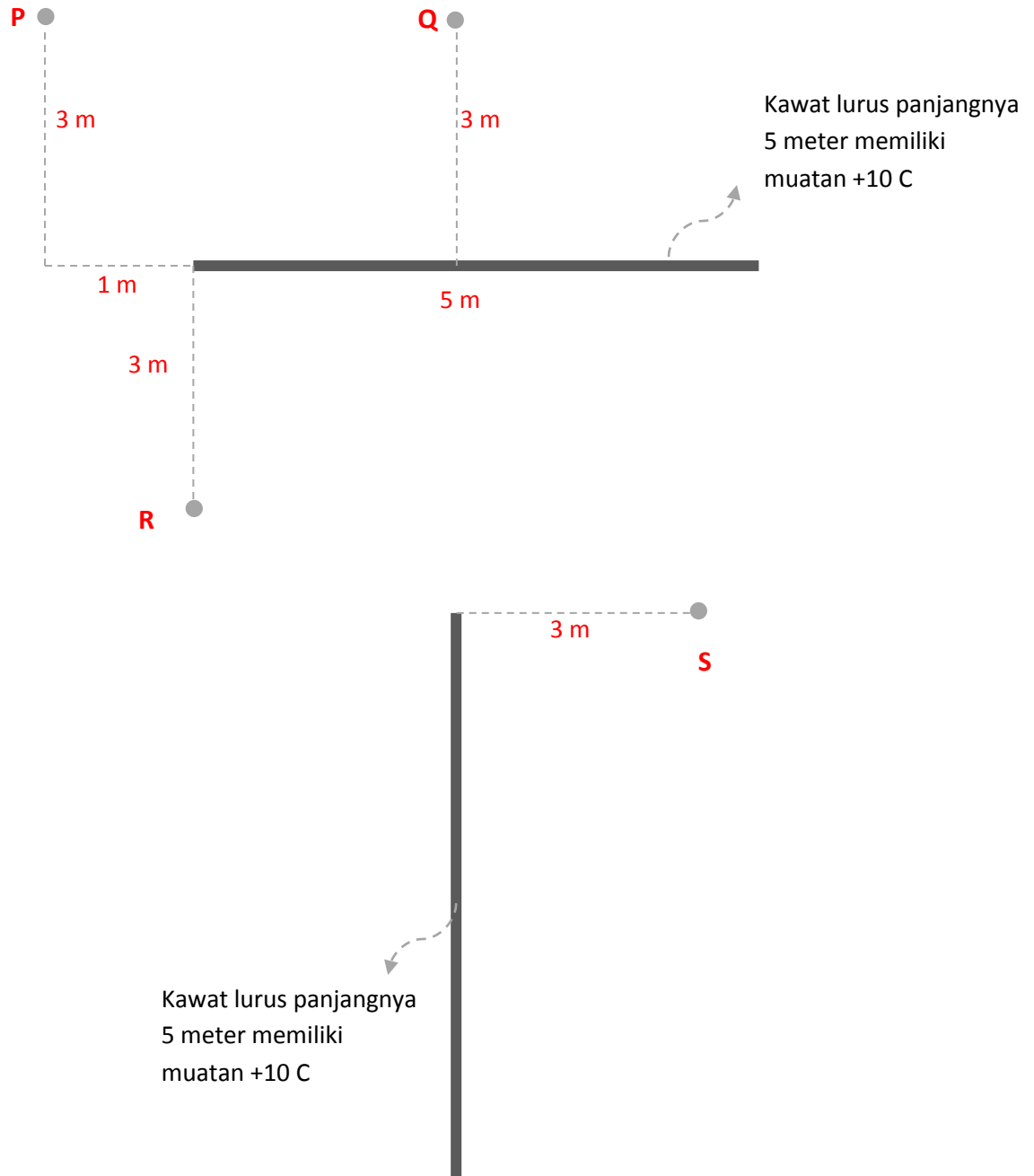


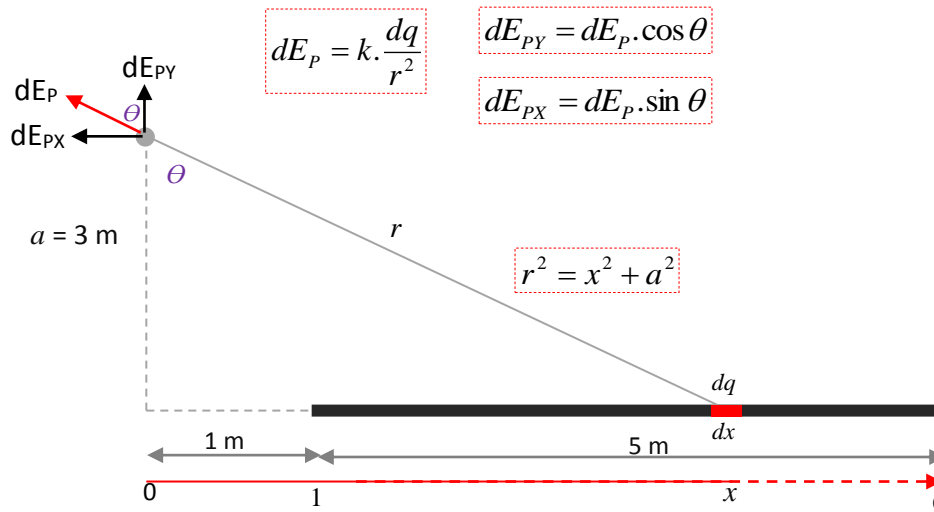
SOAL LATIHAN **MEDAN LISTRIK MUATAN GARIS**

Tentukan medan listrik pada titik **P**, **Q**, **R**, dan **S**



Jawaban:

P



Kawat lurus panjangnya 5 meter memiliki muatan +10 C, sehingga kerapatan muatannya adalah

$$\lambda = \frac{Q}{L} = \frac{10}{5} = 2 \text{ C/m}$$

$$dE_{PY} = dE_p \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$dE_{PY} = k \cdot \frac{dq}{r^2} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$x = a \cdot \tan \theta$$

$$dx = a \cdot \sec^2 \theta \cdot d\theta$$

$$E_{PY} = \int dE_{PY}$$

$$= \int k \cdot \frac{dq}{r^2} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$= \int k \cdot \frac{\lambda \cdot dx}{(x^2 + a^2)} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$= k\lambda \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$= k\lambda \int \frac{a \cdot \sec^2 \theta \cdot d\theta}{(a^2 \cdot \tan^2 \theta + a^2)} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$= k\lambda \int \frac{a \cdot \sec^2 \theta \cdot d\theta}{a^2 \cdot (\tan^2 \theta + 1)} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \int \frac{\sec^2 \theta \cdot d\theta}{(\sec^2 \theta)} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \int \cos \theta \cdot d\theta$$

$$= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \cdot [\sin \theta]$$

$$= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \right]_1^6$$

$$= \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 2}{3} \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3^2}} \right]_1^6$$

$$= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[\left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{6^2 + 3^2}} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + 3^2}} \right) \right]$$

$$= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[\frac{6}{\sqrt{45}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \right]$$

$$= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0,5781$$

$$= 3,4686 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N/C}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{3,5 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N/C}}}$$

$$dE_{PX} = dE_p \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$dE_{PX} = k \cdot \frac{dq}{r^2} \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$E_{PX} = \int dE_{PX}$$

$$= \int k \cdot \frac{dq}{r^2} \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$= \int k \cdot \frac{\lambda \cdot dx}{(x^2 + a^2)} \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$= k\lambda \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)} \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \int \sin \theta \cdot d\theta$$

$$= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \cdot -\cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \left[-\frac{a}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \right]_1^6$$

$$= \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 2}{3} \left[-\frac{3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3^2}} \right]_1^6$$

$$= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[\left(-\frac{3}{\sqrt{6^2 + 3^2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{\sqrt{1^2 + 3^2}} \right) \right]$$

