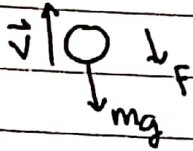


Atik Kotunnajah

2013022056

Diskusi gerak vertikal ($F = -bv^2$)



Berdasarkan hukum 2 Newton

$$\sum F = m \cdot a$$

$$-mg - bv^2 = m \cdot a$$

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

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

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

Kita misalkan $-g - \frac{b}{m} = u$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{-g - \frac{bv^2}{m}}{-g - \frac{bv_0^2}{m}} = e^{-\frac{bt}{m}}$$

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

$$v_t = \frac{-mg}{bv} - \left(\frac{-mg}{bv} - v_0\right) e^{-\frac{bv_t}{m}}$$

Because $F = W$, $bv = mg$, $v_T = \frac{mg}{b}$

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

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

$$= v_T - (-v_0 + v_T) \left(1 - \frac{bv_t}{m}\right)$$

$$= v_0 + \frac{bv}{m} v_0 t - g t$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \left(\frac{bv}{m} - \frac{mg}{bv} - \frac{bv}{m} v_0\right) e^{-\frac{bv_t}{m}}$$

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

$$= \left(-g - \frac{bv}{m} v_0\right) \left(1 - \frac{bv_t}{m}\right)$$

$$= -g + g \frac{bv_t}{m} - \frac{bv}{m} v_0 + \frac{b^2 v^2}{m^2} v_0 t$$

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

$$\int_{y_0}^{y(t)} dy(t) = \int_0^t v(t) dt$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(t) &= \left[V_T - (V_0 + V_T) \left(-\frac{m}{bv} \right) e^{-\frac{bv}{m}t} \right]_0^t \\
 &= \left[(V_T - (V_0 + V_T) \left(-\frac{m}{bv} \right) e^{-\frac{bv}{m}t}) - (-V_0 - V_T) \left(-\frac{bv}{m} \right) \right] \\
 &= V_T t - \left(-\frac{m}{bv} \right) (-V_0 + V_T) (e^{-\frac{bv}{m}t}) \\
 &= V_T t - \frac{m}{bv} (-V_0 + V_T) (1 - e^{-\frac{bv}{m}t})
 \end{aligned}$$

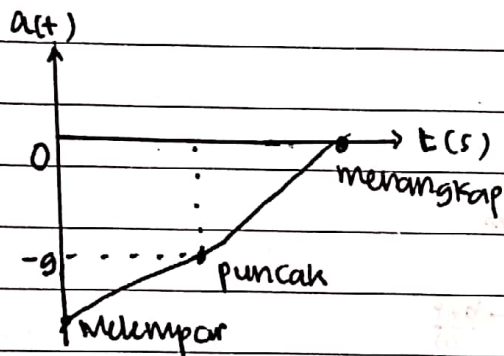
Aproksimasi

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

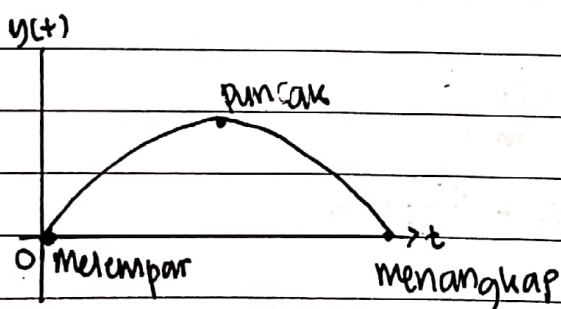
$$y(t) = V_T t - \frac{m}{bv} (-V_0 + V_T) (1 - e^{-\frac{bv}{m}t})$$

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

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



(Grafik $a(t) - t$)



(Grafik $y(t) - t$)

