

Contoh : Masalah Nilai Awal

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 0, \quad y(0) = 4, \quad y'(0) = -5$$

Langkah 1:

$$\lambda^2 + \lambda - 2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+8}}{2} = 1 \quad \text{dan} \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1+8}}{2} = -4$$

PU. $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-2x}$

Langkah 2:

$$\begin{array}{l} y(0) = c_1 + c_2 = 4 \\ y'(0) = c_1 - 2c_2 = -5 \end{array} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{array}{l} c_1 = 1 \\ c_2 = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{PK \quad y = e^x + 3e^{-2x}}$$

Contoh :

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 5$$

Langkah 1:

$$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 5 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{4 - 20}}{2} = -1 + j2 \quad \text{dan} \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{-2 - \sqrt{4 - 20}}{2} = -1 - j2$$

$$P.U. \quad y = e^{-x}(A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x)$$

Langkah 2:

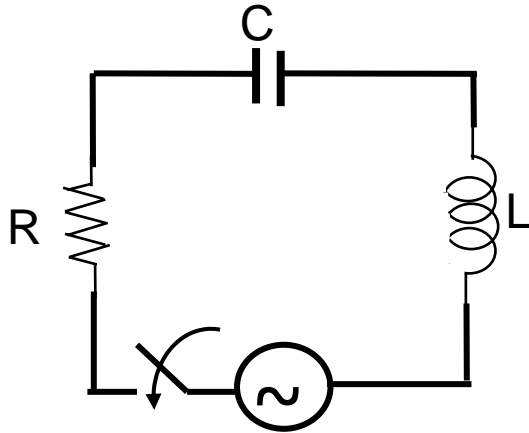
$$y(0) = A + 0 = 1 \quad A = 1$$

$$y' = e^{-x}(-A \cos 2x - B \sin 2x - 2A \sin 2x + 2B \cos 2x)$$

$$y'(0) = -A + 2B = -1 + 2B = 5 \quad B = 3$$

$$P.K. \quad y = e^{-x}(\cos 2x + 3 \sin 2x)$$

Pembentukan Model Rangkaian Listrik



$$E(t) = E_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$E_L + E_R + E_C = E(t)$$

$$LI' + RI + \frac{1}{C} \int I(t) dt = E_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$LI'' + RI' + \frac{1}{C} I = E_0 \omega \cos \omega t$$

atau

$$LQ'' + RQ' + \frac{1}{C} Q = E_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$E_R = IR$$

$$E_L = L \frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$E_C = \frac{1}{C} Q, \quad I(t) = \frac{dQ}{dt}$$

$$E_C = \frac{1}{C} \int I(t) dt$$

$$LI'' + RI' + \frac{1}{C}I = E_0 \omega \cos \omega t$$

$$L\lambda^2 + R\lambda + \frac{1}{C} = 0$$

$$ay'' + by' + cy = r(x)$$

$$\lambda_1 = \alpha + j\beta, \quad \lambda_2 = \alpha - j\beta$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{R}{2L}, \quad \beta = \frac{\sqrt{R^2 - 4LC}}{2L}$$



$$I_h = c_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + c_2 e^{\lambda_2 t}$$

$$I_p = K \cos \omega t + M \sin \omega t$$

$$K = \frac{-E_0 S}{R^2 + S^2} \quad M = \frac{E_0 S}{R^2 + S^2}$$

$$S = \omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C} \quad (S = \text{reaktansi})$$

$$I_p = I_0 \sin(\omega t - \theta) \quad \tan \theta = -\frac{K}{M} = \frac{S}{R}$$



$$I = I_h + I_p$$

$$I_0 = \sqrt{K^2 + M^2} = \frac{E_0}{\sqrt{R^2 + S^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{K^2 + M^2}$$

impedansi

Contoh :

$$R = 100\Omega, \quad L = 0,1 \text{ henry}, \quad C = 10^{-3} \text{ farad}$$

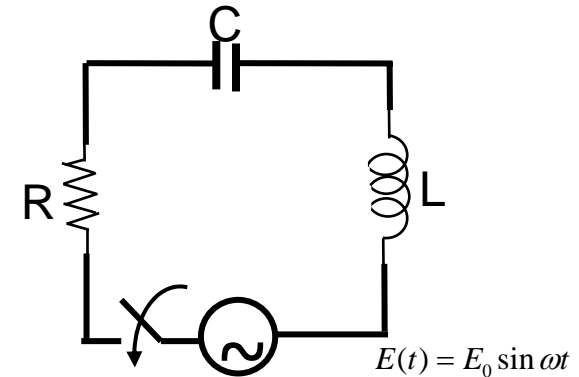
$$E(t) = 155 \sin 377t \quad I(0) = 0, \quad Q(0) = 0$$

$$0,1I'' + 100I' + 1000I = 155 \cdot 377 \sin 377t$$

$$S = 37,7 - \frac{1}{0,377} = 35$$

$$I_p(t) = K \cos \omega t + M \sin \omega t$$

$$K = \frac{-155 \cdot 35}{100^2 + 35^2} = -0,484 \quad M = \frac{-155 \cdot 100}{100^2 + 35^2} = 1,380$$



$$0,1\lambda^2 + 100\lambda + 1000 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -10 \quad \lambda_2 = -990$$

$$I_h(t) = c_1 e^{-10t} + c_2 e^{-990t}$$

$$I(t) = c_1 e^{-10t} + c_2 e^{-990t} - 0,484 \cos 377t + 1,380 \sin 377t$$

$$I(0) = 0$$

$$I(0) = c_1 + c_2 - 0,484 = 0$$

$$Q(0) = 0$$

Kondisi awal
Arus $I(0) = 0$
Muatan $Q(0) = 0$

$$I'(t) = \frac{1}{L} \left[E(t) - RI(t) - \frac{1}{C} Q(t) \right]$$

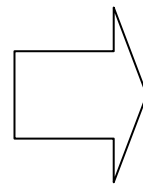
$$E(0) = 0, \quad I(0) = 0, \quad Q(0) = 0, \quad \text{jadi } I' = 0$$

$$I'(t) = -10c_1 e^{-10t} - 990c_2 e^{-990t} + (0,484)(377) \sin 377t + (1,380)(377) \cos 377t$$

$$I'(0) = -10c_1 - 990c_2 + (1,380)(377) = 0$$

$$c_1 + c_2 = 0,484$$

$$-10c_1 - 990c_2 = -520,26$$



$$c_1 = -0,042$$

$$c_2 = 0,526$$

$$I(t) = -0,042e^{-10t} + 0,526e^{-990t} - 0,484 \cos 377t + 1,380 \sin 377t$$