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Kelas : 23 B

$$1 \cdot x_i = 0 \text{ hingga } x'_2 = L_0$$

$$L = x_2 - x_1$$

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

$$t' = \gamma \left( t - \frac{ux}{c^2} \right)$$

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

\* Waktu sama ( $t_1 = t_2$ )

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

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

$$L_0 = x'_2 - x'_1$$

$$L_0 = \gamma (x_2 - ut) - \gamma (x_1 - ut)$$

$$L_0 = \gamma (x_2 - x_1) \text{ atau}$$

$$L = \frac{L_0}{\gamma} \rightarrow \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

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

2. Diketahui

$$E = 25 \text{ GeV}$$

$$d = 3000 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 0,51 \text{ MeV} / c^2$$

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

- Ditanya :
- Hitung kecepatan elektron yang energinya 25 GeV. Nyatakan selisih kecepatan elektron itu dengan kecepatan cahaya dalam Meter per detik
  - Hitung waktu yang diperlukan elektron berenergi 25 GeV untuk menempuh jarak sejauh 3000 m.
  - Berapa panjang akselerator tersebut dalam kerangka acuan inersial elektron yang berenergi 25 GeV termasuk di atas
  - Berapa waktu tempuh elektron bersangkutan dalam kerangka acuan inersialnya

Jawab:

a)  $E = \gamma \text{ mol}^2$

$$\gamma = \frac{E}{\text{mol}^2}$$

$$= \frac{25 \times 10^9 \text{ eV}}{0.511 \times 10^6 \text{ eV}}$$

$$= 4.89 \times 10^4$$

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

$$\frac{v^2}{c^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{(4.89 \times 10^4)^2}$$

$$v = c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{(4.89 \times 10^4)^2}}$$

$$v \approx (1 - 1.05 \times 10^{-10})$$

$$v \approx 2.99999 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

Selisih dengan kecepatan cahaya

$$c - v \approx 0.031 \text{ m/s}$$

Jadi, elektron hampir bergerak dengan kecepatan cahaya

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

$$t = \frac{3000 \text{ m}}{2.9999 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$t \approx 1.0000000001 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$$

$$= 10 \mu\text{s}$$

c)  $L' = L \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$

Karena  $\gamma \approx 4.89 \times 10^4$ , maka

$$L' = \frac{3000}{4.89 \times 10^4}$$

$$L' \approx 0.061 \text{ m} = 6.1 \text{ cm}$$

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

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

$$t' \approx 2.04 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s} = 0.204 \text{ ns}$$

3. Diketahui :  $\lambda_0 = 122 \text{ nm}$   
 $\lambda' = 366 \text{ nm}$   
 $L = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

Ditanya : a) kecepatan galaksi  $v$  jika spektrum bergeser dari  $\lambda_0$  menjadi  $\lambda'$   
 b) panjang gelombang baru  $\lambda$  jika galaksi mendekati kita dengan kecepatan yang sama?

Jawab :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_0} &= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{v}{c}}{1 - \frac{v}{c}}} \\ \frac{366 \text{ nm}}{122 \text{ nm}} &= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{v}{c}}{1 - \frac{v}{c}}} \\ 3 \text{ nm} &= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{v}{c}}{1 - \frac{v}{c}}} \\ 9 &= \frac{1 + \frac{v}{c}}{1 - \frac{v}{c}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9(1 - \frac{v}{c}) &= 1 + \frac{v}{c} \\ 9 - 9\frac{v}{c} &= 1 + \frac{v}{c} \\ 8 &= 10\frac{v}{c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v &= \frac{8}{10} c = 0,8 c \\ v &= 0,8 (3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) \\ &= 2,4 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda'' &= \lambda_0 \times \sqrt{\frac{1 - 0,8}{1 + 0,8}} \\ &= 122 \times \sqrt{\frac{0,2}{1,8}} \\ &= 122 \times \sqrt{0,1111} \\ &= 122 \times 0,3333 \\ \lambda'' &\approx 40,67 \text{ nm} \end{aligned}$$

4. Diketahui

E peratom = 200 meV

$\frac{Z}{A}$  Meratun =

A = 235

1-meV =  $1,602 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$

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

m atom = 235

$6,022 \times 10^{23}$

Ditanya : Perubahan massa  $\Delta m$  akibat reaksi 1 kg uranium ?

