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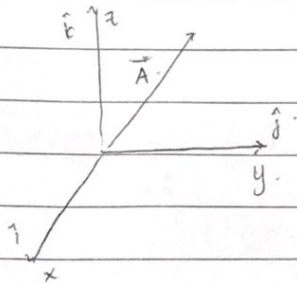
No. :

KALISMA

(Kelistrikan dan Kemagnetan).

Operasi dalam Fisika.

(1) Analisa vektor.



$$\vec{A} = A$$

$$|\vec{A}|$$

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

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

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

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

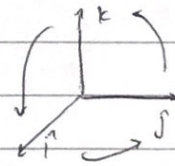
$$\vec{A} + \vec{B} = (x^2y + z)\hat{i} + (3yz + 2yx)\hat{j} + (2xy + 3xz)\hat{k}$$

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

$$= \text{(diratakan)}$$

$$= x^2yz + 6yzx + 6xyx$$

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



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

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

Operasi Nabla (∇)

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

gradien.

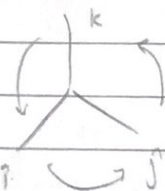
$$T = x^2 yz + 3y^2 z.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla T &= \hat{i} \frac{\partial (x^2 yz + 3y^2 z)}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial (x^2 yz + 3y^2 z)}{\partial y} + \hat{k} \frac{\partial (x^2 yz + 3y^2 z)}{\partial z} \\ &= (2xy z + 3y^2 z) \hat{i} + (x^2 z + 6yz) \hat{j} + (x^2 y + 3y^2) \hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial z}$$

$$= 2 + 3 - 4$$

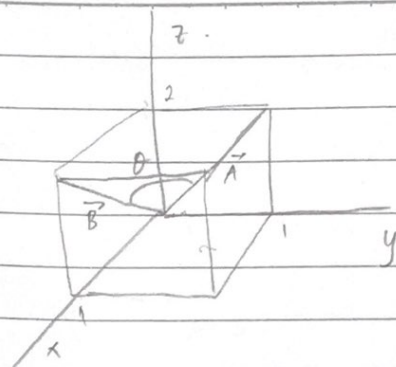
$$= 1.$$

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


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

$$= - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (-4z) \right) \hat{j}$$

No. :



$$\vec{A} = 1\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

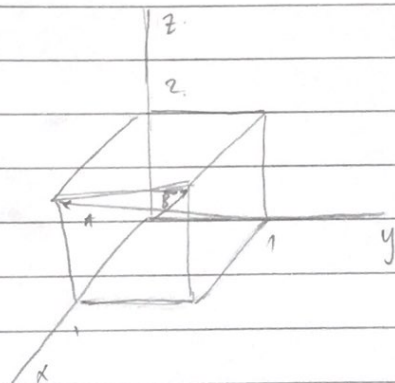
$$\vec{B} = 1\hat{i} + 1\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

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

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

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

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



$$\vec{A} = 1\hat{i} + 1\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{B} = -1\hat{i} - 1\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

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

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

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

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