

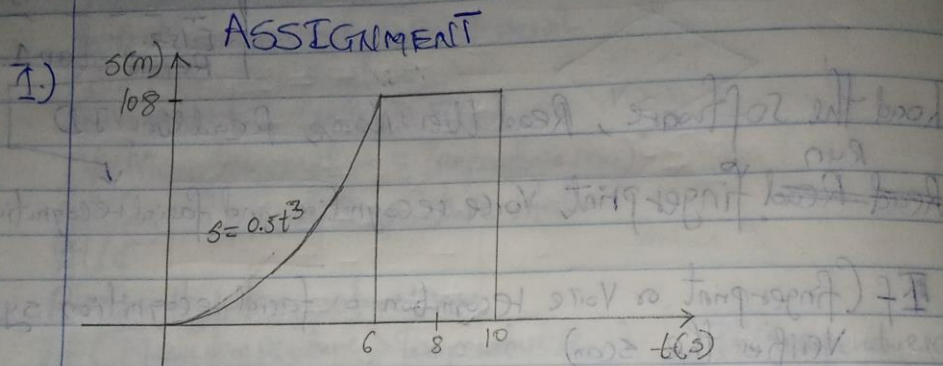
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TITLE: ASSIGNMENT

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The graph above is divided into two areas bounded by different curves

From $t = 0s$ to $t = 6s$,

$$s = 0.5t^3$$

$$\text{Velocity (v)} = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\therefore v = 1.5t^2$$

$$\text{at } t = 0, v = 1.5 \times 0^2 = 0m/s$$

$$\text{at } t = 6s, v = 1.5 \times 6^2 = 54m/s$$

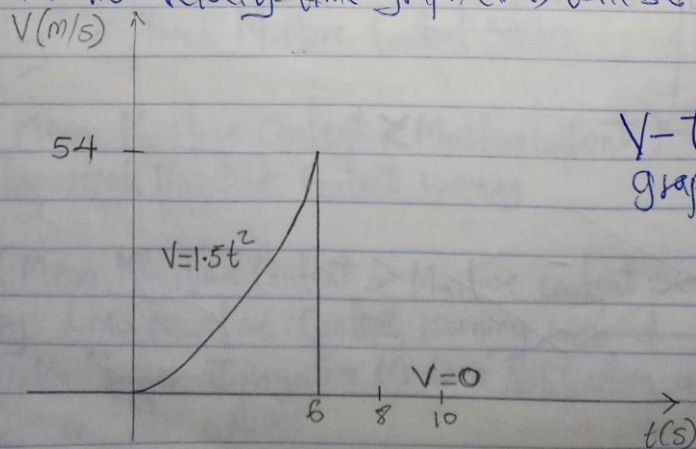
from $t = 6s$ to $t = 10s$

$$s = 108$$

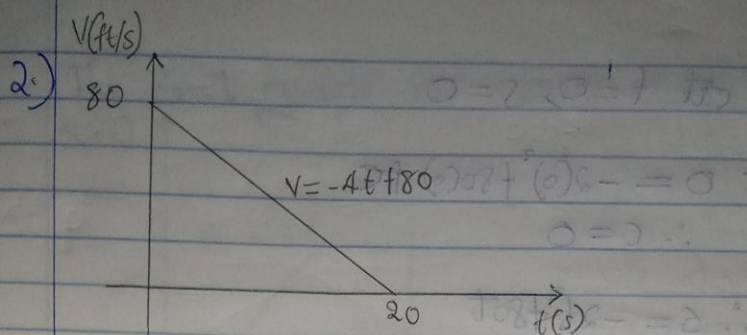
$$v = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\therefore v = 0m/s$$

