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MECHANICS (Q1)

$$1) \quad v = 4t - 3t^2$$

The position is given by integrating

$$v = 4t - 3t^2$$

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

$$s = 2(4)^2 - 3(4)^3 + C$$

$$= 32 - 192 + C$$

$$= -160 + C$$

$$\text{at } t=0, \quad s=0$$

$$0 = -160 + C + 0$$

$$\therefore C = 160$$

$$\text{at } t=4$$

$$s = 2(4)^2 - 3(4)^3 + 160$$

$$= 32 - 192 + 160$$

$$s = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$2) v = 0.5t^3 - 8t$$

differentiate

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 0.5t^2 - 8$$

$$t = 2$$

$$a = 0.5(2)^2 - 8$$

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

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

at  $t = 0$

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

at  $t = 2$

$$= -20 \text{ m/s}^2$$

to get the position of particle at  $t = 0$

$$v = \int (4t^2 - 2)$$

$$v = \frac{4t^3}{3} - 2t + C_0$$

to get position

$$d = \int \frac{4t^3}{3} - 2t$$

$$2t^4 - t^2 + V_0 t + d_0$$

$$\text{at } t=0$$

$$-2 = d_0$$

$$d_0 = -2\text{m}$$

to get position at  $t=4\text{s}$

$$d = -20 \text{ at } t=2$$

$$-20 = \frac{2^4}{3} - 2^2 + 2V_0 - 2$$

$$-58 = 2V_0$$

$$V_0 = \frac{-58}{2} = -29 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$\text{at } t=d$$

$$d = 28.88\text{m}$$

$$4 \quad v = 20 - 0.055^2$$

When  $s = 15\text{m}$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = 0.15 \times (20 - 0.055^2)$$

$$= 14.88 \text{ms}^{-2}$$