

1) Given that

$$s = 0.5t^3 \text{ m}$$

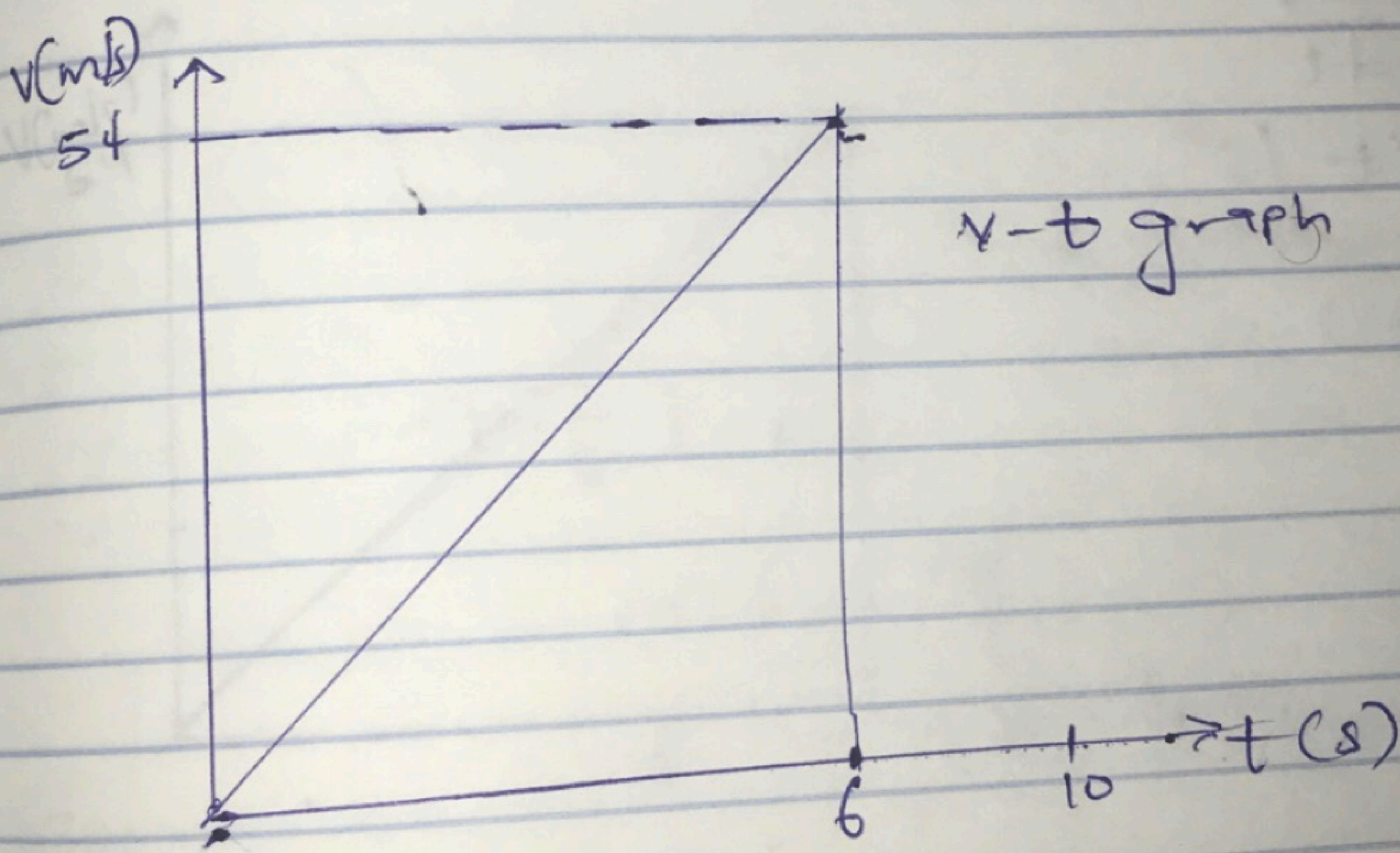
$$\frac{ds}{dt}, v_1 = 1.5t^2$$

When  $t = 6$

$$v = 1.5(6)^2 = 54 \text{ m/s.}$$

$$s_2 = 108 \text{ m}$$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} = 0, v_2 = 0 \text{ m/s.}$$



