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Kelas : 23 A

1. Diketahui: Panjang diam : $L_0 = x'_2 - x'_1$

Pengamat di O melihat benda bergerak dengan kecepatan u

Ditanya: Transformasi Lorentz

Jawab: $x' = \gamma(x - ut)$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$t = 0$$

$$x_1 = \gamma(x'_1 - ut) = \gamma x'_1$$

$$x_2 = \gamma(x'_2 - ut) = \gamma x'_2$$

maka panjang dalam kerangka bergerak:

$$L = x_2 - x_1 = \gamma(x'_2 - x'_1) = \frac{L_0}{\gamma}$$

$$L = L_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}$$

2. Diketahui: Panjang akselerator : $L = 3000 \text{ m}$

Energi elektron : $E = 25 \text{ GeV} = 25 \times 10^9 \text{ eV}$

massa diam elektron : $m_0 = 0.511 \text{ MeV} / c^2 = 0.511 \times 10^6 \text{ eV} / c^2$

kecepatan cahaya : $c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

Ditanya: a. Kecepatan elektron dengan energi 25 GeV dan selisihnya dg kec. cahaya

b. Waktu tempuh elektron u/ menempuh jarak 3000 m dlm kerangka lab:

c. Panjang akselerator dalam kerangka elektron

d. Waktu tempuh elektron dalam kerangka elektron

Jawab: a) $E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m_0^2 c^4$

karena $E \gg m_0 c^2$

$$v = c \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_0^2 c^4}{E^2}}$$

$$= c \sqrt{1 - \frac{(0.511 \text{ MeV})^2}{(25 \times 10^9 \text{ eV})^2}}$$

$$= c \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_0^2 c^4}{E^2} \right)$$

$$= c \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{(0.511)^2}{(25000)^2} \right)$$

$$= c (1 - 2.13 \times 10^{-10})$$

$$v = 0.9999999979 \times c$$

atau dalam bentuk selisih dengan c

$$c - v = 6.3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/s}$$



$$b. t = \frac{d}{v}$$

$$= \frac{3000}{(0.9999999979) \times c}$$

$$= \frac{3000}{2.998 \times 10^8}$$

$$= 1.00000000022 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$$

c. $L' = L \sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}$, karena $u = c$, maka:

$$L' = L \sqrt{1 - 1} = L \times 0$$

d. $t' = \frac{t}{\gamma}$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{c^2}}} \approx \frac{E}{m_0 c^2} = \frac{25 \times 10^9}{0.511 \times 10^6}$$

$$\gamma = 4.89 \times 10^4$$

$$t' = \frac{10^{-5}}{4.89 \times 10^4}$$

$$= 2.04 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$$

3. Diketahui: $\lambda_0 = 122 \text{ nm}$

$$\lambda' = 366 \text{ nm}$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

Ditanya: a) kecepatan galaksi v jika spektrum bergeser dari λ_0 menjadi λ'

b) Panjang gelombang baru λ'' jika galaksi mendekat kita dgn kecepatan yang sama?

Jawab: a) $\frac{\lambda'}{\lambda_0} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{v}{c}}{1 - \frac{v}{c}}}$

$$\frac{366}{122} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{v}{c}}{1 - \frac{v}{c}}}$$

$$3 = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{v}{c}}{1 - \frac{v}{c}}}, \text{ kuadratkan kedua sisi}$$

$$9 = \frac{1 + \frac{v}{c}}{1 - \frac{v}{c}}$$

$$9(1 - \frac{v}{c}) = 1 + \frac{v}{c}$$

$$9 - 9\frac{v}{c} = 1 + \frac{v}{c}$$

$$9 - 1 = 9\frac{v}{c} + \frac{v}{c}$$

$$8 = 10\frac{v}{c}$$

$$\frac{v}{c} = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8 \approx v = 0.8c = 2.4 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$



$$b) \lambda' = \lambda_0 \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{v}{c}}{1 + \frac{v}{c}}}$$

$$\lambda' = 122 \times \sqrt{\frac{1 - 0,8}{1 + 0,8}}$$

$$= 122 \times \sqrt{\frac{0,2}{1,8}}$$

$$= 122 \times \sqrt{0,1111}$$

$$= 122 \times 0,3333$$

$$= \underline{\underline{40,7 \text{ nm}}}$$

4. Diketahui: Energi per fisi uranium = 200 MeV = $200 \times 10^6 \text{ eV}$

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1,6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

