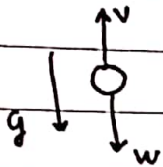


Atikkotunnajah

2013022056

Diskusi gerak vertikal yang dipengaruhi hambatan udara



Berdasarkan hk 2 Newton

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

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

$$(m\vec{g} + b\vec{v}) \vec{y} = -m\vec{a}\vec{y}$$

$$m\vec{g} + b\vec{v} = -m\vec{a}$$

$$g + \frac{bv}{m} = -a$$

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

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

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

Selanjutnya kita misalkan $g + \frac{b}{m} v = u$

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

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

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

$$-\int_{v_0}^{v(t)} \frac{1}{g + \frac{b}{m} v} dv = \int_0^t dt$$

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

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

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

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

$$g + \frac{b}{m} v_0$$

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

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

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

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

Because $f = w$, $bv = mg$, $v_T = \frac{mg}{b}$

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

$$\begin{aligned} v(t) &= (v_T + v_0) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}} - v_T \\ &= -v_T + (v_T + v_0) \left(1 - \frac{bt}{m} \right) \\ &= -v_T + v_T - \frac{b}{m} v_T t + v_0 - \frac{b}{m} v_0 t \\ &= v_0 - \frac{b}{m} \left(\frac{mg}{b} \right) t - \frac{b}{m} v_0 t \end{aligned}$$

$$v(t) = v_0 - gt - \frac{b}{m} v_0 t$$

For $b=0$ (tanpa gesekan udara)

$$v(t) = v_0 - gt$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$* v(t) = \frac{dy(t)}{dt}$$

$$\int_0^{y(t)} dy(t) = \int_0^t v(t) dt$$

$$y(t) = \int_0^t (v_T + v_0) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}} - v_T dt$$

$$y(t) = \left[(v_T + v_0) \left(-\frac{m}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}} - v_T t \right] - \left[v_T + v_0 - \left(-\frac{m}{b}\right) \right]$$

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

$$y(t) = -\frac{m}{b} (v_T + v_0) (1 - e^{-\frac{bt}{m}}) - v_T t$$

Aprokmasi

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

$$e^{-\frac{bt}{m}} = 1 - \frac{bt}{m} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{bt}{m}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{bt}{m}\right)^3 + \dots$$

$$y(t) = -v_T t + \frac{m}{b} (v_T + v_0) (1 - e^{-\frac{bt}{m}})$$

$$= -v_T t + \frac{m}{b} (v_T + v_0) \left(1 - 1 + \frac{bt}{m} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{bt}{m}\right)^2\right)$$

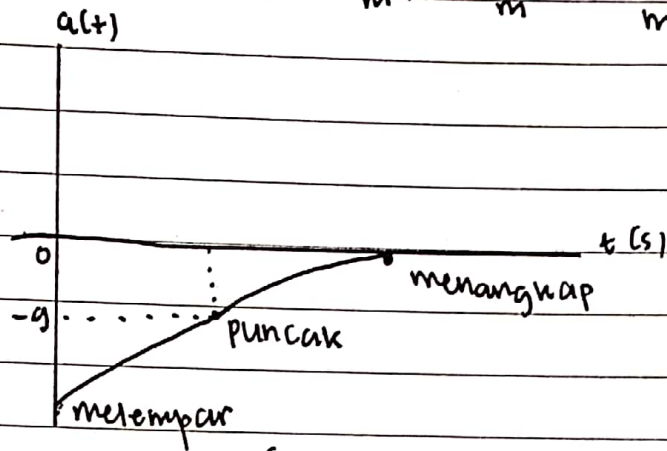
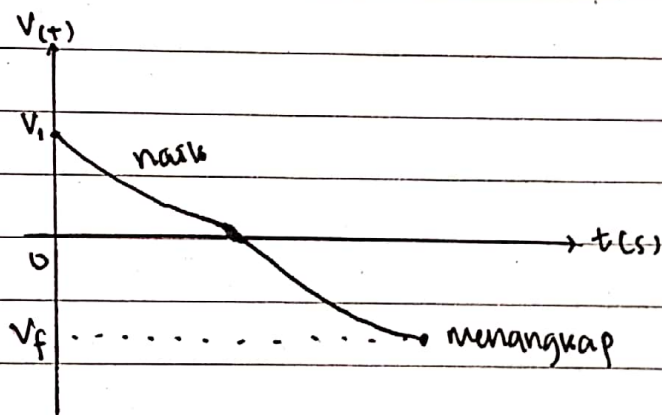
$$= -v_T t + (v_T + v_0) \left(t - \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{m} t^2\right)$$

$$= -v_T t + v_T t - \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{m} v_T t^2 + v_0 t - \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{m} v_0 t^2$$

$$= v_0 t - \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{m} \left(\frac{mg}{b}\right) t^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{m} v_0 t^2$$

$$y(t) = v_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{b}{m} v_0 t^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 * a(t) &= \left(-g - \frac{b}{m} V_0\right) e^{-\frac{bt}{m}} \\
 &= \left(-g - \frac{b}{m} V_0\right) \left(1 - \frac{bt}{m}\right) \\
 &= \left(-g - g \frac{bt}{m}\right) - \frac{b}{m} V_0 + \frac{b^2}{m^2} V_0 t
 \end{aligned}$$

(Grafik $a(t) - t$)(Grafik $v_t - t$)