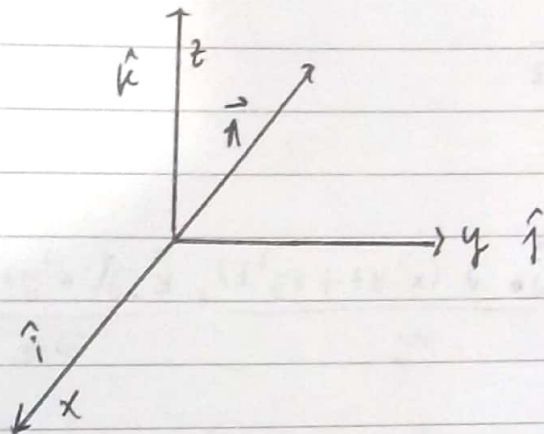


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Date. :

Operator dalam fisika

(1) Analisis Vektor



$$\vec{A} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$$

$$\hat{A} = \frac{\vec{A}}{|\vec{A}|} = \frac{x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

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

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

$$\vec{A} + \vec{B} = (x^2y + z)\hat{i} + (3yz + 2yx)\hat{j} + (2xy + 3xz)\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = (x^2y)(z)\hat{i} + (3yz)(2yx)\hat{j} + (2xy)(3xz)\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ x^2y & 3yz & 2xy \\ z & 2yx & 3xz \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \hat{i} (3xy^2 \cdot 3xz - 2xy \cdot 2yx) + \hat{j} (2xy \cdot z - x^2y \cdot 3xz) + \hat{k} (x^2y \cdot 2yz - 3yz \cdot z)$$

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

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Operator Nabla (∇)

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

gradient

$$\cdot T = x^2 y z + 3 y^2 z$$

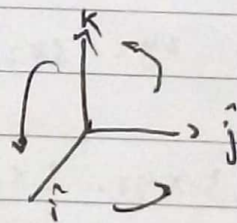
$$\nabla T = \hat{i} \cdot \frac{\partial (x^2 y z + 3 y^2 z)}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \cdot \frac{\partial (x^2 y z + 3 y^2 z)}{\partial y} + \hat{k} \cdot \frac{\partial (x^2 y z + 3 y^2 z)}{\partial z}$$

$$= \hat{i} \cdot \partial (2 x y z + 3 y^2 z) + \hat{j} \cdot \partial (x^2 z + 3 \cdot 2 y z) + \hat{k} \cdot \partial (x^2 y + 3 y^2)$$

$$\cdot \vec{A} = 2 x \hat{i} + 3 y \hat{j} - 4 z \hat{k}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = \cancel{2+3+} 2 + 3 - 4 = 1.$$

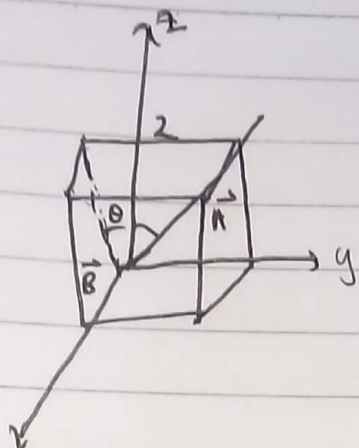
$$\nabla \times \vec{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 2x & 3y & -4z \end{vmatrix}$$



$$= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (-4z) \right) \hat{i} - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} 3y \right) \hat{j} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} 3y \right) \hat{k} - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} 2x \right) \hat{j} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} 2x \right) \hat{j} - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (-4z) \right) \hat{j}$$

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

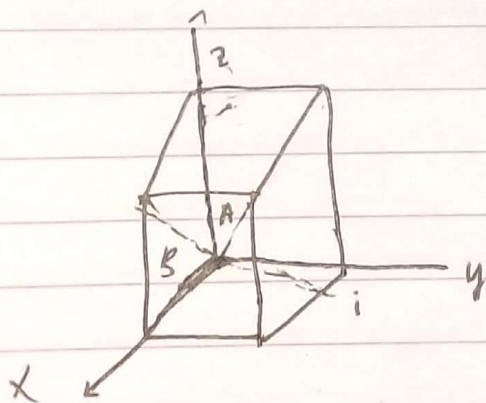
$$\vec{B} = \hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{4}{5}$$

$$4 = \sqrt{5} \sqrt{5} \cos \theta$$



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

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

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \theta$$

$$2 = \sqrt{6} \sqrt{6} \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{3}$$