Thus the Velocity-time graph ($v-t$) will be



$v-t$
graph



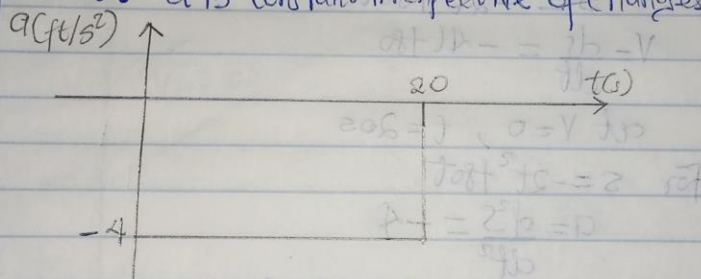
i.) From time $t=0$, to $t=20$ s, $= 10$

$$V = -4t + 80$$

$$\text{acceleration}(a) = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$\therefore a$ is constant irrespective of changes in time (t)

$\therefore a$ is constant irrespective of changes in time (t)



$a-t$ graph

ii.) from time $t=0$, to $t=20$ s, $0 = 10$

$$V = -4t + 80$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = V$$

$$s = \int V dt$$

$$s = \int -4t + 80 dt$$

$$s = -\frac{4t^2}{2} + 80t + C \quad (\text{where } C = \text{constant})$$

$$s = -2t^2 + 80t + C$$

But at $t=0, s=0$

$$\therefore 0 = -2(0)^2 + 80(0) + C$$

$$\therefore C = 0$$

$$\therefore s = -2t^2 + 80t$$

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

$$\text{at } t=20, s=0 \quad 0 = -2(20)^2 + 80(20) + C$$

$$S = -2(20)^2 + 80(20) + C = V$$

$$S = -800 + 1600 = (800) \text{ m/s}$$

$$S = 800 \text{ ft/s}$$

To find the Maximum and minimum Values of S

$$(1) \text{ find } \frac{ds}{dt} = -2t^2 + 80t \quad \therefore \quad (3)$$

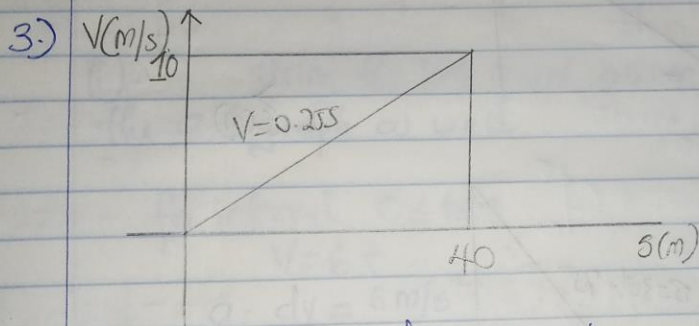
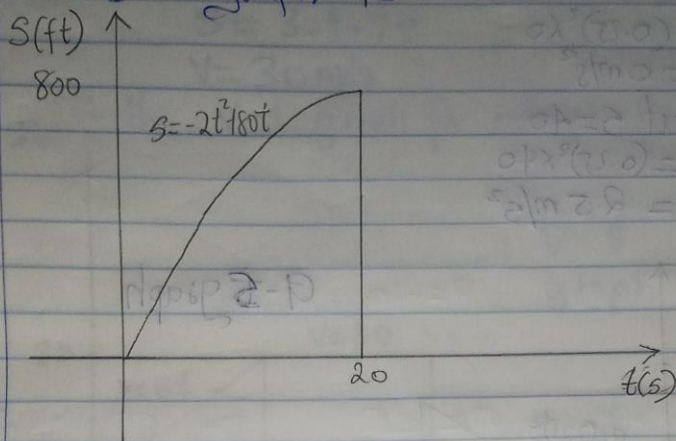
$$V = \frac{ds}{dt} = -4t + 80$$

$$\text{at } V=0, t=20\text{s}$$

$$\text{for } s = -2t^2 + 80t$$

$$a = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2} = -4$$

The $s-t$ graph is



To Construct $a-s$ graph,

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

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = ? \quad a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$dv = a dt$$

