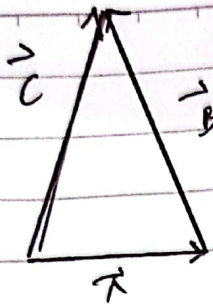


Soal:

①



Graf

$$\vec{A} = \hat{i}$$

$$\vec{A} + \vec{B} = \vec{C}$$

$$\vec{A} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{B} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$$

a. Hitung vektor C

b. Hitung sudut $\angle A$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} &= (\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}) + (-\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}) \\ &= -\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 3\hat{k} = -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b. } |\vec{A}| = \sqrt{1 + 4 + 0}$$

$$|\vec{B}| = \sqrt{-1 - 4 + 9}$$

$$-5 = \sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{14}$$

$$\theta = \arccos \frac{-5}{\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{14}}$$

soal 2:

- a. Perkalian vektor via dot
b. Perkalian vektor via cross

$$\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{B} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(6-2) - \hat{j}(4-3) - \hat{k}(9-4)$$

$$\vec{A} = 2x\hat{i} + 3x^2\hat{j} + 4xy\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{B} = xy\hat{i} + 2x\hat{j} + 3x\hat{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{A} \times \vec{B} &= (2x\hat{i} + 3x^2\hat{j} + 4xy\hat{k}) (xy\hat{i} + 2x\hat{j} + 3x\hat{k}) \\ &= 2x^2y + 6x^3\hat{j} + 12x^2y \\ &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2x & 3x^2 & 4xy \\ xy & 2x & 3x \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(9x^2 - 8x^2y) - \hat{j}(6x^2 - 4x^2y^2) - \hat{k}(4x^2 + 3x^2)$$

$$= \hat{i}(9x^2 - 8x^2y) - \hat{j}(6x^2 - 4x^2y^2) - \hat{k}(4x^2 + 3x^2)$$

Soal. 3.

Operator Haba (∇)

$$\nabla = \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$T = x + 2y + 3z^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{Skalar}$$

$$\nabla T = \hat{i} + \hat{j}(2) + \hat{k}(6z)$$

$$\text{Gradien} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 6z\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{V} = 3x^2\hat{i} + 2xy\hat{j} + 4xyz\hat{k}$$

Divergensi

$$\nabla \cdot T = \hat{i} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} (3x^2\hat{i} + 2xy\hat{j} + 4xyz\hat{k})$$

Hitung divergensi vektor berikut

$$a. V_1 = x^2\hat{i} + 3xz^2\hat{j} - 2xz\hat{k}$$

$$b. V_2 = xy\hat{i} + 2yz\hat{j} + 2xz\hat{k}$$

$$c. V_3 = y^2\hat{i} + (2xy + z^2)\hat{j} - 2yz\hat{k}$$

$$\text{Jawab a. } \nabla \cdot V_1 = \hat{i} \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial x} (x^2\hat{i} + 3xz^2\hat{j} - 2xz\hat{k})$$

$$b. \nabla \cdot V_2 = \hat{i} \frac{\partial V_2}{\partial x} (xy\hat{i} + 2yz\hat{j} + 2xz\hat{k})$$

$$c. \nabla \cdot V_3 = \hat{i} \frac{\partial V_3}{\partial x} (y^2\hat{i} + 2xy\hat{j} + z^2\hat{j} - 2yz\hat{k})$$

$$a. \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V}_1 = 2x\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} - 2x$$

$$b. \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V}_2 = x\hat{i} + 2z\hat{j} + 3xz\hat{k}$$

$$c. \nabla \cdot \mathbf{V}_3 = 2y\hat{i} + 4xy2\hat{j} - 2y\hat{k}$$