ N}$$

$$4) a. \Delta E_k + \Delta E_p = W_{\text{gesek}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v^2 - mg \cdot 4 \sin \theta = -\mu_k \cdot mg \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} v^2 = 4g \sin \theta - 0,2g \cos \theta$$

$$v^2 = 8g \sin \theta - 0,4g \cos \theta$$

$$v^2 = 80 \sin \theta - 4 \cos \theta$$

$$v = \sqrt{80 \sin \theta - 4 \cos \theta} \text{ m/s}$$

$$b. F = k \cdot \Delta x$$

$$mg \sin \theta = 200 \cdot \Delta x$$

$$0,5 \cdot 10 \cdot \sin \theta = 200 \Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{\sin \theta}{40} \text{ m}$$

$$c. * E_p = \frac{1}{2} k \cdot \Delta x^2 = \frac{1}{2} 200 \cdot \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{40^2} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{16}$$

$$* -E_p = W = -mg \sin \theta \cdot d$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{16} = mg \sin \theta \cdot d$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{16} = 0,5 \cdot 10 \cdot \sin \theta \cdot d$$

$$d = \frac{\sin \theta}{80} \text{ m}$$

$$5) a. E_{k1} + E_{p1} = E_{k2} + E_{p2}$$

$$0 + mg(R \sin \theta) = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + 0$$

$$Rg \sin \theta = \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

$$v^2 = 2gR \sin \theta = 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 1,2 \sin 37^\circ$$

$$v^2 = \frac{96}{5}$$

$$v = 4,38 \text{ m/s}$$

$$b. T = m_2 g = 60$$

$$m_1 g \cos \theta = 60$$

$$30 \cos \theta = 60$$

$$\cos \theta = 2 \Rightarrow \text{tidak akan terangkat}$$