$$= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[-\frac{3}{\sqrt{45}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \right]$$

$$= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot (0,501)$$

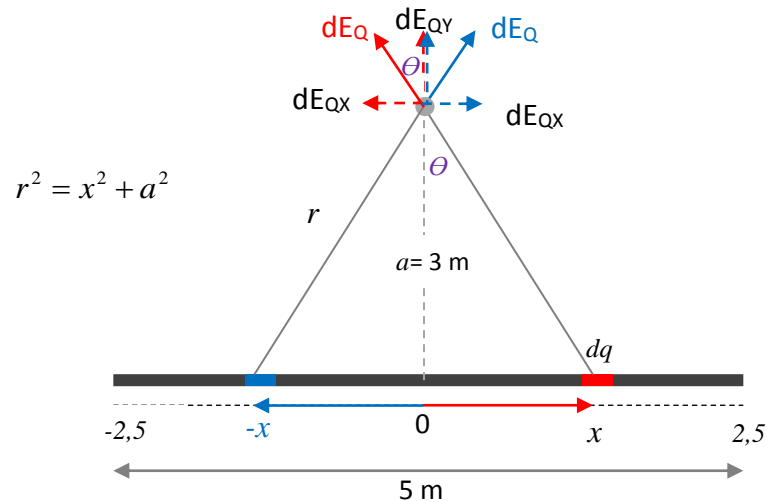
$$= \underline{\underline{3 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N/C}}}$$

$$\vec{E}_p = E_{PX} \cdot (-i) + E_{PY} \cdot (j)$$

$$\vec{E}_p = \underline{\underline{3 \cdot 10^9 (-i) + 3,5 \cdot 10^9 (j) \text{ N/C}}}$$

Jawaban:

Q



Kawat lurus panjangnya 5 meter memiliki muatan +10 C, sehingga kerapatan muatannya adalah

$$\lambda = \frac{Q}{L} = \frac{10}{5} = 2 \text{ C/m}$$

- Komponen medan listrik arah sumbu x saling meniadakan $\rightarrow E_{Qx}=0$
- Hanya komponen medan listrik arah sumbu y saja yang dihitung $\rightarrow E_{Qy}$

$$dE_{Qy} = dE_Q \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$dE_{Qy} = k \cdot \frac{dq}{r^2} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$E_{Qy} = \int dE_{Qy}$$

$$= \int k \cdot \frac{dq}{r^2} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$= \int k \cdot \frac{\lambda \cdot dx}{(x^2 + a^2)} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \int \cos \theta \cdot d\theta$$

$$= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \cdot [\sin \theta]$$

$$= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \cdot \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \right]_{-2,5}^{2,5}$$

$$= \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 2}{3} \cdot \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3^2}} \right]_{-2,5}^{2,5}$$

$$= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[\left(\frac{2,5}{\sqrt{2,5^2 + 3^2}} \right) - \left(\frac{-2,5}{\sqrt{(-2,5)^2 + 3^2}} \right) \right]$$

$$= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[\frac{2,5}{\sqrt{15,25}} + \frac{2,5}{\sqrt{15,25}} \right]$$

$$= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{15,25}}$$

$$= 7,68 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N/C}$$

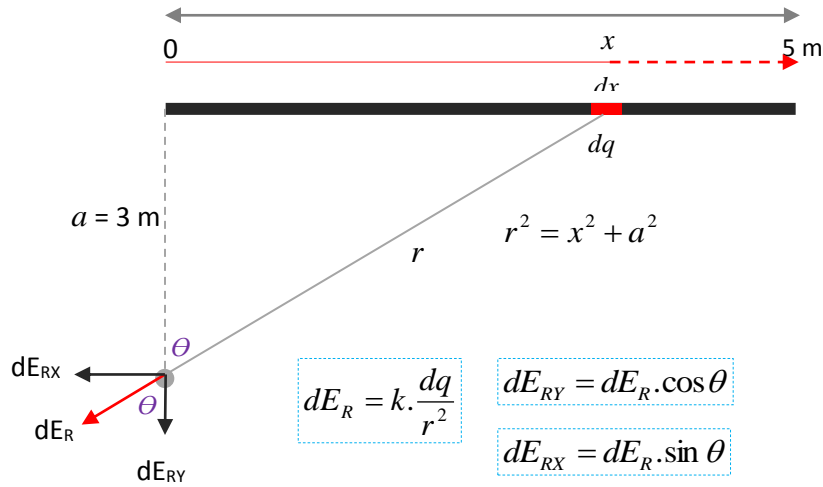
$$\vec{E}_Q = E_{Qx} \cdot (i) + E_{Qy} \cdot (j)$$

