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18/ENG01/016  
ENG  
MECHANICS.

F12-3.  $v = (4t - 3t^2) \text{ m/s}$

to find position,

$$v = \frac{\delta s}{\delta t} = (4t - 3t^2)$$

$$\int_0^s \delta s = \int_0^t (4t - 3t^2) \delta t$$

$$s \Big|_0^s = 2t^2 - t^3 \Big|_0^t$$

$$s = 2t^2 - t^3, \text{ when } t = 4 \text{ secs}$$

$$s = 2(4)^2 - (4)^3$$

$$s = 2(16) - 64$$

$$s = 32 - 64$$

$$s = 32 \text{ m.}$$

F12-4.  $v = (0.5t^3 - 8t) \text{ m/s.}$

to find acceleration,

$$a = \frac{\delta v}{\delta t}$$

$$\therefore = (3 \times 0.5)t^2 - 8$$

$$a = 1.5t^2 - 8$$

$$a = 1.5(2)^2 - 8$$

$$a = (1.5 \times 4) - 8$$

$$a = 6 - 8$$

$$a = -2 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ (decceleration).}$$

$$F12-7. a = (4t^2 - 2) \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{when } t=0, s=2 \text{ m}$$

$$" \quad t=2 \text{ secs, } s=20 \text{ m.}$$

$$t=4 \text{ secs, } s=?$$

$$a = 4t^2 - 2.$$

$$\therefore v = \int a \, dt$$

$$v = \int_0^t (4t^2 - 2) \, dt.$$

$$v = \frac{4}{3}t^3 - 2t + C \text{ m/s.}$$

$$s = \int v \, dt.$$

$$s = \int_0^t \left( \frac{4}{3}t^3 - 2t \right) dt + C \, dt.$$

$$s = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{3} t^4 - \frac{2}{2} t^2 + Ct + A.$$

$$s = \frac{1}{3}t^4 - t^2 + Ct + A.$$

$$\therefore \text{When } t=0, s=2.$$

$$\therefore -2 = \frac{1}{3}(0)^4 - (0)^2 + C(0) + A$$

$$\therefore A = -2.$$

$$\therefore \text{When } t=2, s=20$$

$$-20 = \frac{1}{3}(2)^4 - (2)^2 + C(2) - 2.$$

$$-20 = 5.33 - 4 + 2C - 2.$$

$$-20 = 5.33 - 4 - 2 + 2C$$

$$-20 = -0.67 + 2C.$$

$$2C = -20 + 0.67$$

$$C = \frac{-19.33}{2}$$

$$C = -9.665$$

∴ The general equation;

$$s = \frac{1}{3}t^4 - t^2 - 9.665t - 2.$$

When  $t = 4$  secs,  $s = ?$

$$\therefore s = \frac{1}{3}(4)^4 - (4)^2 - 9.665(4) - 2.$$

$$s = 85.333 - 16 - 38.66 - 2.$$

$$s = 28.673 \text{ m} //$$

12.8.

$$a = v \left( \frac{dv}{ds} \right)$$

$$v = (20 - 0.05s^2) \text{ m/s.}$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = 0.1s.$$

$$a = (20 - 0.05s^2)(-0.1s)$$

$$s = 15 \text{ m}$$

$$a = (20 - 0.05(15)^2)(-0.1(15))$$

$$= (20 - 11.25)(-1.5)$$

$$= 8.75(-1.5)$$

$$a = -13.125 \text{ m/s}^2$$