2) Given that

$$v = -4t + 80$$

$$s = \int v dt.$$

$$s = \int_0^{20} -4t + 80 dt.$$

$$s = [-2t^2 + 80t] \Big|_0^{20}$$

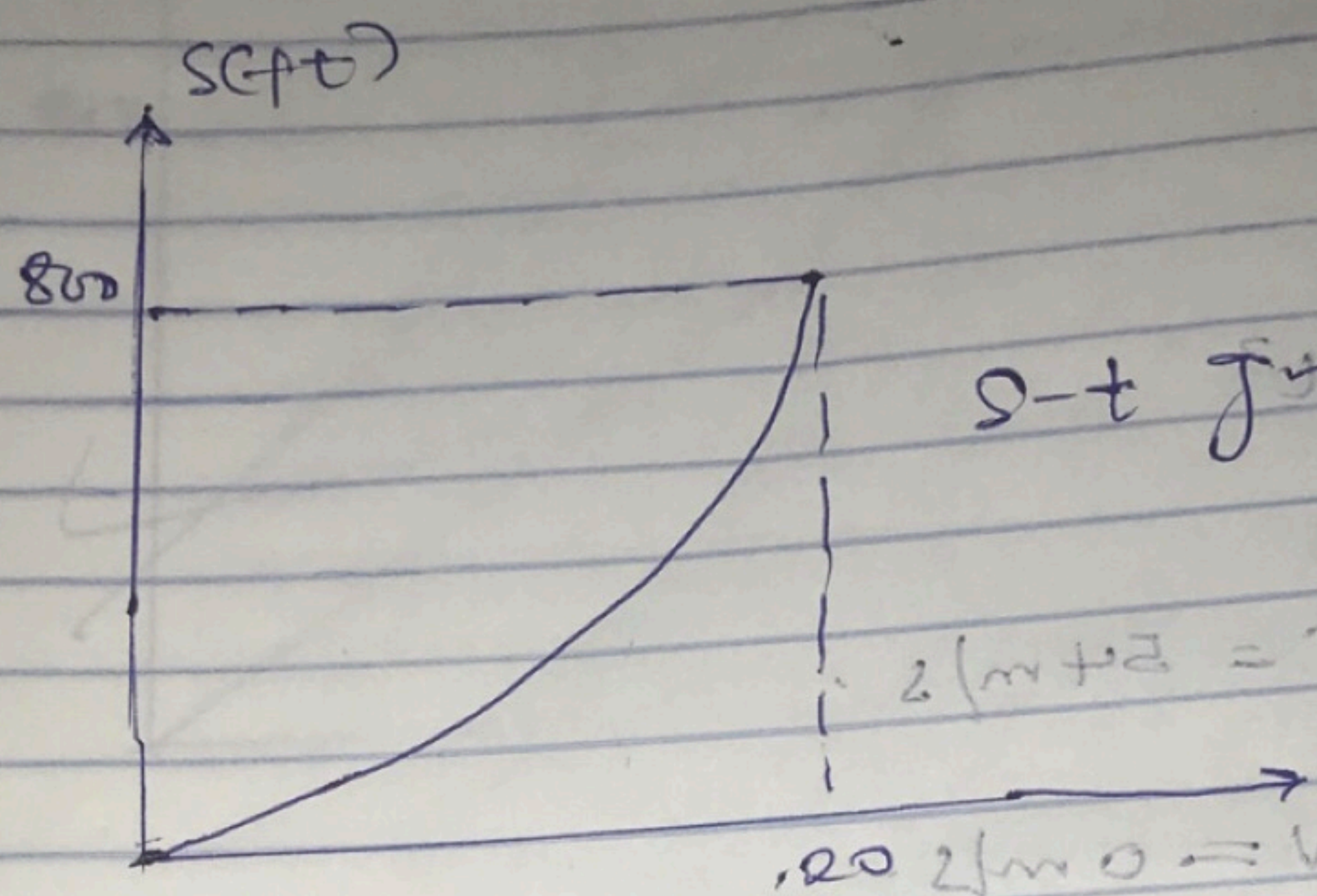