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

but $v = \frac{ds}{dt}$

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

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

but

$$v = 0.25s$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = 0.25$$

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

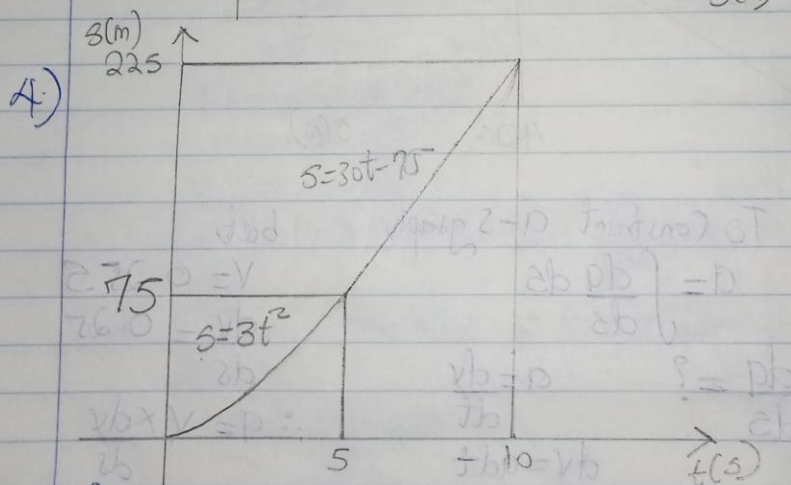
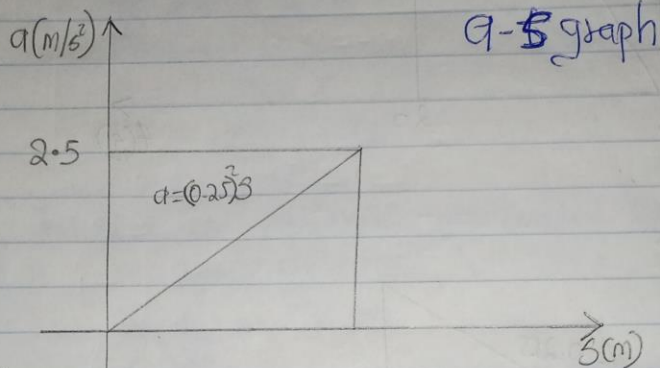
$$a = (0.25s) \times (0.25)$$

$$a = 0.0625s$$

OR

$$a = (0.25)^2 s$$

At $s=0$
 $a = (0.25)^2 \times 0$
 $a = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$
 at $s=40$
 $a = (0.25)^2 \times 40$
 $a = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$



(i.) at time interval $t=0$ to $t=5$

$s = 3t^2$

$V = \frac{ds}{dt}$, $V = 6t$

at $t=0$ $V = 0 \times 6 = 0 \text{ m/s}$

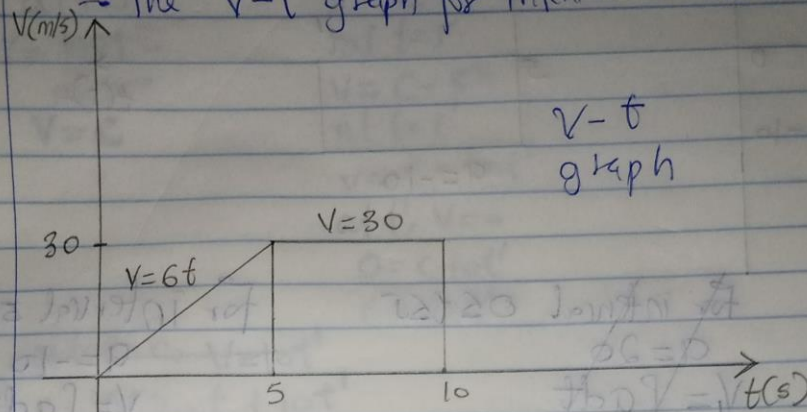
at $t=5$ $V = 5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ m/s}$

