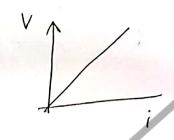
A. Pertanyaan

1) Hukum Ohm dapat liita tuliskan:

$$\frac{V}{I} = R$$



Grafik yang cesuai adalah (c)

$$\Gamma_2 = \frac{1}{2}\Gamma_1$$

$$\frac{R_{2}}{R_{1}} = \frac{\rho \frac{2L_{1}}{\pi (\frac{1}{2}r_{1})^{2}}}{\rho \frac{L_{1}}{r_{1}}} = \frac{2}{4} = 8$$

$$R_{PI} = R + R = 2R$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{2R} = \frac{2+2+1}{2R}$$
Rekiv R R 2R 2R

Rangkaian B

$$\frac{1}{Reiny} = \frac{1}{2R} + \frac{1}{2R}$$

$$\frac{1}{Reviv} = \frac{2}{2R} Reviv = R$$

$$\frac{1}{R \text{ cuiV}} = \frac{1}{3R} + \frac{1}{R} = \frac{3+1}{3R} = \frac{4}{3R}$$

urutan nya , B, C, A



Lampu dapat Setelah Saklar S ditutup. maka lampu disusun de caro paralel luta asumsikan dengan hambatan (R) karena memang dalam lampu terdapat hambatan/

Vesistansi.

Arus yang mengalir pada liap lampu akan dibagi. Namun pada jalur tengah

I

tidah ada hambatan. jadi arus yang maguk B

lebih melalui / memilih ke Jalur yang

tidale ada hombatan, un Nu arus B, tetap.

Jadi, B, tetap Wecarahannya.

Jadic Jawaban C: Tetap Sama

Pada pengisian hapasitor,

dengan RC = 2,65

$$\frac{1}{2}90 = 90 \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{216}}\right)$$

$$2 = 1 - e^{-\frac{t}{2,6}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = -e^{-\frac{t}{26}}$$

$$2^{-1} = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6}$$

$$-\ln 2 = \ln \left(e^{-\frac{t}{2/6}} \right)$$

$$-\ln 2 = -\frac{t}{2,6}$$



(1) a) Jumlah muatan yang bergerak adalah:

$$\Delta g = \int \Delta t = (18A)(2\times10^{-3}s) = 3.6\times10^{-2}c$$

b) jumlah elektron yang melalui kabel

$$N = \frac{\Delta q}{e} = \frac{3,6 \times 10^{-2} \text{C}}{1,60 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}} = 2,3 \times 10^{17}$$

(2) a) Total muaton yang disediakan baterai,

$$A9 = (220 \text{ A.h}) \left(\frac{3600 \text{ S}}{1 \text{ h}}\right) = 7.9 \times 10^{5} \text{ C}$$

b) Arus maksimum adalah

$$I = \frac{19}{t} = \frac{220 \text{ A.h}}{(38 \text{ menit} \times \frac{1 \text{h}}{\text{lmenit}})} = 350 \text{ A}$$

(3) a) $R = P \frac{L}{A}$

A	Resistan Si	Rangling
a	$R = \rho \frac{4Lo}{Lox^{2}lo} = \rho \left(\frac{2}{Lo}\right)$	
Ь	$R = \rho \frac{L_0}{2l_0 \times 4l_0} = \rho \left(\frac{1}{8l_0}\right)$	3
C	$R = \rho \frac{2Lo}{lo \times 4lo} = \rho\left(\frac{1}{2lo}\right)$	2

(3) a) kasus (a)
$$R = P\left(\frac{2}{L_0}\right) = 1.50 \times 10^{-2} \Omega m \left(\frac{2}{5 \times 10^{-1} m}\right) = 0.600 \Omega$$

kasus (b)
$$R = P\left(\frac{1}{RL_0}\right) = 1.50 \times 10^{2} \text{ nm} \left(\frac{1}{8 \times 5 \times 10^{2} \text{ m}}\right) = 0.0375 \Omega$$

leasus (c)
$$R = P\left(\frac{1}{2L_0}\right) = 1.50 \times 10^{2} \text{ nm} \left(\frac{1}{2 \times 5 \times 10^{2} \text{ m}}\right) = 0.150 \text{ n}$$

b) kasus (a)
$$\rightarrow I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{3V}{0.600R} = 5A$$

kasus (b)
$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{3V}{0.0375R} = 80 \text{ A}$$

kasus (c)
$$\rightarrow J = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{3V}{0.150 \Omega} = 20A$$

$$L = \frac{RA}{\rho}$$

$$L = \left(\frac{V}{I}\right)(\pi r^2)$$

l'esistivitas bahan bergantung terhadap suhu, maka

$$L = \left(\frac{V}{I}\right) \pi r^{2}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \left[1 + \alpha \left(T - \overline{I_{0}}\right)\right]$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{120 \text{V}}{1.5 \text{A}}\right) (3.14) (0.675 \times 10^{-3})^{2}}{\left(5.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{Am}\right) \left[1 + \left(4.5 \times 10^{-3} (c^{\circ})^{-1}\right) \left(1320 \, \text{C} - 20^{\circ} \text{C}\right)\right]}$$

maka ans total adalah:

$$I = \frac{V}{R_{euv}} = \frac{V}{R_{cu} + R_{fe}}$$

i) Tegangan yang melalui tembaga adalah:

$$V_{cq} = IR_{cq} = \left(\frac{V}{R_{cu} + R_{Fe}}\right) \left(R_{cu}\right)$$

-) hambatan pada tembaga dan besi

L dan A until ledua batang adalah Sama.