$$\therefore 9t + = 20$$

$$s = [-2(20)^2 + 80(20)]$$

$$s = -800 + 1600$$



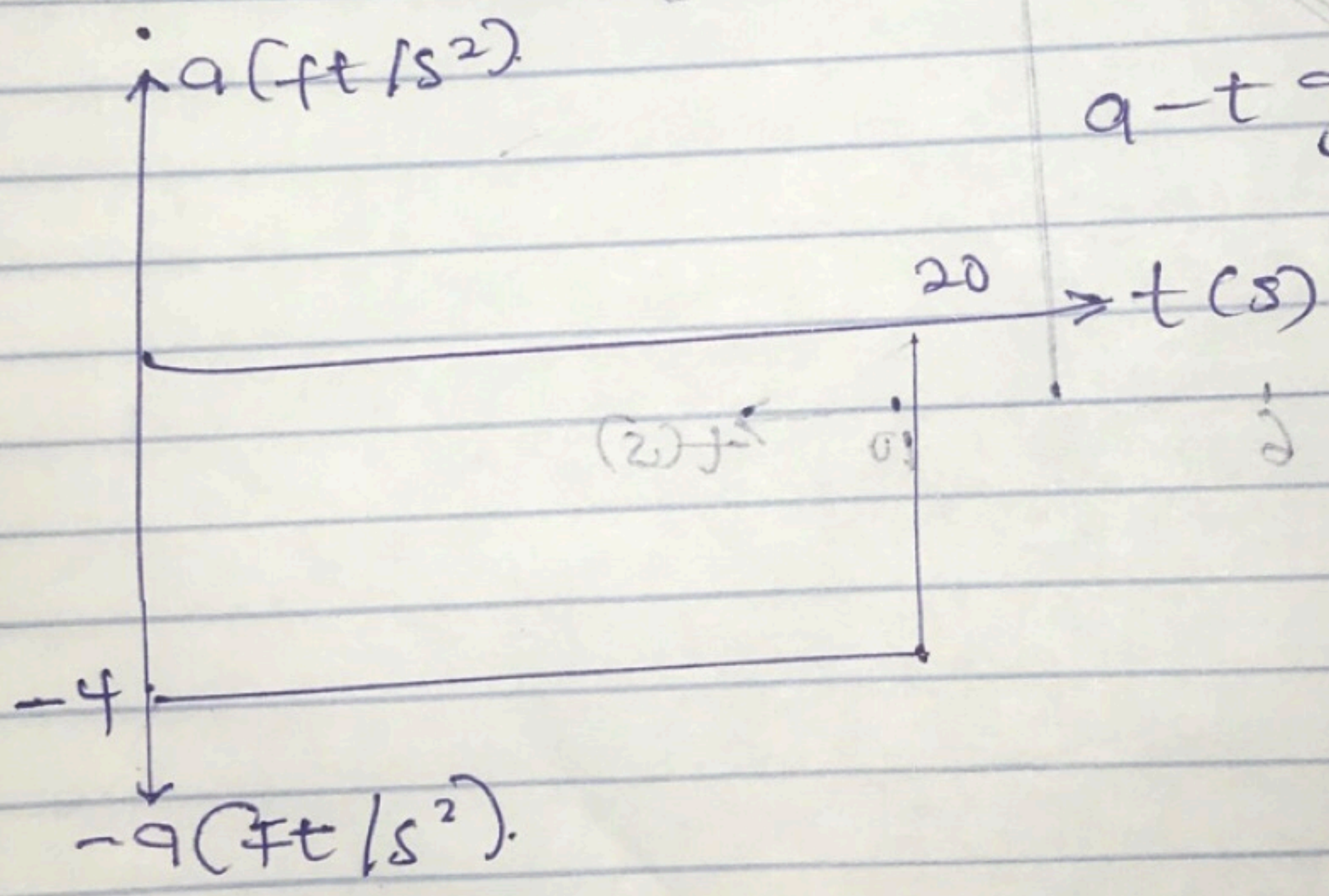
$s = 80 \text{ ft}$   
 $s \text{ (ft)}$



