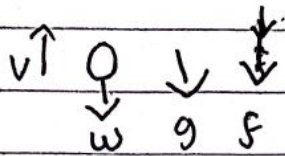


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Hukum 2 Newton

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

$$\vec{w} + \vec{f} = -m\vec{a}$$

$$(mg + 6v)\vec{y} = -m\vec{a}\vec{y}$$

$$(mg + 6v) = -m\vec{a} \left(\times \frac{1}{na} \right)$$

$$g + \frac{6v}{m} = a$$

Substitusi nilai a

$$g + \frac{6v}{m} = -\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2}$$

$$g + \frac{6v}{m} = -\frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dv}{g + \frac{6v}{m}} = -dt$$

$$\frac{dv}{g + \frac{6v}{m}}$$

$$\int_{v_0}^{v(t)} \frac{dv}{g + \frac{6v}{m}} = \int_0^t -dt$$

$$\text{Misal } g + \frac{6v}{m} = u$$

$$= \frac{6}{m} dv = du$$

$$dv = \frac{m}{6} du$$

make

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

$$\int_{v_0}^{v(t)} \frac{1}{u} \left(\frac{m}{6} du \right) = \int_0^t -dt$$

$$-\frac{m}{6} \ln(u) = t$$

$$-\frac{m}{6} \ln \left| g + \frac{6v}{m} \right| = t$$

$$= \frac{m}{6} \ln \left| g + \frac{6v(t)}{m} \right| - \ln \left| g + \frac{6v_0}{m} \right|$$

$$\ln \left| g + \frac{6v(t)}{m} \right| = \frac{6}{m} t + \ln \left| g + \frac{6v_0}{m} \right|$$

$$\text{ex: } \left(\ln \left| g + \frac{6v(t)}{m} \right| \right) = \frac{6}{m} t + \ln \left| g + \frac{6v_0}{m} \right|$$

$$E = \frac{-6t}{m}$$

$$g + \frac{b}{m} v(t) = e^{-\frac{b}{m} t}$$

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

$$g + \frac{b}{m} v(t) = (g + \frac{b}{m} v_0) e^{-\frac{b}{m} t}$$

$$\frac{b}{m} v(t) = (g + \frac{b}{m} v_0) e^{-\frac{b}{m} t} - g \left(x - \frac{m}{b} \right)$$

$$v(t) = \frac{m}{b} (g + \frac{b}{m} v_0) e^{-\frac{b}{m} t} - g \left(x - \frac{m}{b} \right) \frac{mg}{b}$$

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

$$\rightarrow f = w$$

$$bv = mg$$

$$v_T = mg/b, \text{ maka:}$$

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

$$\text{untuk } a(t)$$

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

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

$$= -\frac{b}{m} \cdot \frac{mg}{b} - \frac{b}{m} v_0 e^{-\frac{b}{m} t}$$

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

$$\text{untuk } y(t)$$

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

$$dy(t) = v(t) dt$$

$$y(t) = \int_0^t v(t) dt$$

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

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

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

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

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

aproksimasi

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

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

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

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

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

untuk $b > 0$ maka $v(t) = v_0 - g t$

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

$$= \left(-g - \frac{b}{m} v_0 \right) \left(1 - \frac{bt}{m} \right)$$

$$= -g + g \frac{bt}{m} - \frac{b}{m} v_0 + b^2 \frac{v_0 t}{m^2}$$

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

maka $a(t) = 0$

$$a(t) = -g$$