

JaJa Abmaye Fred

18/Eng02/051

Computer Engineering

1. For Figure 12.3(1)

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

$$s = \int v dt$$

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

When $t = 4$

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

$$= 32 - 64$$

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

2. For Figure 12.42(a)

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

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

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 3(0.5)t^2 - 8$$

$$= 1.5t^2 - 8$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} / t = 2$$

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

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

3. For Figure 12.7(3)

$$a = (4t^2 - 2) \text{ m/s}$$

$$v = \int a dt$$

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

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

$$s = \int v dt$$

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

$$= \frac{4t^4}{12} - \frac{2t^2}{2} + Ct$$

$$= \frac{4t^4}{12} - t^2 + Ct$$

$$+ Ct$$

$$P = \frac{1}{3}t^4 - t^2 + ct + k$$

When $t = 0, P = 2$

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

$$k = -2$$

When $t = 2, P = 20, k = 2$

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

$$-20 = -0.7 + 2c$$

$$c = -9.7$$

$$P = \frac{1}{3}t^4 - t^2 - 9.7t - 2$$

when $t = 4$

$$P = \frac{1}{3}(4)^4 - 4^2 - (9.7 \times 4) - 2$$

$$P = 28.7 \text{ m}$$

4. For Figure 12.8(4)

$$V = (20 - 0.55s) \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{dt}{ds} = \frac{1}{v} \quad \& \quad \frac{dt}{dv} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}, \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dv}{ds} \cdot \frac{ds}{dt}$$

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

$$A = (-0.55) (20 - 0.55s)^2$$

when $s = 15$

$$A = (-0.55 \times 15) (20 - 0.55(15)^2)$$

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