maka
$$V_{cu} = \left(\frac{V}{R_{cu} + R_{fe}}\right) R_{f}$$

$$V_{cu} = \frac{V}{\rho_{cu} \frac{L}{A} + \rho_{Fe} \frac{L}{A}} \times \left(\frac{\rho_{cu} \frac{L}{A}}{\rho_{cu} \frac{L}{A}} \right)$$



Dengon melihat tabel 20.1 (buku Cutnel)

$$C_{cu} = 1.72 \times 10^{-8} \Omega m$$
 dan $C_{Fe} = 9.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega m$,

maka lita dapatkon, Tegangan antara vijung butang tembaga:

$$V_{cu} = \left(\frac{V}{\rho_{cu} + \rho_{Fe}}\right) \times \rho_{cu}$$

$$= \left(\frac{12 \vee 10^{8} \Omega m + 9,7 \times 10^{8} \Omega m}{(1,72 \times 10^{8} \Omega m + 9,7 \times 10^{8} \Omega m)}\right) \times 1,72 \times 10^{10} \Omega m$$

6 hambalan tiup pemunas kita misalkan R1 dan R2.

Saat di hubong Seri Reuvalen = Ri+Rz.

Daya total yang di alirkan pada hambatan ekivalen ini adalah:

$$p = \frac{V^2}{R_{ekiv}}$$

$$P_{tot} = \frac{V^2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

.) Untou masing-masing pemanas, lista cari hambatan nya,

$$P_{l} = \frac{V^{2}}{R_{l}} \rightarrow R_{l} = \frac{V^{2}}{P_{l}}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{V^2}{R_2} \rightarrow R_2 = \frac{V^2}{P_2}$$



moka daya total nya:

$$P_{tot} = \frac{V^2}{\frac{V^2}{P_1} + \frac{V^2}{P_2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{P_1} + \frac{1}{P_2}}$$

$$P_{tot} = \frac{P_1 P_2}{P_1 + P_2} = \frac{(340 \text{ w})(240 \text{ w})}{340 \text{ w} + 240 \text{ w}}$$

$$R_{PI} = R + R = 2R$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{\text{exiv}}} = \frac{1}{2R} + \frac{1}{2R} = \frac{1}{R}$$



maka, daya total nya:

$$P_A = \frac{V^2}{R_{\text{evv}}A} = \frac{(6V)^2}{g_{\Omega}} = 4W$$

$$R_{pi} = R + R = 2R$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{NN}} = \frac{1}{2R} + \frac{1}{2R} = \frac{1+1+2}{2R} = \frac{4}{2R}$$

Rewivalon =
$$\frac{1}{2}R$$

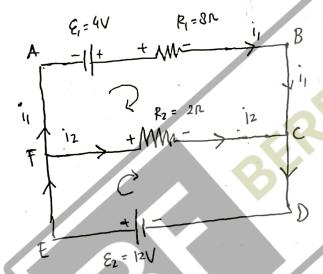
$$P_{B} = \frac{V^{2}}{R_{euiv}} = \frac{(6v)^{2}}{\frac{1}{2}(gn)} = 8W$$

$$R_{Pl} = R + R = 2R$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{P3}} = \frac{1}{2R} + \frac{1}{2R} = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$p = \frac{V^2}{2R} = \frac{\left(6V\right)^2}{2(9n)} = 2W$$

8





.) Dengan meneraphan aturan loop kirchoff pada loop atar (ABCF)

$$\varepsilon_1 - i_1 R_1 + i_2 R_2 = 0$$

$$V_1 + i_2 R_2 = i_1 R_1 - - - - i)$$

$$-i_2R_2 + V_2 = 0$$

$$i_2 = \frac{V_2}{R_2} = \frac{12V}{2R} = 6A$$

Karena 12 positif, maka arus dalam resistor Rz berarah dari kiri ke kanan Seperti pada gambar (asumsi kita benar).

) kita Selesaikan persamaan (1) untuk men cari

$$i_1 R_1 = V_1 + \left(\frac{V_2}{R^2}\right) R_2$$

$$i_1 = \frac{V_1 + V_2}{R_1}$$

$$i_1 = \frac{4V + 12V}{8R} = 2A$$

Karena i, positif maka arus yang melalui R, dari hiri be hanan.

(9) - Besar muatan pada Salah Satu plat adalah:

V₁ = tegargan yang melewati kapasitor

o) kareng R, dan kapasitor paralel, maka tegangan kapasitor = tegangan R, $V_c = V_{R}$

$$q = CV_i = C(IR_i)$$

dengan
$$I = \frac{V}{R_{1} + R_{2}} = \frac{V}{R_{1} + R_{2}}$$

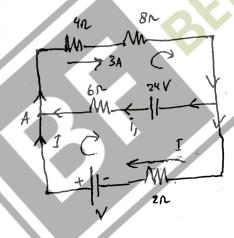
maka:
$$q = C(JR_1)$$

$$= C\left(\frac{V}{R_1+R_2}\right)(R_1)$$

$$= (9 \times 10^{-6}) \left(\frac{12V}{4n + 2n}\right) (4n)$$

$$9 = 712 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C}$$





$$-i$$
, (6) +24 - 3(4) -3(8) = 0

$$-i_1(6) - 24 - I(2) + V = 0$$

$$-6i_1 + 24 - 12 - 24 = 0$$

berarti i, hansnya ke luman

Kita Ketahui,

loop bawah:

$$-12-24-21=-V$$

 $-36-2J=-V$

J = 3A+1,

$$\int = 3A + i,$$

maka

$$-36 - 10 = -V$$