At interval $t=0$ s to $t=10$ s

$$S = 30t - 75$$

$$V = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

The $V-t$ graph for interval $0 \leq t \leq 10$ is



(i) Using the $V-t$ graph above, we can obtain the $a-t$ graph as well

for interval $0 \leq t \leq 5$

$$V = 6t$$

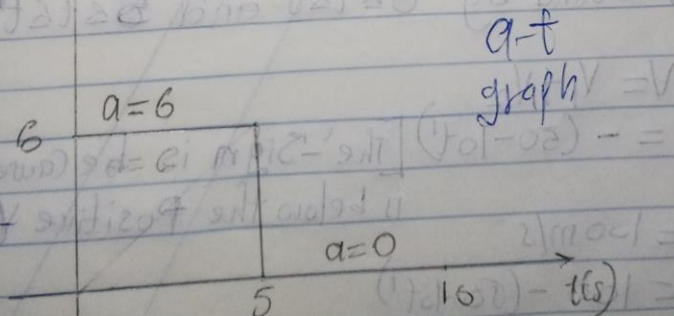
$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

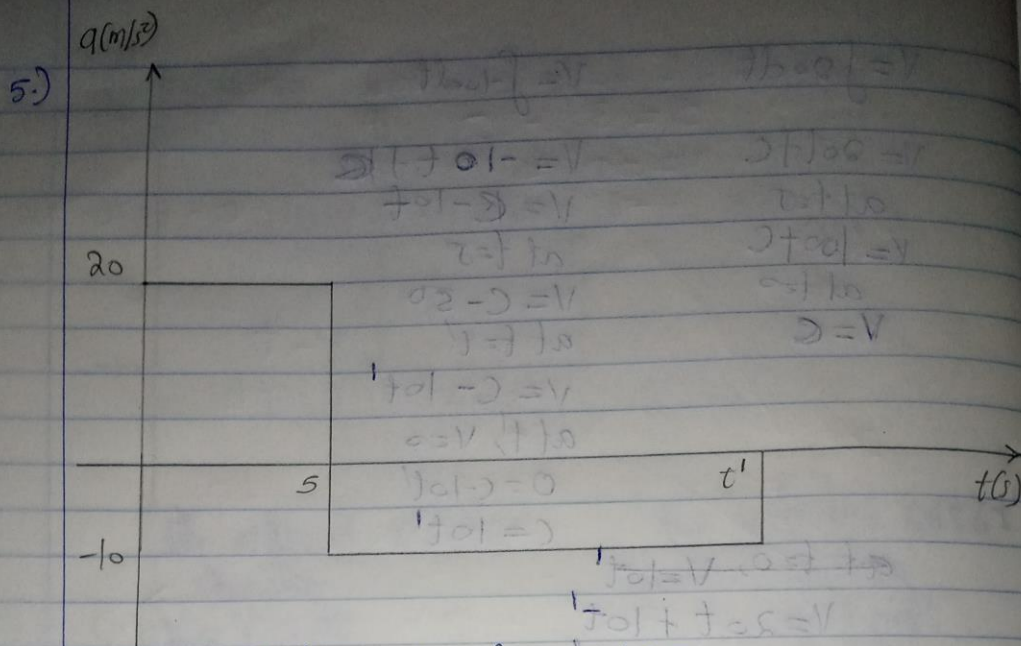
for interval $5 \leq t \leq 10$

$$V = 30$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$a(\text{m/s}^2)$





For time interval, $0 \leq t \leq 5$

$$a = 20$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} \therefore v = \int a dt$$