Jawab :

$$E = 200 \text{ MeV} \times 1,602 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J/MeV} \\ = 3,204 \times 10^{-11} \text{ J}$$

Jumlah atom dalam uranium 1 kg

$$N = \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{\text{M atom}}$$

M atom

$$= \frac{1000}{235} = 2,56 \times 10^{24} \text{ atom}$$
$$6,022 \times 10^{23}$$

$$E_{\text{total}} = (3,204 \times 10^{-11} \text{ J/atom}) (2,56 \times 10^{24}) \\ = 8,20 \times 10^{13} \text{ J}$$

$$E = mc^2 \rightarrow m = E / c^2$$

$$m = (8,20 \times 10^{13} \text{ J}) / (3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})^2 \\ \approx 9,11 \times 10^{-14} \text{ kg}$$

5. Diketahui

$$m_p = 1,007276 \text{ u}$$

$$m_n = 1,66054 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$m_H = 1,008665$$

$$|U_L| = 231,5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\text{helium}} = 4,001506 \text{ u}$$

Ditanya: a) energi ikat inti helium  $E_b$

b) Beda massa inti helium dengan total massa partikel penyusun dalam kg

Jawab :

$$\text{a) Massa total} = 2m_p + 2m_n \\ = 2(1,007276) + 2(1,008665) \\ = 4,031824$$

$$\Delta m = m_{\text{total}} - m_{\text{helium}} \\ = 4,031824 - 4,001506 \\ = 0,030318$$

$$E = \Delta m c^2 \\ = (3,0318 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}) (2,9979 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})^2 \\ = 2,73 \times 10^{-12} \text{ J} = 17,1 \text{ MeV}$$

5.

$$b) \text{ 4mkd} = (0,0303764) \times (1,66054 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}) \\ = 3,04 \times 10^{-29} \text{ kg}$$

6. Diketahui

$$v_A = 0,8c$$

$$v_B = 0,6c$$

Jawab:

$$v' = \frac{v_A + v_B}{1 + \frac{v_A v_B}{c^2}} = \frac{0,8 + 0,6}{1 + (0,8)(0,6)} \\ = \frac{1,4c}{1 + 0,48} = \frac{1,4}{1,48} = 0,946c$$

7. Diketahui

$$P = 20 \text{ W}$$

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

$$h = 6,626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$$

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

Ditanya : Jumlah 400 m yang dipancarkan ?

Jawab :

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{(6,626 \times 10^{-34})(3 \times 10^8)}{589 \times 10^{-9}} \\ = \frac{1,9878 \times 10^{-25}}{589 \times 10^{-9}} \approx 3,37 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$N = \frac{20}{3,37 \times 10^{-19}} = 5,94 \times 10^{19} \text{ foton / detik}$$

8. Diketahui :  $W = 2,2 \text{ eV}$

$$\lambda = 3500 \text{ \AA} = 3500 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m} = 3,5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

$$h = 6,626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$$

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

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

Ditanya : Energi kinetik maksimum foto elektron ( $h$ ) dalam eV ?

Jawab :

$$E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} \cdot \frac{(6,626 \times 10^{-34}) (3 \times 10^8)}{3,5 \times 10^{-7}}$$
$$= \frac{1,2178 \times 10^{-25}}{3,5 \times 10^{-7}} \approx 5,68 \times 10^{-19}$$

$$E = \frac{5,68 \times 10^{-19}}{1,6 \times 10^{-19}} = 3,53 \text{ eV}$$

$$K = E - W$$

$$= 3,53 - 2,2 = 1,33 \text{ eV}$$