

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

$$v = 1.5t^2$$

When $t = 6$

$$v = 1.5 \times 6^2$$

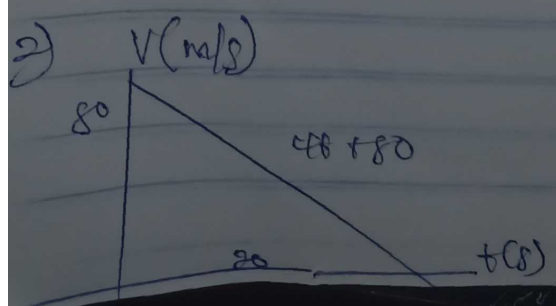
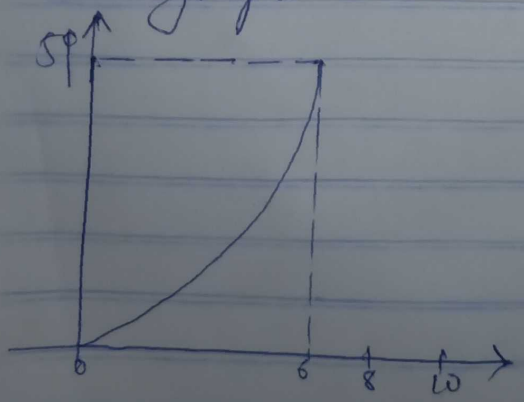
$$= 1.5 \times 36$$

$$v = 54 \text{ m/s}$$

$t = 6 \text{ s} - 10 \text{ s}$,

$$v = 0$$

v-t graph



$$s = \int v dt$$

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

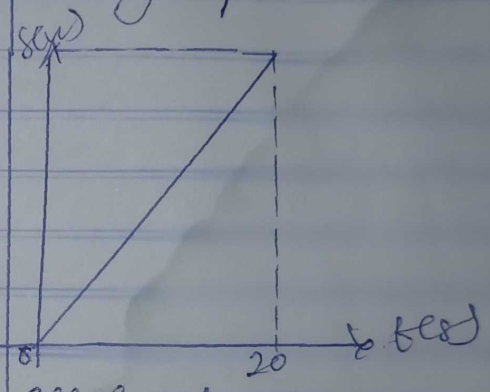
$$s = -2t^2 + 80t$$

at $t = 20 \text{ s}$

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

$$s = 800 \text{ m}$$

s-t graph



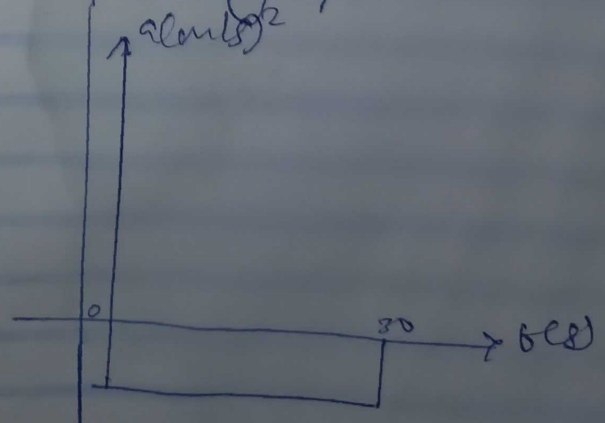
acceleration

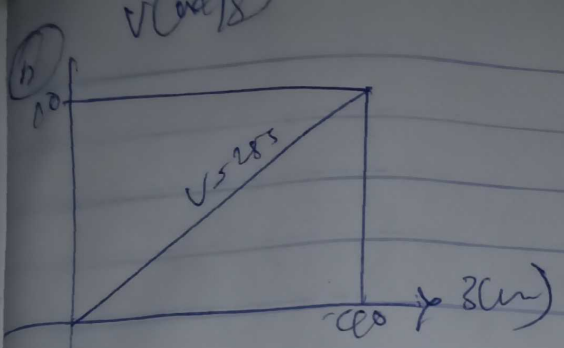
$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$a = \frac{800}{20}, a = 4$$