$$v = \int 20 dt$$

$$v = 20t + C$$

but, since the car starts from rest
at $t = 0$, $v = 0$

$$0 = 20 \times 0 + C$$

$$\therefore C = 0$$

$$\text{So, } v = 20t$$

For interval $5 \leq t \leq t'$

$$a = -10$$

$$v = \int -10 dt$$

$$v = -10t + K$$

$$\text{at } t', v = 0$$

$$0 = -10(t') + K$$

$$k = 10t'$$

$$\therefore V = -10t' + 10t'$$

but the curves $a=20$ and $a=-10$, intersect at $t=5$

$\therefore V=20t$ and $V=-10t+10t'$ will intersect at $t=5$

$$V=20t = -10t + 10t', \text{ at } t=5$$

$$\therefore 20 \times 5 = -10 \times 5 + 10t'$$

$$100 = -50 + 10t'$$

$$10t' = 100 + 50$$

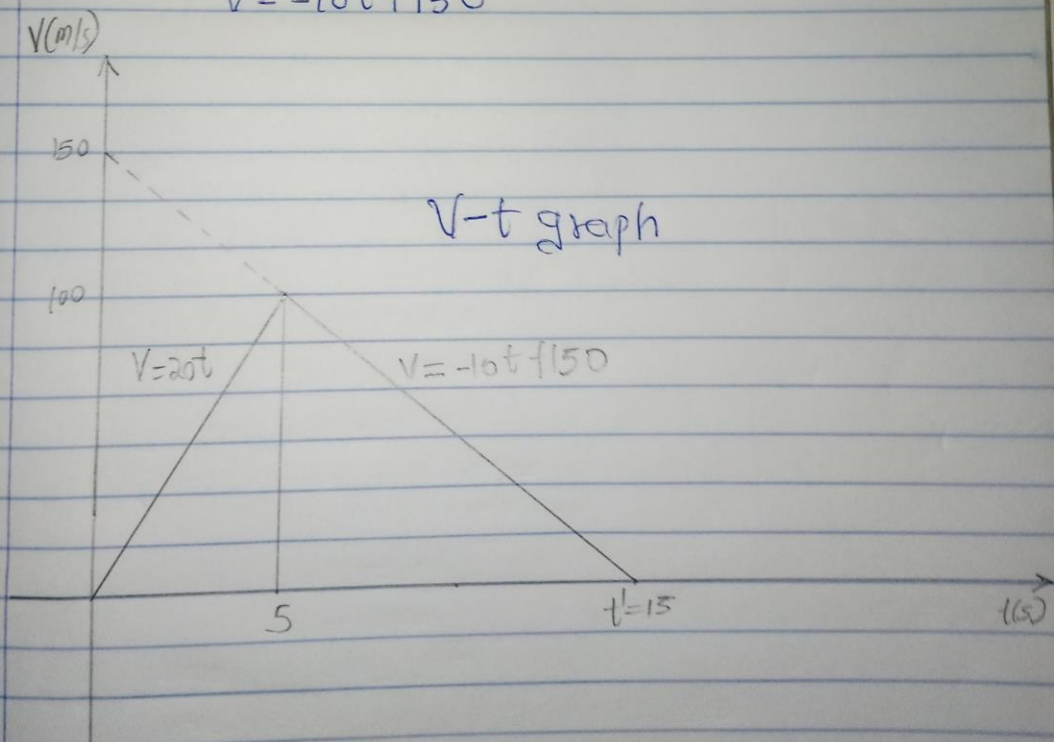
$$10t' = 150$$

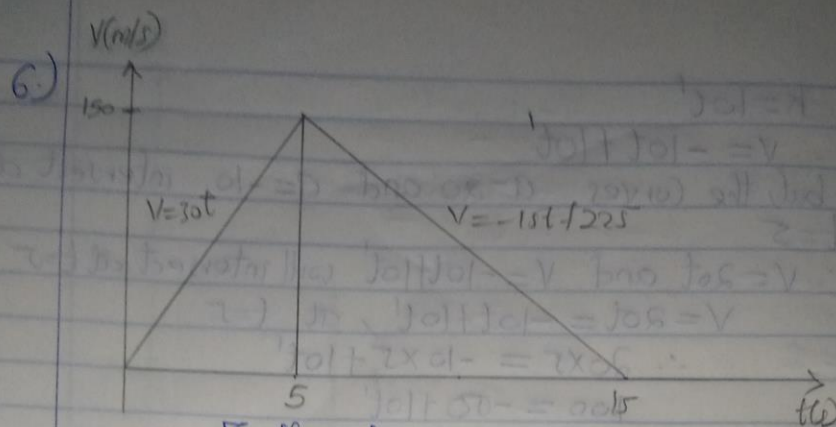
$$t' = 15s //$$

$\therefore V = -10t + 10t'$ is given as

$$V = -10t + 10(15)$$

$$V = -10t + 150$$





For the interval $0 \leq t \leq 5$

$$V=30t$$

$$S = \int V dt$$

$$S = \int 30t dt$$

$$S = \frac{30t^2}{2} + K$$

$$S = 15t^2 + K$$

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

$$0 = 15(0)^2 + K$$

$$\therefore K=0$$

$$\Rightarrow S = 15t^2$$

For interval $5 \leq t \leq 15$

$$V = -15t + 225$$

$$S = \int V dt$$

$$S = \int -15t + 225 dt$$

$$S = -\frac{15t^2}{2} + 225t + K$$

For the graph of $V = -15t + 225$, total distance covered by $f=10s$ is given by the area under the graph

