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18/ENE04/057

Electrical Engineering

Engineering mechanics

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

$$s = \int v \cdot dt$$

$$s = \int (4t - 3t^2) \cdot dt$$

$$s = 2t^2 - t^3 + C$$

$$s = 2(4)^2 - 4^3 + 0$$

$$s = 32 - 64 + 0$$

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

$\therefore -32 \text{ m}$  left of the  $x$ -axis

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

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

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

at  $t = 2$

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

$$a = -2 \text{ m/s} \text{ (deceleration)}$$

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

$$t = 0 \quad s = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 2 \quad s = 25 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 4 \quad s = ?$$

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

$$dv = a \cdot dt$$

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

$$v = \frac{4t^3}{3} - 2t + C$$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$ds = v \cdot dt$$

$$= \left( \frac{4t^3}{0} - 2t + C_1 \right) dt$$

$$s = \frac{4t^4}{12} - \frac{2t^2}{2} + C_1 t + C_2$$

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

$$2 = \frac{4(0)^4}{12} - \frac{2(0)^2}{2} + C_1(0) + C_2$$

$$C_2 = 2$$

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

$$-20 = \frac{4(2)^4}{12} - \frac{2 \times 2^2}{2} + C_1(2) + 2$$

$$-18 = 5.33 - 4 + 2C_1$$

$$C_1 = \frac{-18 - 5.33 + 4}{2}$$

$$C_1 = -9.665$$

$$s = \frac{4t^4}{12} - 2 \times \frac{t^2}{2} + 2(-9.665)$$

$$s = \frac{4(4)^4}{12} - \frac{2 \times 4^2}{2} + 2(-9.665)$$

$$s = 85.33 - 16 - 19.324$$

$$s = 50.006\text{m}$$

$$4) \quad v = 20 - 0.005s^2$$

$$s = v \cdot \left( \frac{ds}{v} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{ds} = 0.15$$

$$a = (20 - 0.005s^2) \cdot (0.15)$$

$$a = 20 - 0.005s^2$$

$$a = 2(15) + 0.005(15)^3$$

$$a = 30 + 16.875$$

$$a = 46.875\text{m}^2$$