at $t = 20$, $a = -4 \text{ m/s}^2$

a-t graph





$$a = \left(\frac{dv}{dt}\right) V$$

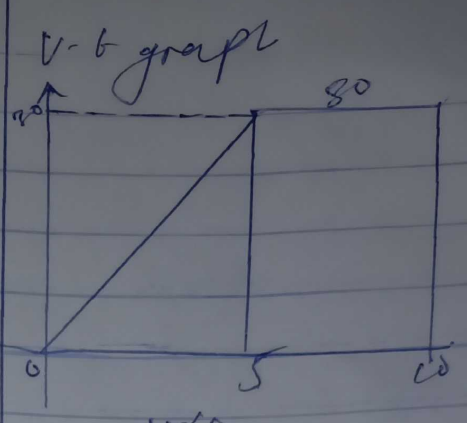
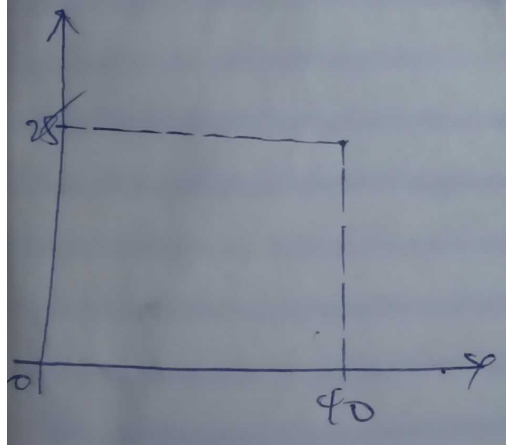
$$v = 0.25 s$$

$$a = 10 \times (0.25) / s$$

$$a = 10 \times 0.25$$

a-s graph

a (m/s)²



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

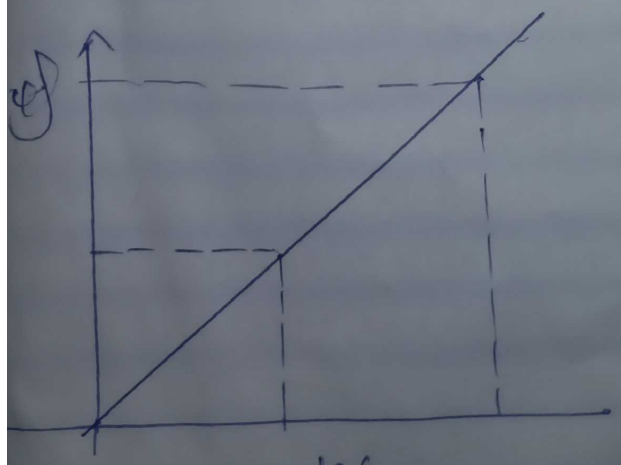
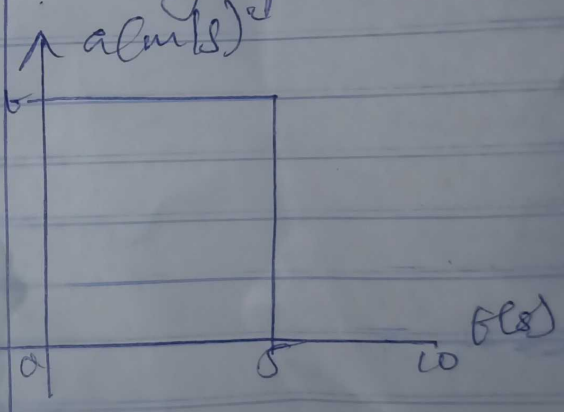
when $t = 5$