• Massa uranium yang mengalami fisi = 1 kg

• Setiap atom uranium yang mengalami fisi adalah Uranium-235, yang memiliki massa atom sekitar 235 amu.

$$1 \text{ amu} = 1,66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

Ditanya: Perubahan massa yang terjadi bila 1 kg uranium terfisiikan

$$\text{Jawab: } N = \frac{\text{massa total}}{\text{massa per atom}} = \frac{1}{235 \times 1,66 \times 10^{-27}}$$

$$= 2,56 \times 10^{24} \text{ atom}$$

$$E_{\text{tot}} = N \times 200 \times 10^6 \times 1,6 \times 10^{-19}$$

$$= (2,56 \times 10^{24}) \times (3,2 \times 10^{-11})$$

$$= 8,2 \times 10^{13} \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta m = \frac{E}{c^2}$$

$$= \frac{8,2 \times 10^{13}}{(3,0 \times 10^8)^2}$$

$$= \frac{8,2 \times 10^{13}}{9,0 \times 10^{16}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{9,1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg}}}$$

5. Diketahui: • Massa proton = 1,007276 amu

• Massa neutron = 1,008665 amu

• Massa inti helium (Partikel alpha) = 4,001506 amu

Ditanya: a) Energi ikat inti helium

b) Beda massa dalam kg

$$\text{Jawab: a) massa proton} = 2 \times 1,007276 = 2,014552 \text{ amu}$$

$$\text{massa neutron} = 2 \times 1,008665 = 2,017330 \text{ amu}$$

$$\text{massa total partikel bebas} = 2,014552 + 2,017330 = 4,031882 \text{ amu}$$



$$\Delta m = 4.031882 - 4.001506$$

$$= 0.030376 \text{ amu}$$

$$1 \text{ amu} = 931.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E = 0.030376 \times 931.5$$

$$= 28.3 \text{ MeV}$$

6) Gunakan konversi $1 \text{ amu} = 1.66054 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

$$\Delta m = 0.030376 \times 1.66054 \times 10^{-27}$$

$$= 5.04 \times 10^{-29} \text{ kg}$$

6. Diket: $V_A = V_1 = 0.8 \text{ c}$

$$V_B = V_2 = 0.6 \text{ c}$$

Ditanya: V ?

Jawab:
$$V = \frac{V_1 \pm V_2}{1 \pm \frac{V_1 \cdot V_2}{c^2}}$$

$$V_{12} = \frac{0.8 \text{ c} + 0.6 \text{ c}}{1 + \frac{(0.8 \text{ c})(0.6 \text{ c})}{c^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1.4 \text{ c}}{1 + 0.48}$$

$$= 0.946 \text{ c}$$

7. Diketahui: $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\lambda = 589 \text{ nm} = 589 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$$

$$p = 20$$

Ditanya: Jumlah foton yg dipancarkan
lampu tiap detik

Jawab: $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$

$$= \frac{(6.626 \times 10^{-34})(3 \times 10^8)}{589 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$= \frac{1.9878 \times 10^{-25}}{589 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$= 3.37 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$N = \frac{P}{E} = \frac{20}{3.37 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}$$

$$N = 5.94 \times 10^{19} \text{ foton/s}$$

8. Diketahui: $\lambda = 3500 \text{ \AA} = 350 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$

$$W_0 = 2.2 \text{ eV}$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

Ditanya: Energi kinetik maksimum

fotoelektron yang dilepaskan

Jawab: $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$

$$= \frac{(6.626 \times 10^{-34})(3.00 \times 10^8)}{350 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$= \frac{1.9878 \times 10^{-25}}{350 \times 10^{-9}}$$

$$= 5.68 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

ubah ke eV ($1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$)

$$E = \frac{5.68 \times 10^{-19}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}}$$

$$= 3.55 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_{\text{kmax}} = E - W_0$$

$$= 3.55 - 2.2$$

$$= 1.35 \text{ eV}$$

