

SERI MATERI KULIAH

Aljabar Linear Elementer

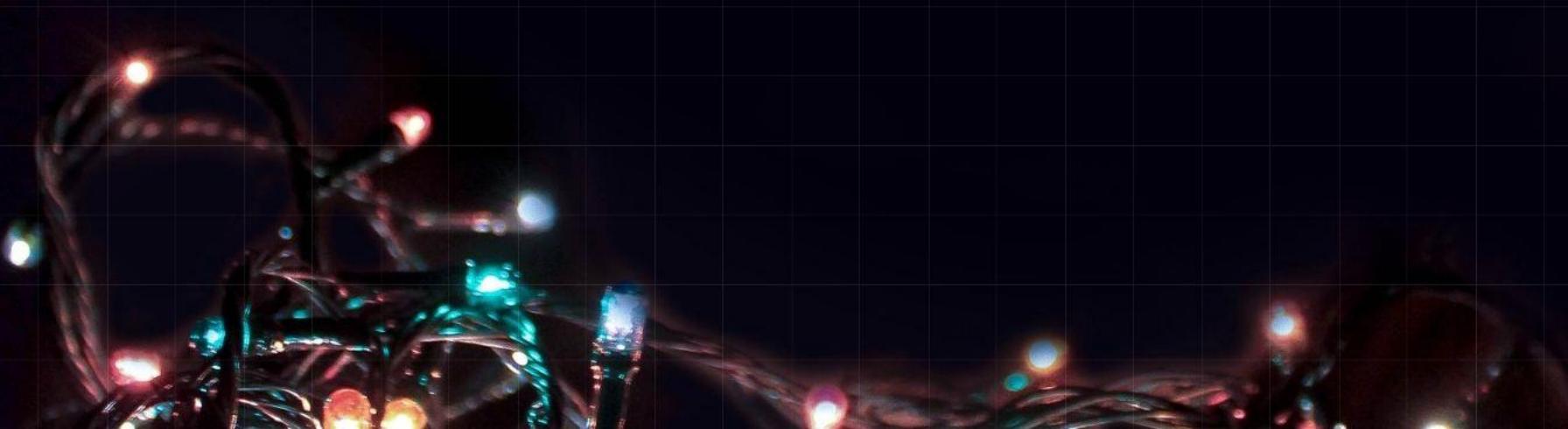


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ALJABAR LINEAR ELEMENTER

HASIL KALI TITIK (DOT PRODUCT)



Perkalian antara dua vektor

- Hasil kali titik (*dot product*)
- Hasil kali silang (*cross product*)

Hasil kali titik (*dot product*)

- Hasil kali titik merupakan operasi antara dua buah vektor pada **ruang yang sama** yang menghasilkan skalar

Hasil kali silang (*Cross product*)

- Hasil kali silang merupakan operasi antara dua buah vektor pada **ruang \mathbf{R}^3** yang menghasilkan vektor

Dot Product

Misalkan \bar{a} , \bar{b}
adalah vektor pada ruang yang sama
maka hasil kali titik antara dua vektor :

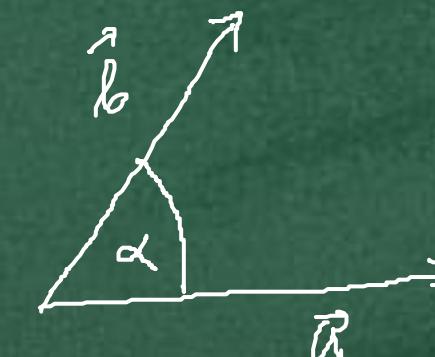
$$\boxed{\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} = \|\bar{a}\| \|\bar{b}\| \cos \alpha}$$

dimana

$\|\bar{a}\|$: panjang

$\|\bar{b}\|$: panjang

α : sudut keduanya



$$\|\bar{a}\| = \sqrt{a_1^2 + a_2^2}$$

$$\|\bar{b}\| = \sqrt{b_1^2 + b_2^2}$$

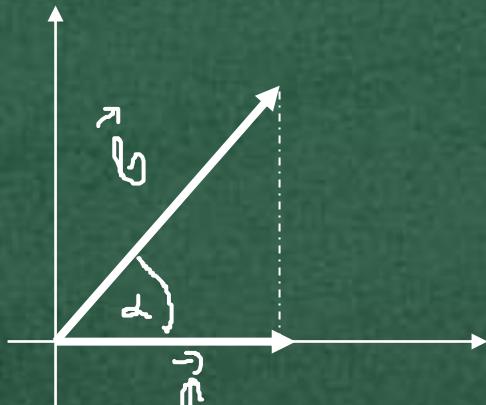
Contoh 2 :

Tentukan hasil kali titik dari dua vektor

$$\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} \quad \text{dan} \quad \vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} \quad \text{jika } \tan \alpha \neq 1$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned}\vec{a} &= (2, 0) \\ \vec{b} &= (2, 2)\end{aligned}} ; \quad \alpha = 45^\circ$$

Jawab :



