

Nama : Tara Media Aurelia Mustika

NPM : 2313022001

Kelas : 23B

MK : Fisika Modern

1) $x_1' = 0$ hingga $x_2' = l_0$

$$l = x_2 - x_1$$

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

$$t' = \gamma\left(t - \frac{ux_1}{c^2}\right)$$

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

$$t_1 = t_2$$

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

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

$$l_0 = x_2' - x_1'$$

$$l_0 = \gamma(x_2 - ut) - \gamma(x_1 - ut)$$

$$l_0 = \gamma(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$l = \frac{l_0}{\gamma} \rightarrow \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$$

$$l = l_0 \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$$

2) Diketahui: $E = 25 \text{ GeV} = 25 \cdot 10^9 \text{ eV}$

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

$$m_0 = 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

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

Ditanya: a. $c-v$...

b. t ...

c. L ...

d. t' ...

$$\Rightarrow a.) E = \gamma m_0 c^2$$

$$\gamma = \frac{E}{m_0 c^2}$$

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

$$= 4.89 \cdot 10^4$$

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

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

$$v \approx 2.9999 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Selisih} = c - v$$

$$= (3 - 2.9999) \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$= 0.0001 \text{ m/s}$$

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

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

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

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

$$t \approx 1.00000001 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ s}$$

$$t \approx 10 \text{ ns}$$



e) $l' = l \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$	d) $t' = \frac{t}{\gamma}$
$l' = \frac{l}{\gamma}$	$t' = 10^{-5}$
$l' = \frac{3000}{4,69 \cdot 10^4}$	$4,69 \cdot 10^4$
$l' \approx 0,061 \text{ m}$	$t' \approx 2,04 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ s}$
	$= 0,204 \text{ ns}$

3) Diketahui: $\lambda_0 = 122 \text{ nm}$
 $\lambda' = 366 \text{ nm}$
 $c = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

Ditanya: a. $v \dots ?$

b. $\lambda'' \dots ?$

a) $\lambda' = \lambda_0 \sqrt{\frac{1 + v/c}{1 - v/c}}$	$\beta = 10^{-4} c$	b) $\lambda'' = \lambda_0 \sqrt{\frac{1 + v/c}{1 - v/c}}$
$\frac{366}{122} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + v/c}{1 - v/c}}$	$v = \frac{\beta}{10} c$	$\lambda' = \lambda_0 \sqrt{\frac{1 - 0,8}{1 + 0,8}}$
$3 \text{ nm} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + v/c}{1 - v/c}}$	$v = 0,8 c$	$= \lambda_0 \sqrt{\frac{0,2}{1,8}}$
$9 = 1 + \frac{v/c}{1 - v/c}$	$= 0,8 (3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s})$	$= 122 \sqrt{0,111}$
$9(1 - v/c) = 1 + \frac{v}{c}$	$= 2,4 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$	$= 122 \cdot 0,3333$
$9 - 9v/c = 1 + v/c$		$\lambda'' \approx 40,67 \text{ nm}$

1.) Diketahui: $E_{\text{peratom}} = 200 \text{ meV}$ $c = 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
 $m_{\text{uranium}} = 1 \text{ kg} = 1000 \text{ gr}$ $M_{\text{atom}} = \frac{235 \text{ gr}}{6,022 \cdot 10^{23}}$
 $n = 235$
 $1 \text{ meV} = 1,602 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ J}$

Ditanya: $\Delta m ?$

$E = 200 \text{ meV} \cdot 1,62 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ J/meV}$	$E_{\text{total}} = (3,204 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ J/atom}) (2,56 \cdot 10^{24})$
$= 3,204 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ J}$	$= 8,20 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ J}$
$N = \frac{1000 \text{ gr}}{M_{\text{atom}}}$	$E = mc^2$
$= \frac{1000 \text{ gr}}{\frac{235}{6,023 \cdot 10^{23}}}$	$m = \frac{E}{c^2}$
$= 2,56 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ atom}$	$= \frac{18,2 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ J}}{(3 \cdot 10^8)^2}$
	$= 2,11 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ kg}$



5) Diketahui: $m_p = 1,007276 \text{ u}$

$m_n = 1,008665 \text{ u}$

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

$m_v = 1,66054 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

$1 \text{ u} = 931,5 \text{ MeV}$

Ditanya: a) energi ikat?

b) Δm_{kg} ?

$\rightarrow a. m_{\text{total}} = 2m_p + 2m_n$

$= 2(1,007276) + 2(1,008665)$

$= 4,031882 \text{ u}$

$\Delta m = m_{\text{total}} - m_{\text{helium}}$

$= 4,031882 - 4,001506$

$= 0,030376 \text{ u}$

$E = \Delta m c^2$

$= (0,030376 \cdot 10^{-26}) (2,9979 \cdot 10^8)^2$

$= 4,533 \cdot 10^{-12}$

$= 28,3 \text{ MeV}$

b) $\Delta m_{\text{kg}} = (0,030376 \text{ u}) - (1,66054 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg})$

$= 5,09 \cdot 10^{-29} \text{ kg}$

6) Diketahui: $V_A = 0,8c$

$V_B = 0,6c$

Ditanya: $v' \dots ?$

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

7) Diketahui: $P = 20 \text{ W}$

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

$h = 6,6 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$

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

Ditanya: $N \dots ?$

$\rightarrow E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$

$= \frac{(6,6 \cdot 10^{-34})(3 \cdot 10^8)}{589 \cdot 10^{-9}}$

$= 3,37 \cdot 10^{-25}$

$= 3,37 \cdot 10^{-25}$

$= 3,37 \cdot 10^{-25} \text{ J}$

$N = \frac{20}{3,37 \cdot 10^{-25}}$

$= 5,94 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ foton/s}$



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

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

$$h = 6,6 \cdot 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$$

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

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

Ditanya: $E_K \dots ?$

$$\rightarrow E = \frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{(6,6 \cdot 10^{-34})(3 \cdot 10^8)}{3,5 \cdot 10^{-7}}$$

$$= \frac{1,98 \cdot 10^{-25}}{3,5 \cdot 10^{-7}}$$

$$= 5,68 \cdot 10^{-19}$$

$$E = \frac{5,68 \cdot 10^{-19}}{1,6 \cdot 10^{-19}}$$

$$= 3,55 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_K = E - W$$

$$= 3,55 \text{ eV} - 2,2 \text{ eV}$$

$$= 1,35 \text{ eV}$$