

OKEREKE OSWAKACH MAC-ANTHONY
ENG 234 18/ENG02/074

COMPUTER ENGINEERING

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

$v = \frac{dx}{dt}, dx = v dt$

$\int dx = \int v dt$

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

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

$\therefore x = 2(4)^2 - 4^3$

$= 32 - 64 = -32$

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

③ $a(t) = (4t^2 - 2) \text{ m/s}^2$

$t = 2 \text{ s}$

$\frac{d(v)}{dt} = 0.5t^3 - 8 = 1.5t^3 - 8$

$a(t) = 1.5t^3 - 8$

when $t = 2 \text{ s}$

$a(2) = 1.5(4) - 8$

$= 6 - 8$

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

② $a = 4t^2 - 2, v = 50 \text{ m/s}, s = 20 \text{ m}$

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

$v = 4t^3/3 - 2t + C$

$s = \int v dt$

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

$s = t^4/3 - t^2 + C^2/2$

$20 = 16/3 - 4 + C^2/2$

$56/3 = C^2/2$

$C^2 = \frac{112}{3} = 6.11$

$\therefore s = \frac{t^4}{3} - t^2 + C^2/2 (t=4)$

$= \frac{4^4}{3} - 4^2 + 56/3$

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$s = \frac{256}{3} - 16 + \frac{56}{3}$

$\frac{256 - 48 + 56}{3}$

$s = \frac{256 - 48 + 56}{3} = 88 \text{ m}$

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④ $v(t) = 20 - 0.05t^2$

$\frac{dv}{dt} = 0 - 0.1t$

$\frac{dv}{dt}$

$\frac{dv}{dt} = -0.1t$

$\frac{dv}{dt}$

$a(t) = -0.1 \times 15$

$= -1.5 \text{ m/s}^2$