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18/EN604/226
Elect/Elect
Mechanics Assignment

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

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

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

$$s = \left[4t^2/2 - 3t^3/3 \right]_0^4$$

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

$$s = [2t^2 - t^3]_4 - [2t^2 - t^3]_0$$

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

$$s = 32 - 64$$

$$s = -32 \text{ m} \quad \therefore s = 32 \text{ m left of the start}$$

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

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

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

$$a = \frac{d}{dt} [0.5t^3 - 8t^2]$$

$$a = [1.5t^2 - 16t] \text{ m/s}^2$$

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

$$= 1.5[2]^2 - 16$$

$$= [1.5 \times 4] - 16$$

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

\therefore This implies that the particle is decelerating

19/17

③

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

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

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

dt

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

$$v = \left[\frac{4t^3}{3} - 2t + C_1 \right] \text{ m/s}$$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} = \left[\frac{4t^3}{3} - 2t + C_1 \right] \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \left[\frac{4}{3}t^3 - 2t + C_1 \right]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore C_2 = -2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2C_1 = -19.33$$

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

2

$$C_1 = -9.67$$

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

$$\text{At } t = 4s \quad s = 7$$

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

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

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

$$s = 28.667m$$

The position of the particle is 28.67m

(4)

$$v = [20 - 0.05s^2]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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