$v = (-4t + 80) \text{ ft/s}$

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

$a = -4 \text{ ft/s}^2$



3.)  $v = (0.25s) \text{ m/s}$

$a = v \left( \frac{dv}{ds} \right)$

$a = 0.25s (0.25)$

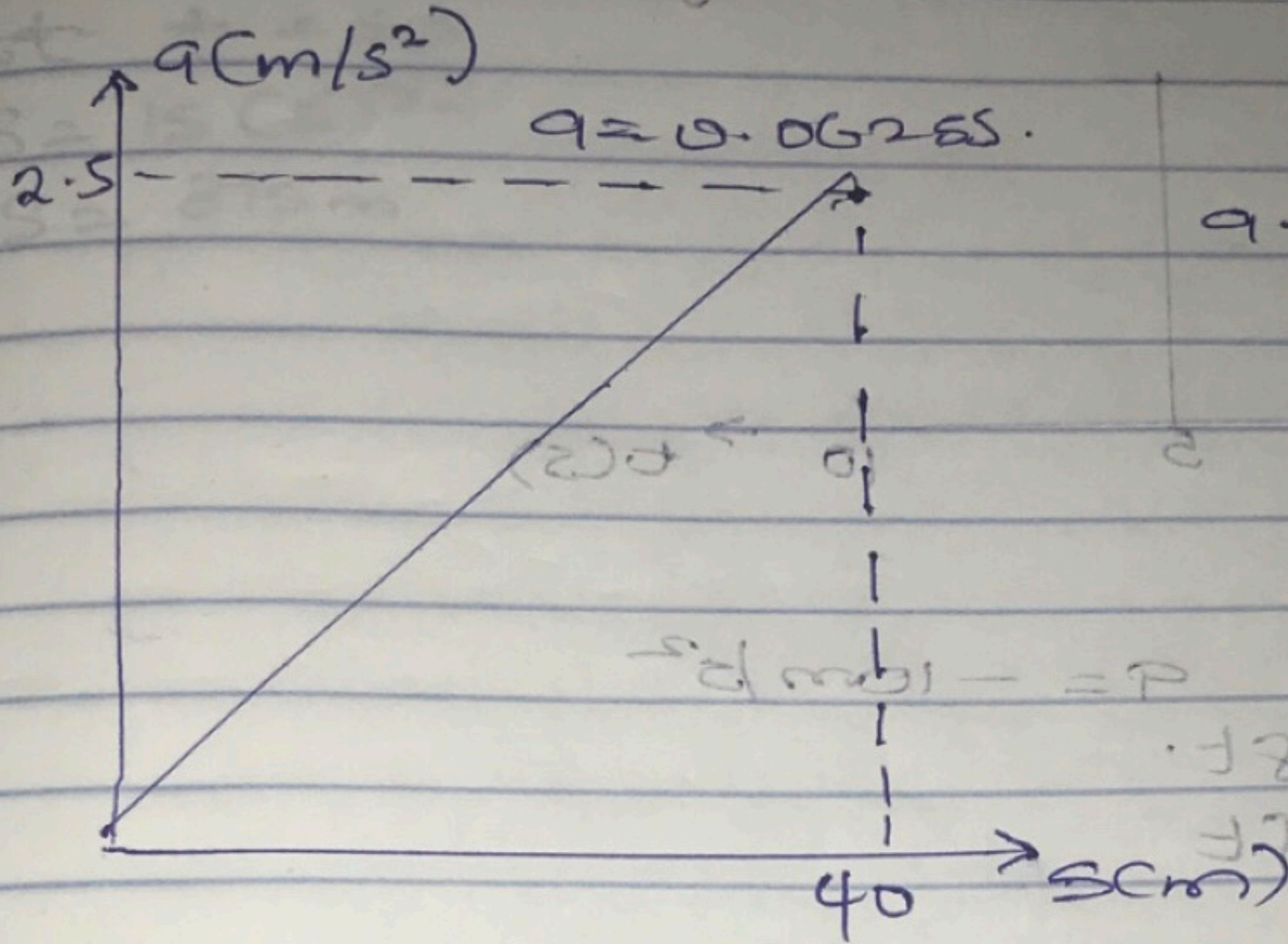
$a = (0.0625s) \text{ m/s}^2$



At  $s = 40m$

$a = (0.0625 \times 40)$

$a = 2.5 m/s^2$



q)  $s = 3t^2$

$v = 6t$

At  $t = 5$

$x = 6 \times 5$

$v = 30 m/s$

$s = 30t - 75000 = v$   