$$\text{Area} = 15$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} b \times h$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (15 - s) \times 150$$

$$\text{Area} = 750$$

$$\therefore s = 750$$

$$S = 15t^2 \text{ and } s = -\frac{15t^2}{2} + 225t + k \text{ intersect at}$$

$$t = 5$$

$$\therefore 15(5)^2 = -\frac{15(5)^2}{2} + 225(5) + k$$

$$\therefore k = 15(5)^2 + \frac{15(5)^2}{2} - 225(5)$$

$$k = -562.5$$

$$\therefore s = -\frac{15t^2}{2} + 225t - 562.5$$

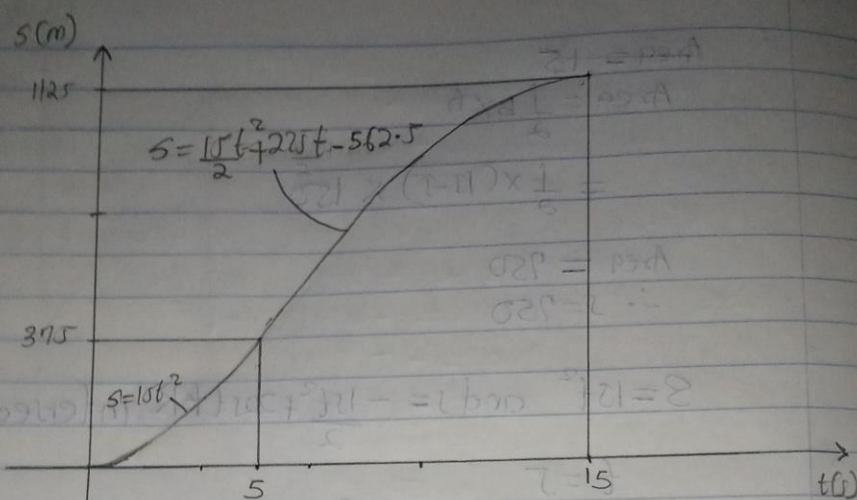
$$\frac{ds}{dt} = -15t + 225, \text{ at } t = 15, \frac{ds}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2s}{dt^2} = -15$$

$$\therefore \text{Maximum value of } s = -\frac{15t^2}{2} + 225t - 562.5 \text{ occurs}$$

$$\text{at } t = 15s$$

The S-t graph is given as follows



Total distance covered after the interval of $0 \leq t \leq 15$ from the graph is
 $S = 1125 \text{ m}$

Also,

from the graph of Velocity against time
 Area under $V = -15t + 225$ curve
 is given as 750 m from previous
 calculation

Area under $V = 30t$ curve is given as

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} b \times h$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (15-0) \times 150$$

$$\text{Area} = 375 \text{ m}$$

Total distance = sum of Area

$$\text{Total distance (s)} = 375 + 750$$

$$s = 1125 \text{ m}$$