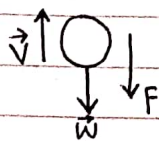


Gerak Vertikal keatas dibawah pengaruh gaya gesekan kuadrat $f = -bv^2$



Berdasarkan hukum 2 newton

$$\Sigma F = m \cdot a$$

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

$$-mg - bv^2 = ma \rightarrow \text{dikali } \frac{1}{m}$$

$$-g - \frac{bv^2}{m} = a$$

$$-g - \frac{bv^2}{m} = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\int_{v_0}^{v_t} \frac{dv}{-g - \frac{bv^2}{m}} = \int_0^t dt$$

$$\text{misalkan } -g - \frac{bv}{m} = u$$

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

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

$$\int_{v_0}^{v_t} \frac{1}{u} dv = \int_0^t dt$$

$$\int_{v_0}^{v_t} \frac{1}{-g - \frac{bv^2}{m}} dv = \int_0^t dt$$

$$-\frac{m}{bv} \ln \left[-g - \frac{bv^2}{m} \right]_{v_0}^{v_t} = t$$

$$\ln \left| \frac{-g - \frac{bv^2}{m}}{-g - \frac{bv_0^2}{m}} \right| = \frac{-bv^2}{m}$$

$$-g - \frac{bv_t}{m} = e^{-\frac{bv^2}{m}}$$

$$-g - \frac{bv_t}{m} = (-g - \frac{b}{m} V_0) e^{-\frac{bv^2}{m}}$$

$$V_t = \frac{-mg}{bv} - \left(\frac{-mg}{bv} - V_0 \right) e^{-\frac{bv_t}{m}}$$

karena $f = w$, $bv = mg$, $V_T = \frac{mg}{b}$

$$V(t) = V_T - (V_T - V_0) e^{-\frac{bv_t}{m}}$$

$$V(t) = V_T - (V_0 + V_T) e^{-\frac{bv_t}{m}}$$

$$V(t) = V_T - (V_0 + V_T) \left(1 - \frac{bv_t}{m} \right)$$

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

Untuk $b=0$ (tanpa gesekan udara)

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

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

$$= \frac{d}{dt} (V_T - (V_0 + V_T)) e^{-\frac{bv_t}{m}}$$

$$= \frac{bv}{m} (-V_0 + V_T) e^{-\frac{bv_t}{m}}$$

$$= -\frac{b}{v} \left(V_0 + \frac{bv}{m} V_T \right) e^{-\frac{bv_t}{m}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{bv}{m} - \frac{mg}{bv} - \frac{bv}{m} V_0 \right) e^{-\frac{bv_t}{m}}$$

$$a(t) = \left(-g - \frac{b}{m} V_0 \right) e^{-\frac{bv_t}{m}}$$

$$a(t) = \left(-g - \frac{bv}{m} V_0 \right) e^{-\frac{bv_t}{m}}$$

$$a(t) = \left(-g - \frac{bv}{m} V_0 \right) \left(1 - \frac{bv_t}{m} \right)$$

$$a(t) = -g + g \frac{bv_t}{m} - \frac{bv}{m} V_0 + \frac{b^2 V_0^2}{m^2} V_0 t$$

Jika tanpa gesekan udara ($b=0$)

$$a(t) = -g$$

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

$$\int_{y(0)}^{y(t)} dy(t) = \int_0^t V(t) dt$$

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

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

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

$$y(t) = V_T t - \left(-\frac{m}{bv} \right) (V_0 + V_T) (e^{-\frac{bv_t}{m}})$$

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

Aproksimasi

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

$$y(t) = V_T t - \frac{m}{bv} \left(-V_0 - V_T \right) \left(1 - e^{-\frac{bv_t}{m}} \right)$$

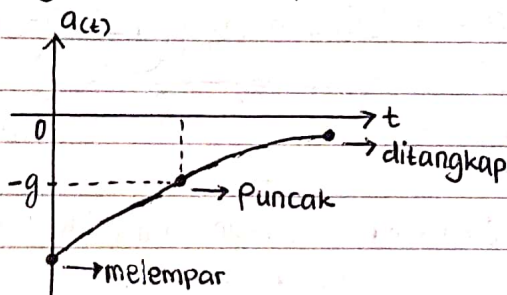
$$y(t) = V_T t - \left(-V_0 + V_T \right) \left(t - \frac{1}{2} \frac{bv}{m} t^2 \right)$$

$$y(t) = V_0 t + \frac{1}{2} \frac{bv}{m} V_0 t^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{bv}{m} \left(-\frac{mg}{bv} \right) t^2$$

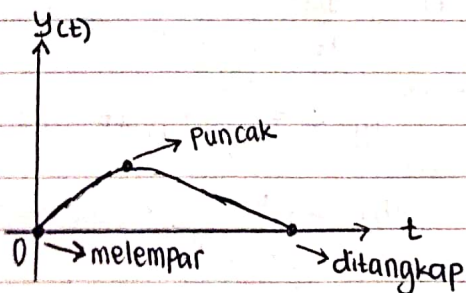
Jika tanpa gesekan udara ($b=0$)

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

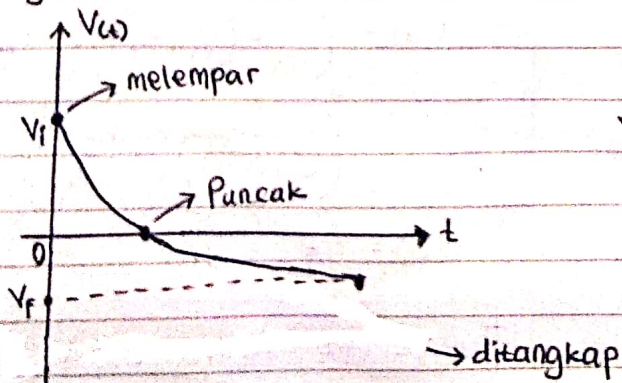
Grafik fungsi $a(t)$ terhadap waktu



Grafik fungsi $y(t)$ terhadap waktu



Grafik fungsi $V(t)$ terhadap waktu



V_i = kecepatan awal

V_f = kecepatan saat ditangkap.