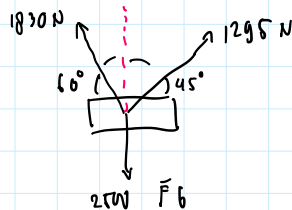
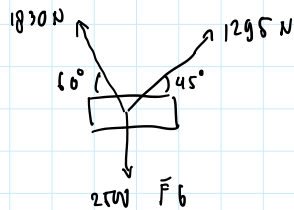
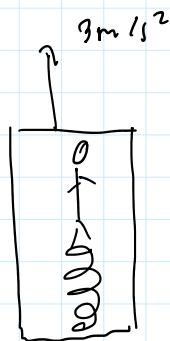


11. Menurunkan pram dengan massa 255 kg dari lantai 2 dengan 2 tali. Tinggi gedung 5 meter. Usaha untuk setiap gaya (T_1 , T_2 , dan F_b) -
 $g = 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2$



- 1) $F_1 = (-T_1) \cdot \sin 60^\circ = (-1830) \cdot \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} = (-915\sqrt{3}) \text{ N}$
 $W_1 = (-915\sqrt{3}) \cdot 5 = -4575\sqrt{3}$
- 2) $F_2 = (-T_2) \cdot \sin 45^\circ = (-1295) \cdot \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} = (-\frac{1295}{2}\sqrt{2})$
 $W_2 = (-\frac{1295\sqrt{2}}{2}) \cdot 5 = -\frac{6475\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- 3) $F_b = 2500 \text{ N}$
 $W_b = 2500 \cdot 5 = 12500 \text{ N}$

12. Seorang anak memiliki massa 60 kg berdiri pada pegas



$$g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$k = 2500 \text{ N/m}$$

Ketika lift kandas, maka anak tersebut melakukan gaya berlawanan yakni kebawah dengan percepatan 3 m/s^2 ke arah bawah

$$F_{\text{total}} = F_g + F_{\text{orang}} = (60 \cdot 10) + (60 \cdot 3) = 60 \cdot 13 = 780 \text{ N}$$

1) Jauh pegas berpindah : $F = k \Delta x$
 $780 = 2500 \cdot \Delta x$

$$\Delta x = \frac{780}{2500} = 0,312 \text{ m}$$

*) Energi Potensial Pegas : $U_p = \frac{1}{2} k \Delta x^2 = \frac{1}{2} F \Delta x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 780 \cdot 0,312$
 $= 121,68 \text{ joule}$

\therefore Jadi, Jarak berpindahnya pegas sebesar 0,312 m dan Energi potensial pegas sebesar 121,68 joule

3) Penembakan meriam ke atas $3 \text{ kg} = M$

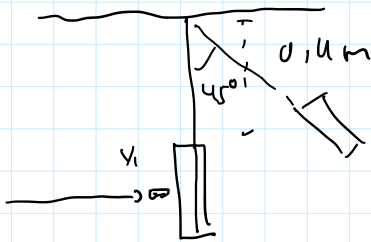
massa peluru = $0,15 \text{ kg} = m$

$e = 0$

$g = 10$

$e = -\frac{(V'_2 - V'_1)}{V_2 - V_1} = 0$

$V'_2 = V'_1$



$E_p = m g h = (3 + 0,15) \cdot 10 \cdot 0,4$

$= 3,15 \cdot 10 \cdot 0,4 = 12,6 \text{ joule}$

*) $E_p = E_k$

*) $12,6 \text{ joule} = \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot (3,15) \cdot v^2 \right)$

$v = 2\sqrt{2} = 2,828$

$$0,15 \cdot 100 \text{ joule} = \left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot (0,15) \cdot v^2 \right)$$

$$v = 2\sqrt{2} = v_1'$$

c) Mencari momentum :

$$v_1' = v_2' = v$$

$$m v_1 + M v_2 = m v_1' + M v_2'$$

$$0,15 v_1 + 0 = (m + M)$$

$$0,15 v_1 = (3,15) \cdot 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$v_1 = 42\sqrt{2} = 59,3 \text{ m/s}$$

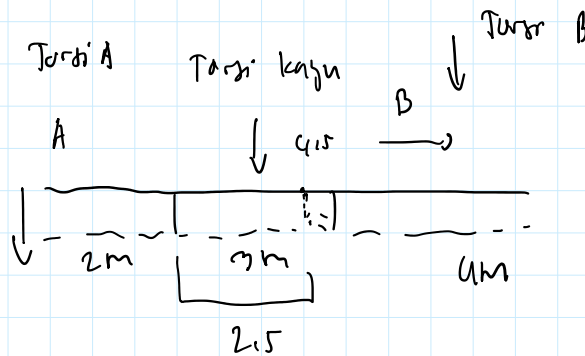
Jadi, kecepatan awal peluru adalah : $59,3 \text{ m/s}$

4)

$$A = 50 \text{ kg}$$

$$B = 90 \text{ kg}$$

$$M = 100 \text{ kg}$$



Jarak titik tengah kayu

$$\frac{2 + 3 + 4}{2} = \frac{9 \text{ m}}{2} = 4,5$$

$$\tau_{\text{net}} = -\tau_A + \tau_{\text{kayu } 2,5} - \tau_{\text{kayu } 4,5} + \tau_B = 0$$

$$= - (500) \cdot 2 + (100) 2,5 - (100) 4,5 + (900) \cdot R_B = 0$$

$$R_B = - 1,1$$