$$\vec{E}_Q = 0 + 7,68 \cdot 10^9 (j) \text{ N/C}$$

$$\vec{E}_Q = \underline{\underline{7,68 \cdot 10^9 (j) \text{ N/C}}}$$

Jawaban:

R



Kawat lurus panjangnya 5 meter memiliki muatan +10 C, sehingga kerapatan muatannya adalah

$$\lambda = \frac{Q}{L} = \frac{10}{5} = 2 \text{ C/m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{RY} &= \int dE_{RY} \\
 &= \int k \cdot \frac{dq}{r^2} \cdot \cos \theta \\
 &= \int k \cdot \frac{\lambda dx}{(x^2 + a^2)} \cdot \cos \theta \\
 &= k\lambda \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)} \cdot \cos \theta \\
 &= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \int \cos \theta \cdot d\theta \\
 &= \frac{k\lambda}{a} [\sin \theta] \\
 &= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \right]_0^5 \\
 &= \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 2}{3} \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3^2}} \right]_0^5 \\
 &= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{5^2 + 3^2}} \right) - \left(\frac{0}{\sqrt{0^2 + 3^2}} \right) \right] \\
 &= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[\frac{5}{\sqrt{34}} + 0 \right] \\
 &= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{34}} \\
 &= \underline{\underline{5,14 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N/C}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{RX} &= \int dE_{RX} \\
 &= \int k \cdot \frac{dq}{r^2} \cdot \sin \theta \\
 &= \int k \cdot \frac{\lambda dx}{(x^2 + a^2)} \cdot \sin \theta \\
 &= k\lambda \int \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)} \cdot \sin \theta \\
 &= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \int \sin \theta \cdot d\theta \\
 &= \frac{k\lambda}{a} [-\cos \theta] \\
 &= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \left[-\frac{a}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} \right]_0^5 \\
 &= \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 2}{3} \left[-\frac{3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3^2}} \right]_0^5 \\
 &= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[\left(-\frac{3}{\sqrt{5^2 + 3^2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{\sqrt{0^2 + 3^2}} \right) \right] \\
 &= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[-\frac{3}{\sqrt{34}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{9}} \right] \\
 &= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0,48 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{2,91 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N/C}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