when $a = 6$

when $t = 10$

$a = 0$

a-t graph

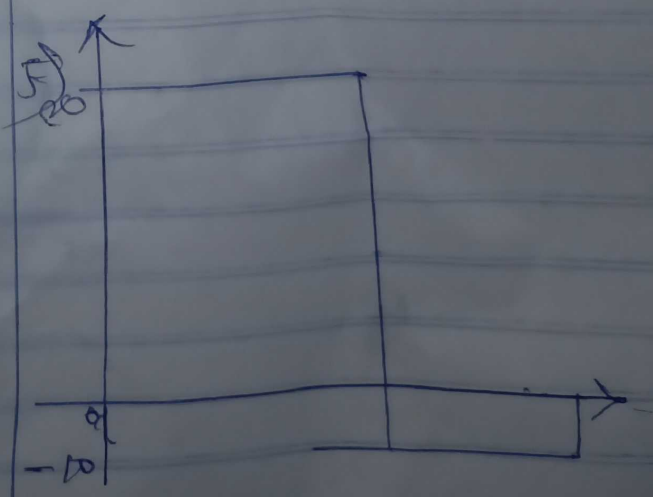


$$v = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

when $t = 5$

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

at $t = 10$,
 $v = 30 \text{ m/s}$



$$V = \int a \, dt$$

$$V = \int 20 \, dt$$

$$V = 20$$

When $t = 5$

$$V = 20 \times 5 = 100 \text{ m/s}$$

$$5 < t < t'$$

$$\int 100 \, dt = \int (15t' - 10) \, dt'$$

$$V = 100 \text{ m/s} = -10t' + 10(5)$$

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

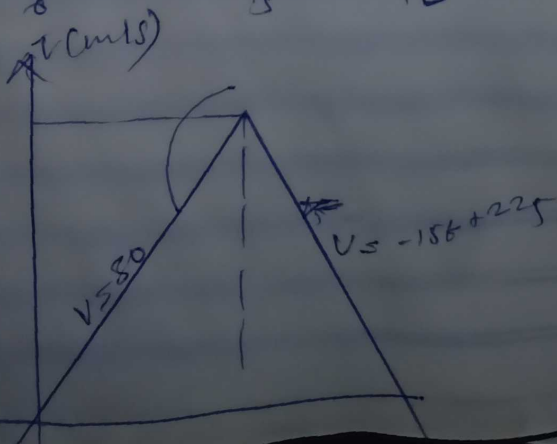
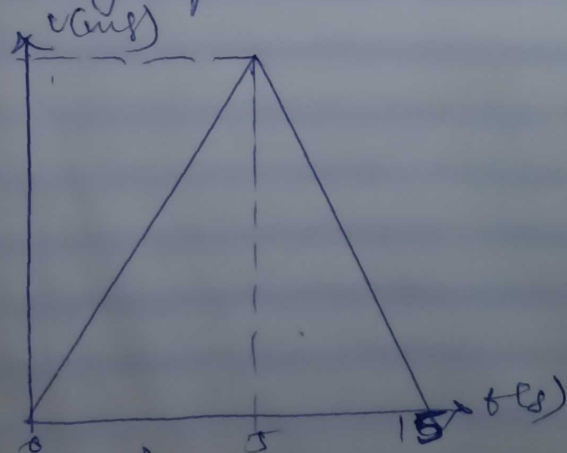
at t' , $V = 0$

$$0 - 100 = -10t' + 50$$

$$10t' = 150$$

$$t' = 15 \text{ s}$$

V-t graph



$$0 \leq t \leq 5$$

$$V = 30t$$

$$\int_0^5 30 \, dt = \int_0^5 30t \, dt$$

$$\int_0^5 = 15t^2$$

$$\int = 15(5)^2 - 15(0)^2$$

$$\int = 15t + 225$$

$$\int_{375}^5 \, dt = \int_2^{13} (-15t + 225) \, dt$$

$$\int -875 = -\frac{15t^2}{2} + 225t \Big|_2^5$$

$$\int -875 = \left[\frac{-15(5^2)}{2} + 225(5) \right] - \left[\frac{-15(2^2)}{2} + 225(2) \right]$$

$$\int -875 = (-1687.5 + 3375) - (-187.5 + 1125)$$

$$\int -875 = 1687.5 - 937.5$$

$$\int -875 = 750$$

$$\int = 750 + 375$$

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