

18/ENG04/015

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MATRIC No 18/ENG04/015

1. ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS

Assignment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$s = 32 - 64$$

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

∴ - This means that the position of the particle is to the left of the origin.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\therefore$  This implies that the particle is decelerating.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore C_2 = -2 //$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2C_1 = -19.33$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore C_1 = -9.67$$

$$C_2 = -2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\therefore$  The position of the particle is 28.67 m

$$4. \quad v = (20 - 0.05s^2)$$

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

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

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