 $v = 30 m/s = v_0$

$v (m/s)$

30

$v = 30 m/s$

$t (s)$

10

$v = (6t) m/s$

$a = 6 m/s^2$

$v = 30 m/s$

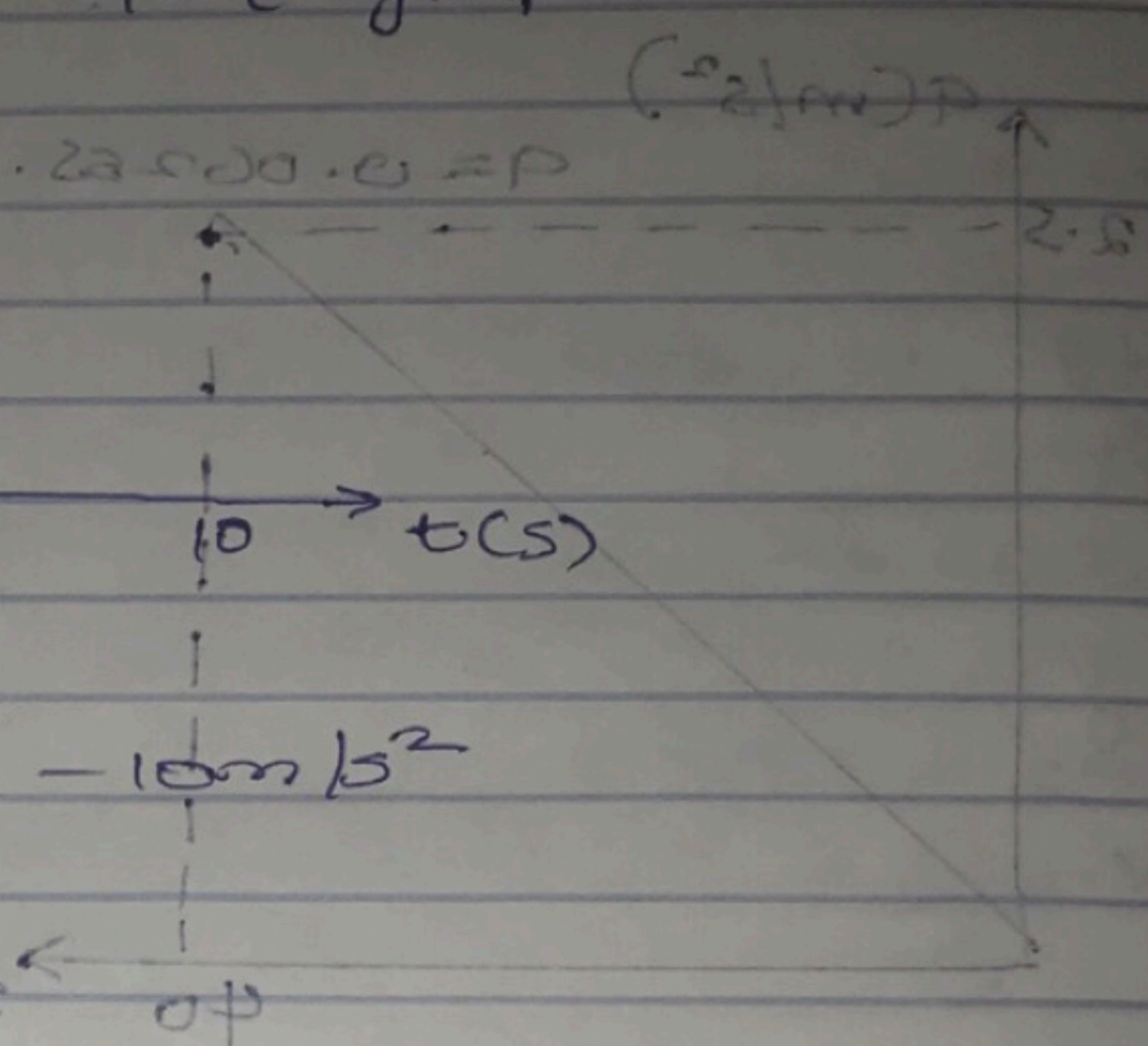
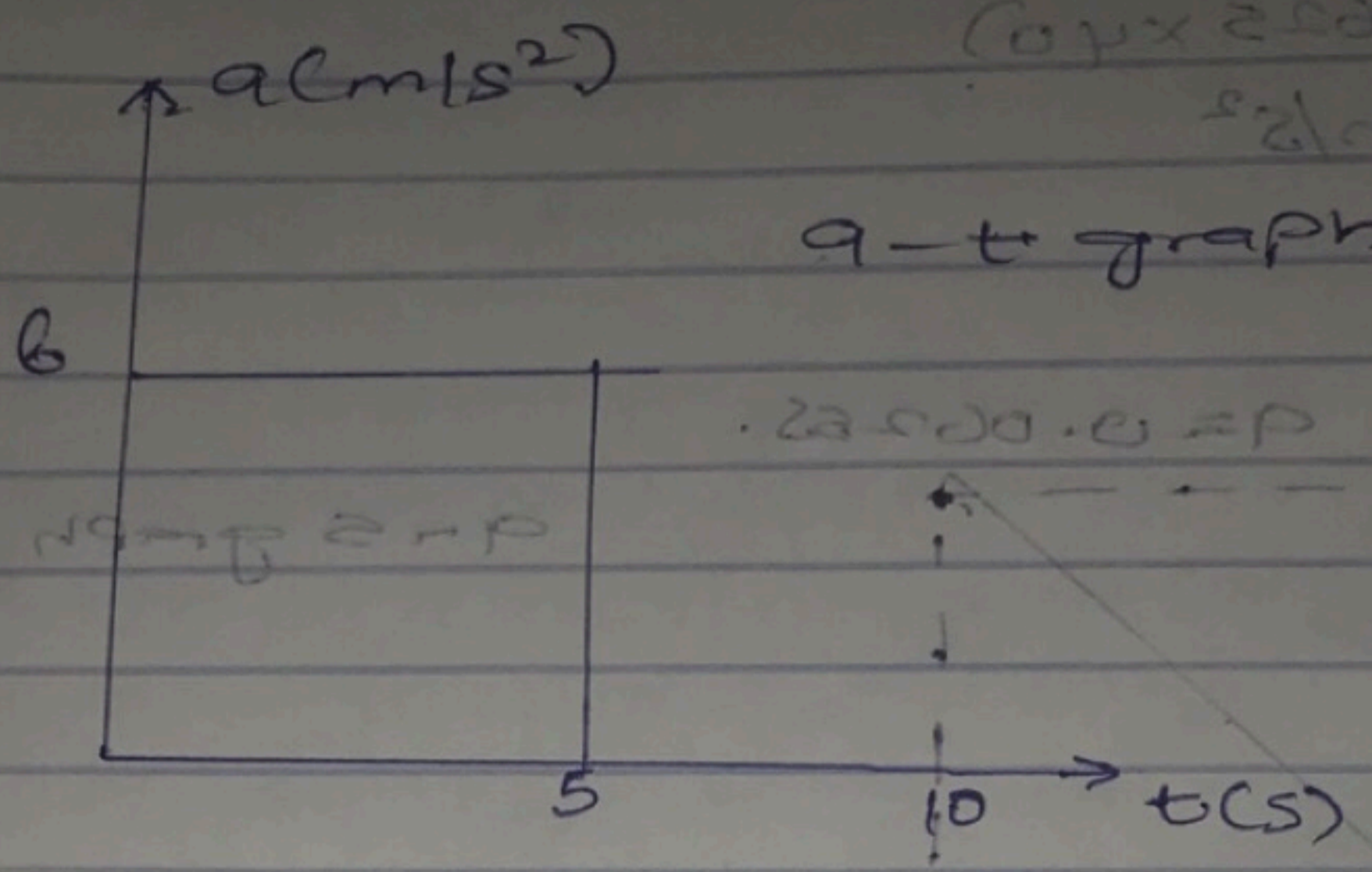
$a = 0 m/s^2$



