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Course/Title: Engineering Mechanics II

Assignment

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

$$t = 0, \quad s = 0, \quad t = 4$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore S = [2(4)^2 - (4)^3] - [2(0)^2 - (0)^3]$$

$$S = 32 - 64$$

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

$\therefore S = 32 \text{ m}$ Left of Origin

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

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

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

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

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

$$a + t = 2 \text{ s}$$

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

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

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

\therefore This implies that the particle is decelerating

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$$a = (4t^2 - 2)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int ds = \int (4t^3 - 2t + C_1) dt$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore C_2 = -2$$

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

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

$$-20 = \frac{1}{3} (2)^4 - (2)^2 + C_1 (2) - 2$$

$$-20 = \frac{16}{3} - 4 + 2C_1 - 2$$

$$-20 = \frac{-2}{3} + 2C_1$$

$$2C_1 = -20 + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$2C_1 = -19.33$$

$$C_1 = \frac{-19.33}{2} = -9.67$$

$$\therefore C_1 = -9.67$$

$$C_2 = -2$$

$$\therefore S = \frac{1}{3}t^3 - t^2 + C_1t + C_2$$

$$S = \frac{1}{3}t^3 - t^2 - 9.67t -$$

$$\text{At } t=4s \quad S=?$$

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

$$S = \frac{256}{3} - 16 - 38.668 - 2$$

$$S = \frac{256}{3} - 56.668$$

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

\therefore The position of the particle is 28.667 m

4)

$$v = (20 - 0.05s^2)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$a = (20 - 0.05(15)^2)(-0.15)$$

$$a = (20 - 11.25)(-0.15)$$

$$a = (8.75)(-0.15)$$

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

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