

OWOSENI AL-AMEEN TOMIWA
 ENGINEERING MECHANICS
 19/ENG 02/081
 COMPUTER ENGINEERING

1) FOR FIGURE 12.3 <1>

$$v = \langle 4t - 3t^2 \rangle \text{ m/s}$$

$$s = \int v dt$$

$$s = \int \langle 4t - 3t^2 \rangle dt$$

$$= 2t^2 - t^3$$

when $t = 4 \text{ s}$

$$s = 2 \langle 4 \rangle^2 - \langle 4 \rangle^3$$

$$= 32 - 64$$

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

2) FOR FIGURE 12.4 <2>

$$v = \langle 0.5t^3 - 8t \rangle \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = dv/dt$$

$$dv/dt = 3 \langle 0.5t^2 - 8 \rangle$$

$$= 1.5t^2 - 8$$

$$a = dv/dt / t = 2$$

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

$$= 6 - 8 = -2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

3) FOR FIGURE 12.4 <3>

$$a = \langle 4t^2 - 2 \rangle \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v = \int a dt$$

$$v = \int \langle 4t^2 - 2 \rangle$$

$$= 4t^2/3 - 2t + c$$

$$s = \int v dt$$

$$= \int \langle 4t^2/3 - 2t + c \rangle$$

$$= 4t^3/12 - 2t^2/2 + ct$$

$$p = 1/3 t^4 - t^2 + ct + k$$

when $t = 0, p = 2$

$$-2 = 1/3(0)^4 - (0)^2 + c(0) + k$$

$$k = -2$$

when $t = 2, p = 20, k = -2$

$$-20 = 1/3(2)^4 - 2^2 + c(2) - 2$$

$$-20 = 0.7 + 2c$$

$$c = -9.7$$

$$p = 1/3 t^4 - t^2 - 9.7t - 2$$

when $t = 4$

$$p = 1/3(4)^4 - 4^2 - (9.7 \times 4) - 2$$

$$-2$$

$$p = 28.7 \text{ m/s}$$

4) FOR FIGURE 12.8 <4>

$$v = \langle 20 - 0.55t \rangle \text{ m/s}$$

$$dt = \frac{ds}{v} \text{ and } dt = \frac{dv}{a}$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} \implies \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dv}{ds} \cdot \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = 0.15, \frac{ds}{dt} = (20 - 0.55t)^2$$

$$a = (-0.15)(20 - 0.55t^2)$$

when $s = 15$

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

$$(20 - 0.05(15^2))$$

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