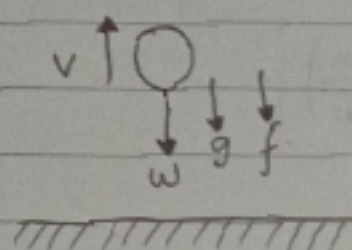


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Gerak Vertikal yang dipengaruhi Hambatan Udara (Air Resistance)



$$-\frac{m}{b} \ln \left| g + \frac{b}{m} v \right| \Big|_{v_0}^{v(t)} = t$$

$$-\frac{m}{b} \left(\ln \left| g + \frac{b}{m} (v_t) \right| - \ln \left| g + \frac{b}{m} (v_0) \right| \right) = t$$

Berdasarkan Hukum II Newton

$$\sum \vec{F} = m \cdot a$$

$$\vec{w} + \vec{F} = -m \cdot \vec{a}$$

$$(mg + bv)\hat{y} = -m \vec{a} \hat{y}$$

$$(mg + bv) = -ma \left(x \frac{1}{m} \right)$$

$$g + \frac{b}{m} v = -a \quad (\text{substitusikan nilai } a)$$

$$g + \frac{b}{m} v = -\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2}$$

$$g + \frac{b}{m} v = -\frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$-\frac{dv}{g + \frac{b}{m} v} = dt$$

$$\int_{v_0}^{v(t)} \frac{dv}{g + \frac{b}{m} v} = \int_0^t dt$$

$$\text{Misalkan } \Rightarrow g + \frac{b}{m} v = u$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{m} dv = du$$

$$dv = \frac{m}{b} du$$

$$\int_{v_0}^{v(t)} \frac{1}{u} du = \int_0^t dt$$

$$-\int_{v_0}^{v(t)} \frac{1}{u} \left(\frac{m}{b} du \right) = \int_0^t dt$$

$$-\frac{m}{b} \int_{v_0}^{v(t)} \frac{1}{u} du = t$$

$$-\frac{m}{b} \ln |u| = t$$

Karena $\ln a - \ln b = \ln \frac{a}{b}$, maka

$$\ln \left| g + \frac{b}{m} (v_t) \right| - \ln \left| g + \frac{b}{m} (v_0) \right| = -\frac{bt}{m}$$

Karena $f = w$

$$bv = mg$$

$$v_T = \frac{mg}{b}$$

$$v_t = (v_T + v_0) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}} - v_T$$

Untuk a_t

$$a_t = \frac{dv(t)}{dt}$$

$$a_t = \frac{d}{dt} \left((v_T + v_0) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}} - v_T \right)$$

$$a_t = (v_T + v_0) \left(-\frac{b}{m} \right) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}} = -\frac{b}{m} (v_T + v_0) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{b}{m} \cdot \frac{mg}{b} - \frac{b}{m} v_0 \right) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}}$$

$$a_t = \left(-g - \frac{b}{m} v_0 \right) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}}$$

Untuk y_t

$$v_t = \frac{dy(t)}{dt}$$

$$dy/dt = V(t) \cdot dt$$

$$\int_0^y dy(t) = \int_0^t V(t) dt$$

$$y(t) = \int_0^t (V_T + V_0) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}} - V_T dt$$

$$y(t) = \left[(V_T + V_0) \left(-\frac{m}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}} - V_T t \right]_0^t$$

$$y(t) = \left[(V_T + V_0) \left(-\frac{m}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}} - V_T t \right] - \left[(V_T + V_0) \left(-\frac{m}{b}\right) \right]$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{m}{b} (V_T + V_0) (e^{-\frac{bt}{m}} - 1) - V_T t$$

$$y(t) = \frac{m}{b} (V_T + V_0) (1 - e^{-\frac{bt}{m}}) - V_T t$$

Aproksimasi

$$e^x = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$e^{-\frac{bt}{m}} = 1 - \frac{bt}{m} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{bt}{m}\right)^2 + \dots$$

$$y(t) = V_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{m} V_0 t^2$$

Untuk $b=0$

$$y(t) = V_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$V(t) = V_0 - g t - \frac{b}{m}$$

$b=0$

$$V(t) = V_0 - g t$$

$$a_t = \left(-g - \frac{b}{m} V_0\right) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}}$$

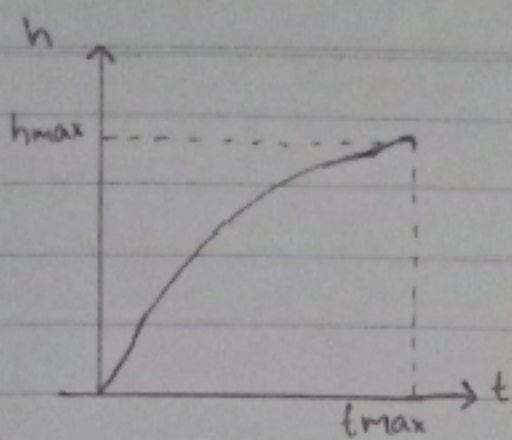
$$= \left(-g - \frac{b}{m} V_0\right) \left(1 - \frac{bt}{m}\right)$$

$$= -g + g \frac{bt}{m} - \frac{b}{m} V_0 + \frac{b^2}{m^2} V_0 t$$

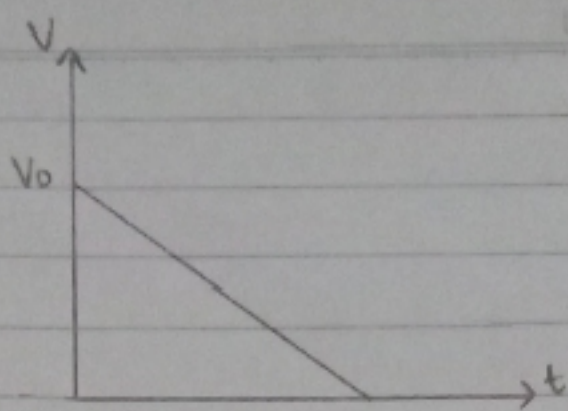
$$a_t = -g - \frac{b}{m} V_0 + \left(\frac{b^2}{m^2} V_0 + \frac{gb}{m}\right) t$$

$b=0$

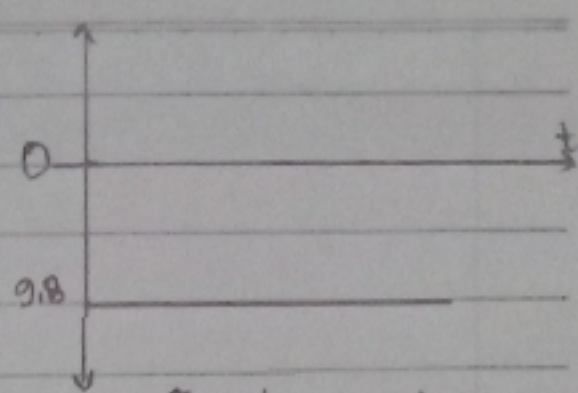
$$a_t = -g$$



Grafik $y-t$



Grafik $v-t$



Grafik $a-t$