Karena $\tan \alpha = 1$, artinya $\alpha = 45^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} &= \|\vec{a}\| \|\vec{b}\| \cos \alpha \\ &= 2\sqrt{8} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= 4\end{aligned}$$

$$\overbrace{\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}}^{} = \|\vec{a}\| \|\vec{b}\| \cos \alpha$$

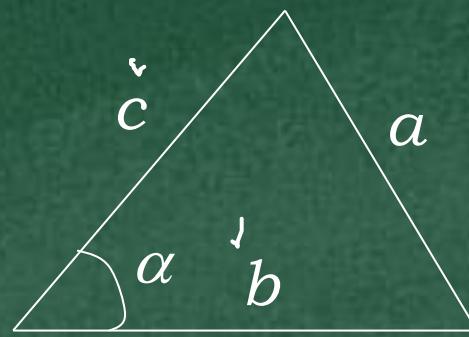
$$\|\vec{a}\| = \sqrt{2^2 + 0^2}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{1}$$

$$\|\vec{b}\| = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

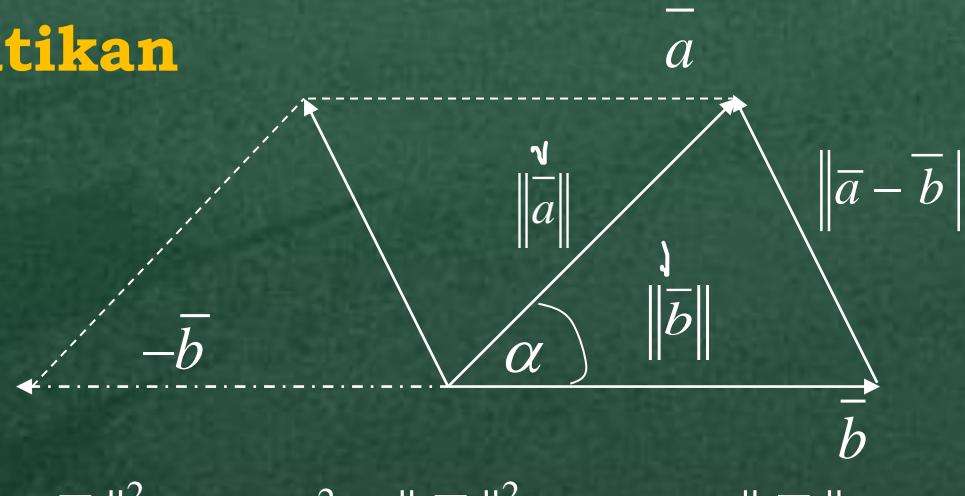
Ingat aturan cosinus



$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \underline{\underline{\|a\| \|b\| \cos \alpha}}$$

Perhatikan



$$\underline{\underline{\|\vec{a} - \vec{b}\|^2 = \|\vec{a}\|^2 + \|\vec{b}\|^2 - 2\|\vec{a}\|\|\vec{b}\|\cos \alpha}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\|\vec{a}\|\|\vec{b}\|\cos \alpha \\ = \|\vec{a}\|^2 + \|\vec{b}\|^2 - \|\vec{b} - \vec{a}\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

Selanjutnya dapat ditulis

$$\underbrace{\|\bar{a}\| \|\bar{b}\| \cos \theta}_{\text{Rumus 1}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\|\bar{a}\|^2 + \|\bar{b}\|^2 - \|\bar{b} - \bar{a}\|^2 \right]$$

Ingat bahwa :

1. $\bar{a} \bullet \bar{b} = \|\bar{a}\| \|\bar{b}\| \cos \alpha$

$$\bar{a} \bullet \bar{b} = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + \dots + a_n b_n$$

2. $\|\bar{a}\|^2 = a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2$

3. $\|\bar{b}\|^2 = b_1^2 + b_2^2 + \dots + b_n^2$

4. $\|\bar{b} - \bar{a}\|^2 = (b_1 - a_1)^2 + (b_2 - a_2)^2 + \dots + (b_n - a_n)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} &= b_1^2 + b_2^2 + \dots + b_n^2 + a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2 \\ &\quad - 2b_1 a_1 - 2b_2 a_2 - \dots - 2b_n a_n \end{aligned}$$

Perhatikan setiap sukunya, diperoleh hubungan :

$$\boxed{\bar{a} \bullet \bar{b} = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + \dots + a_n b_n}$$

Tentukan kembali hasil kali titik dari dua vektor pada contoh sebelumnya $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\bar{a} \bullet \bar{b} = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2$$

$$= 2(2) + 0(2)$$

$$= 4$$

$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} &= 2 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot (-1) \\ &= 6 + 0 - 0 \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

Beberapa sifat hasil kali titik :

$$1. \quad \bar{a} \bullet \bar{b} = \bar{b} \bullet \bar{a}$$

$$2. \quad \bar{a} \bullet (\bar{b} + \bar{c}) = (\bar{a} \bullet \bar{b}) + (\bar{a} \bullet \bar{c})$$

$$3. \quad k(\bar{a} \bullet \bar{b}) = k\bar{a} \bullet \bar{b} = \bar{a} \bullet k\bar{b}, \text{ dimana } k \in R$$

Terimakasih