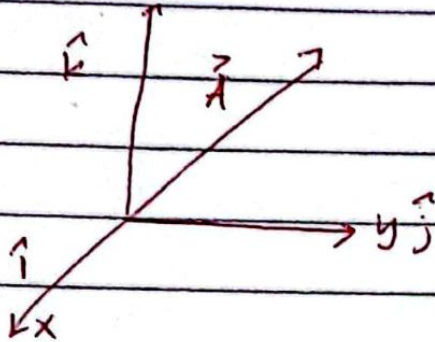


Operator dalam Fisika

Analisis Vektor

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



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

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

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

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

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} &= (x^2 y + z) \hat{i} \cdot (3 y z + 2 y x) \hat{j} + \\ &\quad (2 x y + x z) \hat{k} \\ &= x^2 y z \hat{i} \cdot 5 y z \hat{j} + 5 x y z \hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

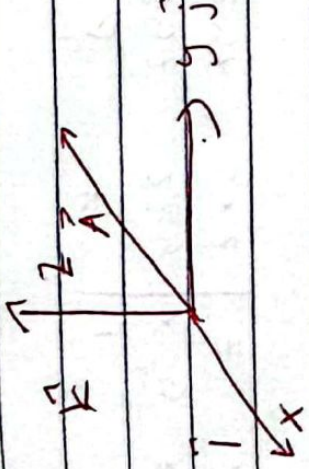
No.

Date:

Operator dalam Fisika

Analisis Vector

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



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

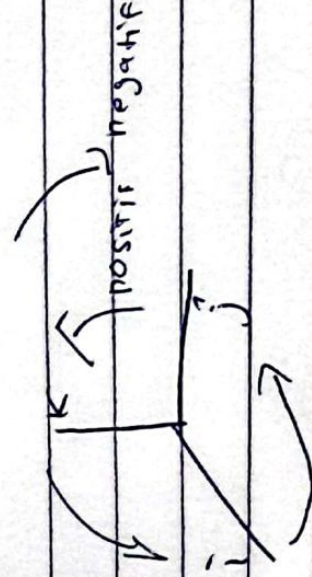
$$\vec{A} = x^2y\hat{i} + 3yz\hat{j} + 2xy\hat{k}$$

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

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

$$= x^2y + z\hat{i} + 5y^2 + z + x\hat{j} + 5x^2 + y + B$$

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$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ x^1y & y^1z & z^1x \\ z & 2yx & 3xz \end{vmatrix} = (3yz$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ x^1y & y^1z & z^1x \\ z & 2yx & 3xz \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} \\ x^2y & y^2z \\ z & 2yx \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} \\ x^2y & y^2z \\ z & 2yx \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = (9xyz$$

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Operator dalam Fisika

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

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} =$$

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

$$\vec{A} = 0\hat{i}Ax + \hat{j}Ay + \hat{k}Az$$

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

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

or

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

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Nama:

Operator Nabila (D)

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

gradien

$$T = x^2 y z + z y^2 z$$

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