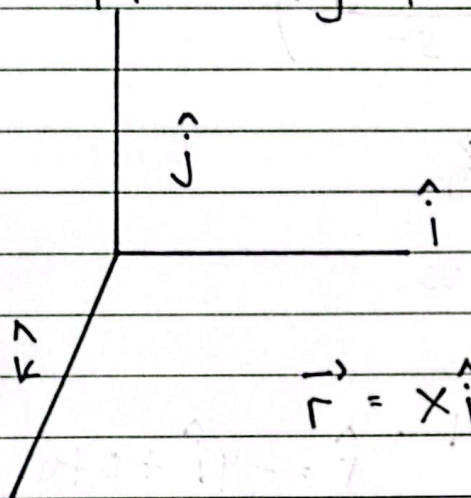


# Kelistrikan dan Kemagnetan

## Role of Mathematics in Physics

$$\vec{X} = x_1 \hat{i} + x_2 \hat{j} + x_3 \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v} = v_1 \hat{i} + v_2 \hat{j} + v_3 \hat{k}$$

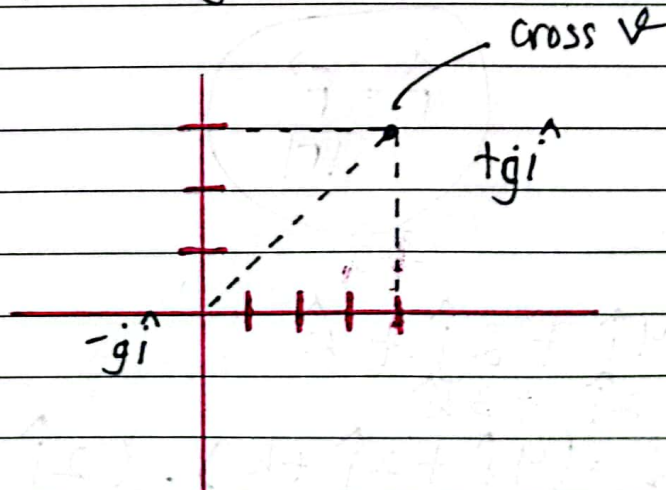


$$\vec{r} = \frac{\vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|} = \frac{x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{i} \times \hat{i} &= 0 & \hat{i} \times \hat{j} &= \hat{k} \\ \hat{j} \times \hat{j} &= 0 & \hat{j} \times \hat{i} &= -\hat{k} \\ \hat{k} \times \hat{k} &= 0 & \hat{j} \times \hat{k} &= \hat{i} \\ \hat{k} \times \hat{i} &= \hat{j} & \hat{i} \times \hat{k} &= -\hat{j} \\ -\hat{i} \times \hat{k} &= \hat{j} & -\hat{k} \times \hat{j} &= \hat{i} \end{aligned}$$

Example:

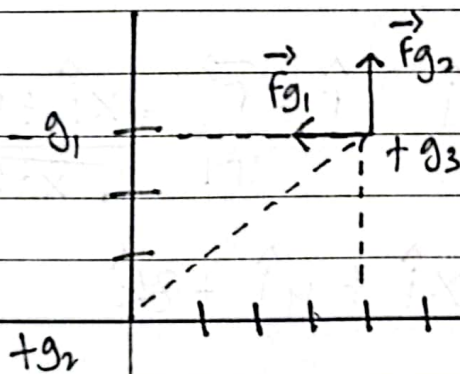


$$F.g = \frac{k \cdot q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{k \cdot q_1 q_2}{5^2} \left( \frac{4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}}{5} \right)$$

$$F.g = \frac{k \cdot q_1 q_2}{r^2} = \frac{k \cdot q_1 q_2}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}}$$

$$= \frac{k \cdot q_1 q_2}{r^2} \left( \frac{-4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}}{5} \right)$$



$$\hat{r} = \frac{-4\hat{i} + 0\hat{j}}{\sqrt{4^2 + 0^2 + 0^2}}$$

$$= -\hat{i}$$

$$F.q_3 = \vec{F}_{q1} + \vec{F}_{q2}$$

$$= k \cdot q_3 \left[ \frac{q_1(\hat{r})}{4^2} + \frac{q_2}{5^2} \left( \frac{4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}}{5} \right) \right]$$

$$\hat{r} = \frac{\vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = 4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{v}_2 = (4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}) \cdot (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{k})$$

$$= (6\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$$

$$= 8 + 3 + 0$$

$$= 11$$

$$\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{a} \cdot \vec{a} &= (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}) \cdot (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}) \\ &= 9\hat{i}\hat{i} + 16\hat{j}\hat{j} - 9\hat{k}\hat{k} \quad | \quad 9\hat{i}\hat{i} + 16\hat{j}\hat{j} + 9\hat{k}\hat{k} \\ &= 16 \quad | \quad 34\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{a} \times \vec{b} &= (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}) \times (2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3 & 4 & -3 \\ 2 & -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (-12) - (-6) \\ (-10) - (-6) \\ (-9) - 8 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \hat{i}(-12 + 6) + \hat{j}(-10 + 6) + \hat{k}(-9 - 8) \\ &= -6\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 17\hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} &= (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}) \cdot (2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \\ &= 6\hat{i}\hat{i} - 12\hat{j}\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}\hat{k} \\ &= -10\hat{i}\hat{i} + 12\hat{j}\hat{j} - 17\hat{k}\hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} &= (3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}) \cdot (2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) \\ &= 6\hat{i}\hat{i} - 12\hat{j}\hat{j} - 6\hat{k}\hat{k} \\ &= -10\hat{i}\hat{i} + 12\hat{j}\hat{j} - 17\hat{k}\hat{k}\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{a} = 4\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 4 & -5 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (-10) - 3 \\ 12 - (-10) \\ (-8) - 2 \end{pmatrix}$$