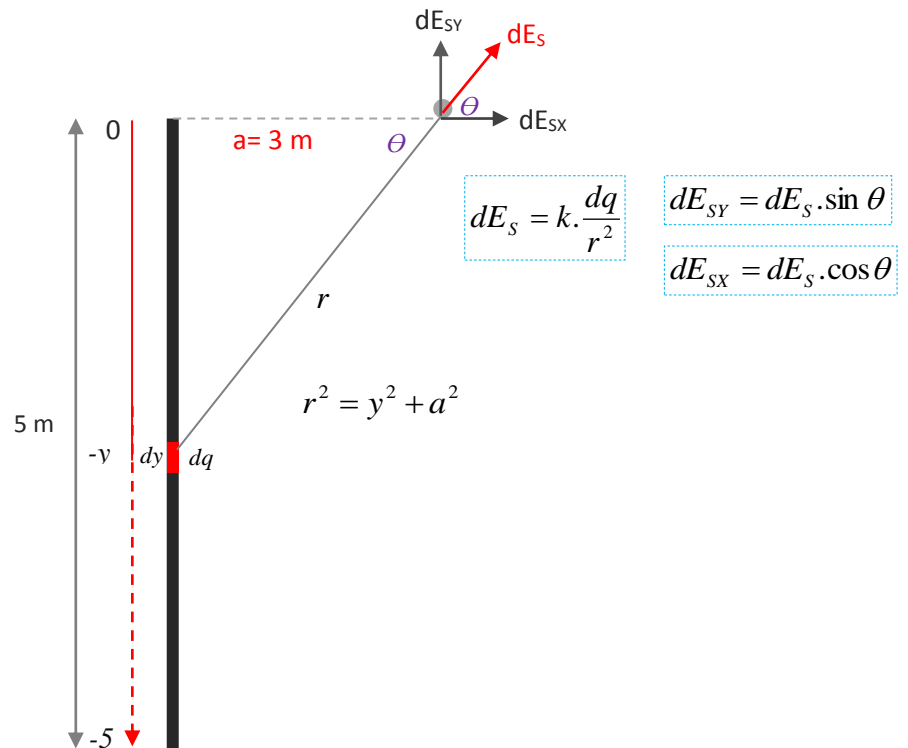
$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{E}_R &= E_{RX} \cdot (-i) + E_{RY} \cdot (-j) \\
 \vec{E}_R &= 2,91 \cdot 10^9 (-i) + 5,14 \cdot 10^9 (-j)
 \end{aligned}$$

Jawaban:

S

Kawat lurus panjangnya 5 m memiliki muatan +10 C, sehingga kerapatan muatannya adalah

$$\lambda = \frac{Q}{L} = \frac{10}{5} = 2 \text{ C/m}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{SY} &= \int dE_{SY} \\
 &= \int k \cdot \frac{dq}{r^2} \cdot \sin \theta \\
 &= \int k \cdot \frac{\lambda dy}{(y^2 + a^2)} \cdot \sin \theta \\
 &= k\lambda \int \frac{dy}{(y^2 + a^2)} \cdot \sin \theta \\
 &= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \int \sin \theta \cdot d\theta \\
 &= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \cdot -\cos \theta \\
 &= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \left[-\frac{a}{\sqrt{y^2 + a^2}} \right]_{-5}^0 \\
 &= \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 2}{3} \left[-\frac{3}{\sqrt{y^2 + 3^2}} \right]_{-5}^0 \\
 &= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[\left(-\frac{3}{\sqrt{0^2 + 3^2}} \right) - \left(-\frac{3}{\sqrt{(-5)^2 + 3^2}} \right) \right] \\
 &= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[-\frac{3}{\sqrt{9}} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{34}} \right] \\
 &= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot -0,48 \\
 &= |-2,91 \cdot 10^9| \\
 &= 2,91 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N/C}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{sx} &= \int dE_{sx} \\
 &= \int k \cdot \frac{dq}{r^2} \cdot \cos \theta \\
 &= \int k \cdot \frac{\lambda \cdot dx}{(y^2 + a^2)} \cdot \cos \theta \\
 &= k\lambda \int \frac{dx}{(y^2 + a^2)} \cdot \cos \theta \\
 &= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \int \cos \theta \cdot d\theta \\
 &= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \cdot [\sin \theta]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{k\lambda}{a} \left[\frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 + a^2}} \right]_{-5}^0 \\
 &= \frac{9 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 2}{3} \left[\frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 + 3^2}} \right]_{-5}^0 \\
 &= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[\left(\frac{0}{\sqrt{0^2 + 3^2}} \right) - \left(\frac{-5}{\sqrt{(-5)^2 + 3^2}} \right) \right] \\
 &= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \left[0 + \frac{5}{\sqrt{34}} \right] \\
 &= 6 \cdot 10^9 \cdot \frac{5}{\sqrt{34}} \\
 &= 5,14 \cdot 10^9 \text{ N/C}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{E}_R = E_{RX} \cdot (i) + E_{RY} \cdot (j)$$

$$\vec{E}_R = 5,14 \cdot 10^9 (i) + 2,91 \cdot 10^9 (j)$$