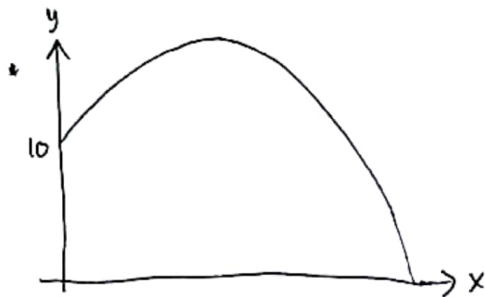


$$1) a. \vec{r}(t) = (100 \cdot \frac{4}{5} t) \hat{j} + (10 + 100 \cdot \frac{3}{5} t - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9,8 t^2) \hat{j}$$

$$= (80t) \hat{j} + (10 + 60t - 4,9t^2) \hat{j}$$



$$+ \vec{r}(1) = (80) \hat{j} + (65,1) \hat{j}$$

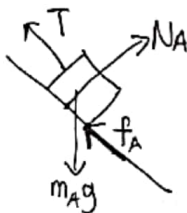
b. 65,1 m dari atas tanah

$$c. \quad 0 = 10 + 60t - 4,9t^2$$

$$t = \frac{-60 \pm \sqrt{60^2 - 4 \cdot 10 \cdot (-4,9)}}{2(-4,9)} = \frac{-60 \pm \sqrt{3600 - 196}}{-9,8} = \frac{-60 \pm \sqrt{3404}}{-9,8}$$

$$t \approx 12,08 \text{ s}$$

2) a) Balok A



Balok B



$$b) \quad m_A g \sin \theta - T - f_A = 0$$

$$(5)(9,8) \frac{3}{5} - T - \mu_s \cdot m_A g \cos \theta = 0$$

$$T = 29,4 - 0,25 \cdot 5 \cdot 9,8 \cdot \frac{4}{5}$$

$$T = 29,4 - 9,8$$

$$T = 19,6 \text{ N}$$

$$T = m_B g + f_B$$

$$19,6 = 1 \cdot 9,8 + \mu_s N_B$$

$$19,6 = 9,8 + 0,25 \cdot F$$

$$0,25 F = 9,8$$

$$F_{\min} = 39,2 \text{ N}$$

Gaya normal sama dengan F hanya arahnya ke kiri

$$c) \Sigma F = m \cdot a$$

$$m_A g \sin \theta - \mu k \cdot m_A g \cos \theta - m_B g = (m_A + m_B) a$$

$$29,4 - (0,2) \cdot (39,2) - 9,8 = 6a$$

$$29,4 - 7,84 - 9,8 = 6a$$

$$11,76 = 6a$$

$$a = 1,96 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) a. W_{ABC} &= W_{AB} + W_{BC} \\ &= \int_0^8 2 \, dy + \int_{-2}^6 8 \, dx \\ &= 16 + 64 \\ &= 80 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} * W_{ADC} &= W_{AD} + W_{DC} \\ &= \int_{-2}^6 0 \, dx + \int_0^8 6 \, dy \\ &= -48 \end{aligned}$$

b. ^{Tidak} konservatif, sebab dua lintasan berbeda menghasilkan besar usaha yang ~~sama~~ berbeda

$$c. W = \Delta K$$

$$\int_0^4 2 \, dy = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$8 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot v^2$$

$$v^2 = 16$$

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

$$4) a. \Sigma F = ma$$

$$F_{\text{pegas}} = m x''$$

$$-kx = m x''$$

$$0 = m x'' + kx$$

$$0 = 0,1 x'' + 10x, \quad x(0) = 0,1 \text{ meter}$$

$$b. \text{ Misal } x(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \phi) \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{0,1}} = 10 \text{ rad/s}, \quad A = 0,1 \text{ meter}$$

$$x(t) = 0,1 \sin(10t + \phi) \Rightarrow x(0) = 0,1 \Rightarrow \sin(\cancel{10 \cdot 0} + \phi) = 1 \Rightarrow \phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\therefore x(t) = 0,1 \sin(10t + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$c. v(t) = \cos(10t + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = 0,04$$

$$0,1 \sin(10t + \frac{\pi}{2}) = 0,04$$

$$\sin(10t + \frac{\pi}{2}) = 0,4$$

$$\cos(10t + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \pm \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \pm \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$$

$$EK = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0,1 \cdot \frac{21}{25} = \frac{21}{500} = 0,042 \text{ Joule}$$

$$5) a. I = m v_{akhir} - m v_{awal}$$

$$= 0,25 (10\hat{i} - 20\hat{j} + 20\hat{k} - 30\hat{j})$$

$$= 0,25 (10\hat{i} - 50\hat{j} + 20\hat{k})$$

$$= 2,5\hat{i} - 12,5\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$$

$$b. F = \frac{I}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{0,01} (2,5\hat{i} - 12,5\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}) = 100(2,5\hat{i} - 12,5\hat{j} + 5\hat{k})$$

$$= 250\hat{i} - 1250\hat{j} + 500\hat{k}$$

$$|F| = \sqrt{250^2 + 1250^2 + 500^2} = 250 \sqrt{1 + 5^2 + 2^2} = 250 \sqrt{30}$$