

Rizka Diah Muariyanti

2213022078

$$1. \text{ Dik} = t = 1 \text{ jam} = 3600 \text{ s}$$

$$t_0 = 3600 - 1 = 3599 \text{ s}$$

$$c = 3,0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Dit} = v ?$$

Dijawab:

$$t = \gamma t_0 \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}}$$

maka

$$\gamma = \frac{t}{t_0} = \frac{3600}{3599} = 1,0002778596$$

Sehingga

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

$$= 7,070,576,7 \text{ m/s}$$

Dalam satuan kecepatan cahaya:

$$v = 0,02367 c$$

Jadi kecepatan roket adalah 0,0236 c.

$$2. \text{Dik} = v = 0,99 c$$

$$t_0 = 2,5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$$

Dit = Pada ketinggian berapa meson masih dapat diamati dari bumi sebelum meluruh?

Jawab:

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

$$= \frac{1}{1 - (0,99)^2}$$

$$= 7,08$$

waktu hidup teramati di kerangka bumi:

$$t = \gamma t_0$$

$$= 7,08 \times 2,5 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$= 1,77 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s.}$$

Jarak tempuh Vertikal

$$d = v \cdot t$$

$$= 0,99 \cdot 1,77 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$= 52,6 \text{ m}$$

Jadi, meson yg hidup selama $2,5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$ dan bergerak $0,99 c$ akan terlihat dari bumi kira-kira 52,6 m di atas permukaan laut sebelum meluruh.

$$3. \text{ Dik : } v = 0.97c$$

$$f_0 = 10^4 \text{ pulsa/s}$$

$$\text{Dit : } f ?$$

dijawab :

$$f = f_0 \sqrt{\frac{1-\beta}{1+\beta}}, \quad \beta = \frac{v}{c}$$

masukkan $\beta = 0.97$

$$f = \sqrt{\frac{1-\beta}{1+\beta}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1-0.97}{1+0.97}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{591}{197}}$$

$$= 0.123$$

$$\text{Jadi, } f = 10^4 \times 0.123$$

$$= 1.23 \times 10^3 \text{ pulsa/s}$$

$$9. \text{Dik} = v = 0.6 c$$

$$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$L_{\text{person}} = 45 \text{ m}$$

$$L = 45 \text{ m}$$

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

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (0.6)^2}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 0.36}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.64}}$$
$$= 1.25$$

a. Waktu kereta melewati satu titik di person :

$$t = \frac{L}{v \cdot c}$$

$$= \frac{45}{0.6 \cdot 3.0 \times 10^8}$$
$$= 2.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s.}$$

b. Panjang sebenarnya kereta

$$L = \frac{L_0}{\gamma} \Rightarrow L_0 = \gamma L$$

$$L_0 = 1,25 \cdot 45 = 56,25 \text{ m}$$

c. Panjang peron menurut pengamat di kereta

$$L'_{\text{person}} = \frac{L_{\text{train}}}{\gamma}$$

$$= \frac{45}{1,25}$$

$$= 36 \text{ m}$$

d. Waktu titik person melewati kereta menurut pengamat di kereta.

$$t' = \frac{L_0}{v \cdot c}$$

$$= \frac{56,25}{0,6 \times 3,0 \times 10^8}$$

$$= 3,13 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s.}$$

e. Selang waktu antara dua kejadian simultan di peron menurut pengamat di kereta :

Pada kerangka ~~kereta~~ peron: $\Delta t = 0$, $\Delta x = 45 \text{ m}$

$$\frac{v \Delta x}{c^2} = \frac{0,6 \times 45}{c^2}$$

$$= \frac{27}{c}$$

$$= \frac{27}{3,0 \times 10^8}$$

$$= 9,0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta t' = 0 - 1,25 \times 9,0 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$= -1,13 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s.}$$

$$3. Dik = U = 0,9c$$

$$U_{rel} = 0,5c$$

a. Kecepatan pesawat rusia terhadap bumi menurut mekanika klasik (Penjumlahan biasa).

$$U_{kelas} = U + U_{rel}$$

$$= 0,9 + 0,5$$

$$= 1,4c$$

$$= 419.709.491,2 \text{ m/s}$$

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b. Kecepatan pesawat rusia terhadap bumi menurut Relativitas khusus (Rumus Ersten).

$$w = \frac{u + v}{1 + uv}$$

$$= \frac{0,9c + 0,5c}{1 + 0,9 \times 0,5}$$

$$= \frac{1,4c}{1,45}$$

$$= \frac{20}{29} c$$

$$= 0,965c$$

$$= \frac{20}{29} c$$

$$= 0,965c$$

$$= 2,8945 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

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$$6. \text{ Dik } - m_0 = 100 \text{ kg}$$

$$m = 101 \text{ kg}$$

Dit = kecepatan roket

di jawab:

$$\gamma = \frac{m}{m_0}$$

$$= \frac{101}{100}$$

$$= 1,01$$

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

Hitung:

$$\gamma^2 = 1,01^2 = 1,0201$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma^2} = 0,9802$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{\gamma^2} = 0,0197$$

$$\sqrt{0,0197} = 0,14037 c$$

$$v = 4,2082 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$7. V = 5 \text{ mV}$$

$$e = 1,6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$m_0 c^2 = 0,511 \text{ MeV}$$

$$(a) \cdot k = eV = 5 \text{ eV} \text{ (karena } q \text{ elektron} = e \\ V = 5 \text{ mV})$$

$$(b) \cdot E = k + m_0 c^2$$

$$= 5 + 0,511$$

$$= 5,511 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m = E / c^2 \text{ dalam unit energi } c^2$$

$$m = 5,511 \text{ MeV} / c^2$$

$$kg = m \cdot \frac{5,511}{0,511} m_0 = 10,785 \times 9,11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \\ = 9,83 \times 10^{-30} \text{ kg}.$$

$$(c) \cdot E = \gamma m_0 c^2 \rightarrow \gamma = \frac{5,511}{0,511} = 10,785$$

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

$$= c \sqrt{\frac{1-\frac{1}{11,6}}{11,6}}$$

$$= c \sqrt{1-0,0086}$$

$$v = c \sqrt{0,9914}$$

$$= 0,9957 c.$$