$m \cdot a = F$

$(0.5 \times 2000 \cdot 0) = F$

$2 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 5 = F$



5)  $a = 20 \text{ m/s}^2$        $a = -10 \text{ m/s}^2$

$\int du = \int a \cdot dt$

$\int_0^v dv = \int_0^5 20 \cdot dt$

$v = 20t$

At  $t = 5 \text{ s}$

$v = 100 \text{ m/s}$

$\int_{100}^v dv = \int_5^t -10 \cdot dt$

$v - 100 = -10(t - 5)$

$v - 100 = -10t + 50$

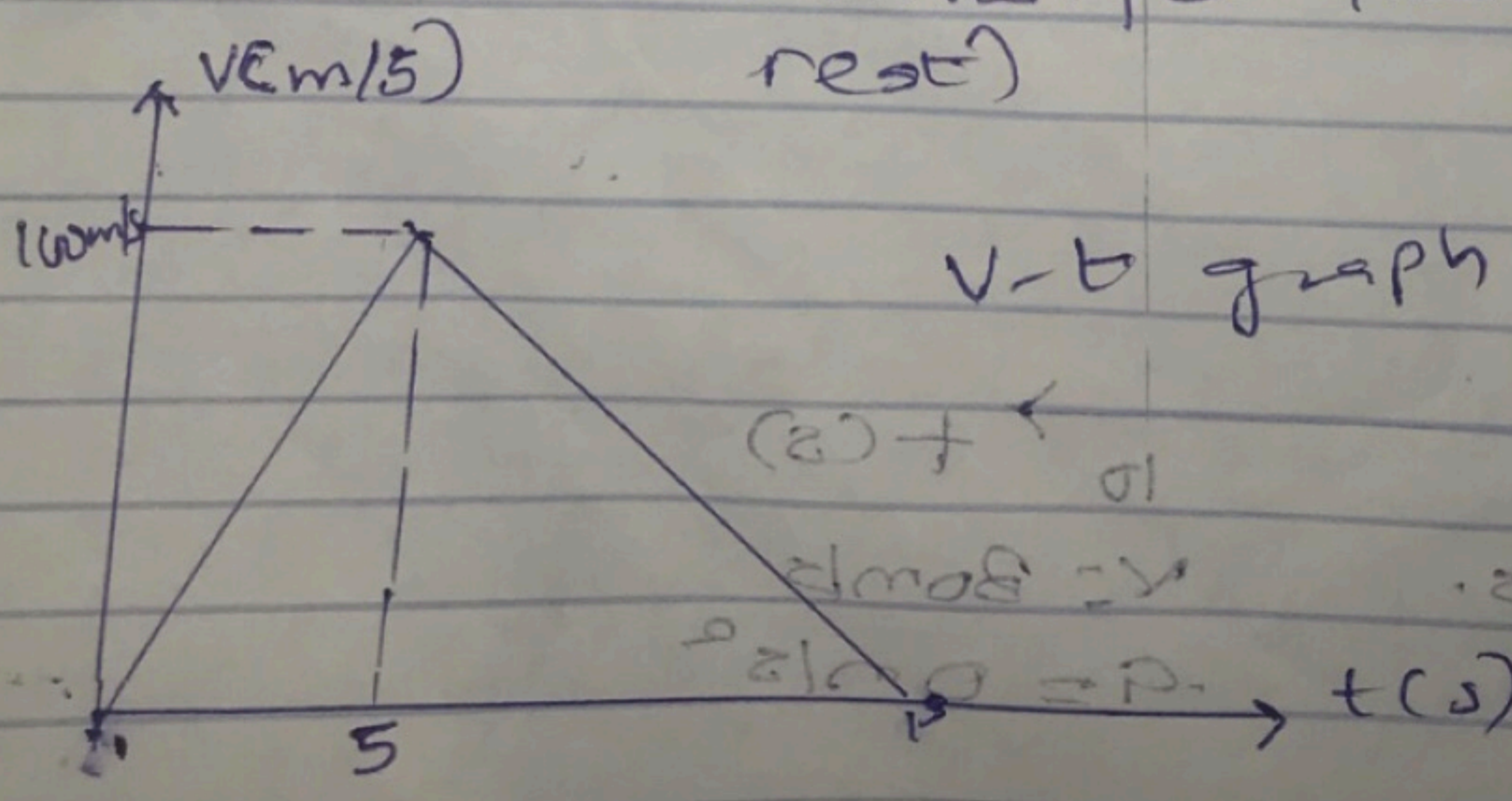
$x = (-10t + 150) \text{ m/s}$

At  $v = 0$

$0 = -10t + 150$

$-150 = -10t$

$t = 15 \text{ sec}$  (time for the car to come to rest)





$$e) v = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta s = \int v dt$$

$$\int_0^5 ds = \int_0^5 (30t) dt$$

$$s = 15t^2$$

$$15t^2 = 15(5)^2$$

$$s = 15(5)^2$$

$$s = 375 \text{ m.}$$