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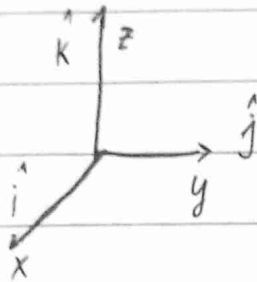
NPM : 2213022037

No

Tgl 22-02-2024

OPERATOR DALAM FISIKA

Analisis Vektor



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

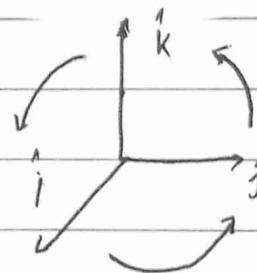
$$\hat{A} = \frac{\vec{A}}{|\vec{A}|} = \frac{x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

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

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

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

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



$$\begin{aligned} &= \hat{i}(3 y z - 3 x z) - \hat{j}(x^2 y 3 x z - 2 x y z) + \hat{k}(x^2 y 2 x y - 3 y z z) \\ &= (9 x y z^2 - 4 x^2 y z^2) \hat{i} - (3 x^3 y z - 2 x y z) \hat{j} + (2 x^3 y^2 - 3 y^2 z) \hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 y z \hat{i} \cdot \hat{i} + x^2 y 2 y x \hat{i} \cdot \hat{j} + x^2 y^3 + z \hat{i} \cdot \hat{k} + 3 y z z \hat{j} \cdot \hat{i} \\ &\quad + 3 y z \hat{j} \cdot 2 y x \hat{i} + 3 y z 3 x z \hat{j} \cdot \hat{k} + 2 x y z \hat{i} \cdot \hat{k} + 2 x y \\ &\quad 2 y x \hat{i} \cdot \hat{k} + 2 x y 3 x z \hat{k} \cdot \hat{k} = x^2 y z + 6 x y^2 z + 6 x^2 y z^2 \end{aligned}$$

OPERATOR NABLA

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

Gradien

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

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

Gradien

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

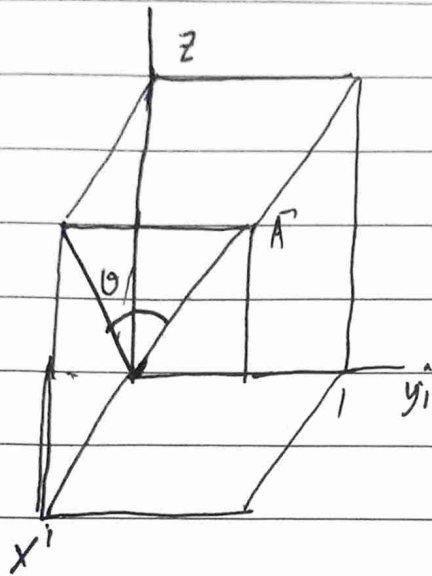
$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \hat{i} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) \hat{j} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \hat{k} \cdot (V_x \hat{i} + V_y \hat{j} + V_z \hat{k})$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{\partial V_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z}$$

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

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

$$= 0$$



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

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

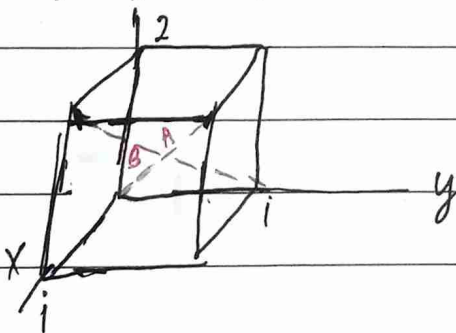
$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \cos \theta$$

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

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

$$\theta = \text{Inv Cos } \frac{4}{5}$$

Diagonal Ruang



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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\theta = \text{Inv Cos } \frac{1}{3}$$