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Electrical/Electronics Engineering.

Assignment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$s = 32 - 64$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

That implies that the particle is decelerating.

$$3. a = (4t^2 - 2)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$S = \frac{1}{3}t^4 - t^2 + C_1t + C_2$$

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

$$= S = \frac{1}{3}t^4 - t^2 + C_1t + C_2$$

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

$$C_2 = -2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2C_1 = -19.33$$

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

$$C_1 = -9.67$$

$$C_1 = -9.67$$

$$C_2 = -2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The position of the particle is 28.67 m.

$$4. \quad v = (20 - 0.05s^2), \quad a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dv}{ds} \times \frac{ds}{dt} \\ = \frac{dv}{ds} \times v$$

$$a = v \frac{dv}{ds}, \quad \frac{dv}{ds} = -0.1s$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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