



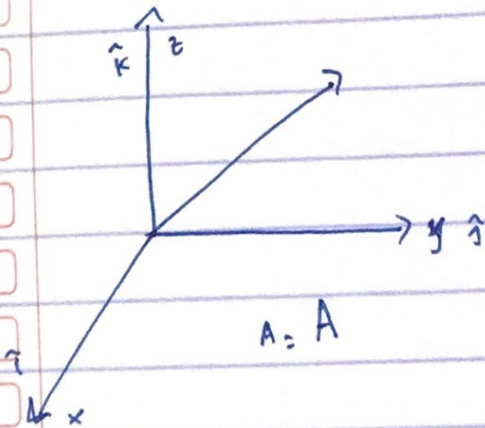
KALISMA

OPERATOR DALAM FISIKA

①- Analisis Vektor

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

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



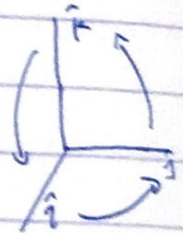
$$A = \vec{A}$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

(dikalikan)

$$= x^2 y z + 6y z x + 5x y z.$$

Operator Nabla (∇)

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

Gradient

$$f = x^2 y z + 3y^2 z$$

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

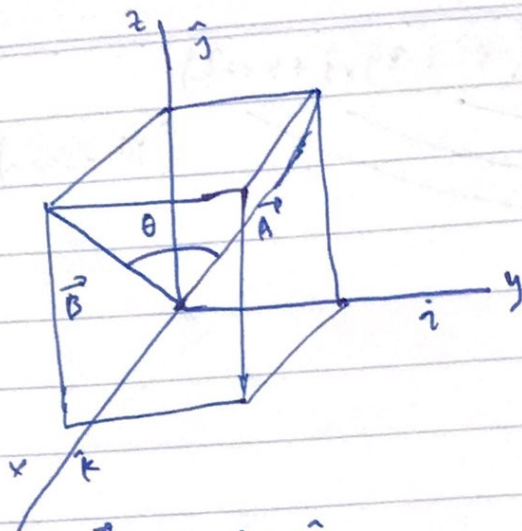
$$= (2xy z + 3y^2) \hat{i} + (2xy + 6yz) \hat{j} + (2xy z + 3y^2) \hat{k}$$

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

$$\vec{A} =$$

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

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



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

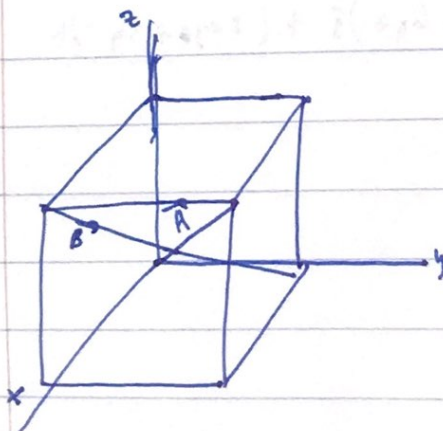
$$\vec{B} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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