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ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

18/MHSD/322

ENG234

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

$$v = ds/dt = (4t - 3t^2)$$

$$\therefore ds/dt = (4t - 3t^2)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

That means the position of the particle is to the left of the origin.

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= (1.5 \times 4) - 8 = -2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$\therefore$  This implies that the particle is decelerating

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore \frac{dv}{dt} = \left( \frac{4t^3}{3} - 2t + C \right) \text{ m/s}$$

$$dv/dt = (4/3t^3 - 2t + C)$$

$$S_{do} = \int (4/3 t^3 - 2t + c) dt$$

$$s = \left( \frac{4t^4}{3 \times 4} - \frac{2t^2}{2} + ct + c_2 \right) m$$

$$s = \frac{1}{3} t^4 - t^2 + c_1 t + c_2$$

At  $t = 2, s = -20m$

$$s = \frac{1}{3} t^4 - t^2 + c_1 t + c_2$$

$$-20 = \frac{1}{3} (2)^4 - (2)^2 + c_1 (2) + c_2$$

$$-20 = \frac{16}{3} - 4 + 2c_1 + c_2$$

$$-20 = -\frac{2}{3} + 2c_1 + c_2$$

$$2c_1 = -20 + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$2c_1 = -19.33$$

$$c_1 = -19.33/2 = -9.67$$

$$\therefore c_1 = -9.67$$

$$c_2 = -2$$

$$\therefore s = \frac{1}{3} t^4 - t^2 - 9.67 t - 2$$

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

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

$$s = \frac{256}{3} - 86.668$$

$$s = 26.667 \text{ m} \therefore \text{The position of the particle is } 26.667$$

$$4. v = (20 - 0.055s^2)$$

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

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

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

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

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

At  $s = 15m$

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

$$a = (20 - 1.125)(-0.15)$$

$$a = (8.875)(-0.15)$$

$$a = -1.33125 \text{ m/s}^2$$

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

$\therefore$  The acceleration of the particle at  $s = 15m$  is

$-13.13 \text{ m/s}^2$  which implies that the particle is decelerating