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| DEPARTMENT: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING |
| COURSE: ENGINEERING MECHANICS |
| ASSIGNMENT (ENG 234) |

① $v = (4t - 3t^2) \text{ m/s}$ $t = 0, s = 0, t = 4 \text{ s}$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} = (4t - 3t^2)$$

$$\therefore ds = (4t - 3t^2) dt$$

$$\int ds = \int_0^4 (4t - 3t^2) dt$$

$$s = \left[\frac{4t^2}{2} - \frac{3t^3}{3} \right]_0^4$$

$$s = [2t^2 - t^3]_0^4$$

$$\therefore s = [2t^2 - t^3]_0^4 - [2t^2 - t^3]_0^0$$

$$s = 2(4)^2 - (4)^3 - [0]$$

$$s = 32 - 64$$

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

$$\therefore s = 32 \text{ m left of the origin}$$

\therefore This means that the position of the particle is to the left of the origin.

② $v = (0.5t^3 - 8t) \text{ m/s}$ $t = 2 \text{ s}, a = ?$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$dt$$

$$a = \frac{d}{dt} (0.5t^3 - 8t)$$

$$dt$$

$$a = (1.5t^2 - 8) \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{at } t = 2 \text{ s}$$

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

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

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

∴ This implies that the particle is decelerating.

$$\textcircled{3} \quad a = (4t^2 - 2)$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = (4t^2 - 2)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = (4t^2 - 2)$$

$$\int dv = \int (4t^2 - 2) dt$$

$$v = \left(\frac{4t^3}{3} - 2t + C_1 \right) \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore v = \frac{ds}{dt} = \left(\frac{4t^3}{3} - 2t + C_1 \right) \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \left(\frac{4}{3} t^3 - 2t + C_1 \right)$$

$$\int ds = \int \left(\frac{4}{3} t^3 - 2t + C_1 \right) dt$$

$$s = \left(\frac{4t^4}{3 \times 4} - \frac{2t^2}{2} + C_1 t + C_2 \right) \text{ m}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{3} t^4 - t^2 + C_1 t + C_2$$

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

$$s = \frac{1}{3} t^4 - t^2 + C_1 t + C_2$$

$$-2 = \frac{1}{3} (0)^4 - (0)^2 + C_1 (0) + C_2$$

$$\therefore C_2 = -2$$

$$\text{At } t = 2, \quad s = -20 \text{ m}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{3} t^4 - t^2 + C_1 t + C_2 - 2$$

$$-20 = \frac{1}{3} (2)^4 - (2)^2 + c_1(2) - 2$$

$$-20 = \frac{16}{3} - 4 + 2c_1 - 2$$

$$-20 = \frac{-2}{3} + 2c_1$$

$$2c_1 = -20 + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$2c_1 = -19.33$$

$$c_1 = \frac{-19.33}{2}$$

$$= -9.67$$

$$\therefore c_1 = -9.67$$

$$c_2 = -2$$

$$\therefore s = \frac{1}{3} t^4 - t^2 + c_1 t + c_2$$

$$s = \frac{1}{3} t^4 - t^2 + 9.67t - 2$$

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

$$s = \frac{1}{3} (4)^4 - (4)^2 - 9.67(4) - 2$$

$$s = \frac{256}{3} - 16 - 38.6668 - 2$$

$$s = \frac{256}{3} - 56.6668$$

$$s = 28.667 \text{ m}$$

\therefore The position of the particle is 28.67 m

$$\textcircled{4} \quad v = (20 - 0.05s^2)$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dv}{ds} \times \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{dv}{ds} \times v$$

$$\therefore a = v \frac{dv}{ds}$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = -0.15$$

$$\therefore a = (20 - 0.05s^2)(-0.15)$$

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

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

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

$$a = (8.75)(-1.5)$$

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

$$a = -13.13 \text{ m/s}^2$$

\therefore The acceleration of the particle at $s = 15 \text{ m}$ is due -13.125 m/s^2 which implies that the particle is decelerating.