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 DEPT: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
 MATRIC NO: 18/ENG06/056

1) F12-9

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

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

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = V = 3(0.5)t^2$$

$$V = 1.5t^2 \text{ m/s}$$

at $t = 6\text{ s}$

$$V = 1.5(6)^2$$

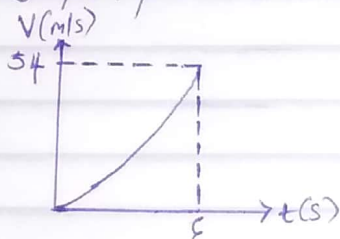
$$V = 36 \times 1.5 = 54 \text{ m/s}$$

at $s = 108 \text{ m}$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

\therefore after 4 s , $V_s = 0 \text{ m/s}$

V-t graph for F12-9



2) F12-10

$$V = (-4t + 80) \text{ m/s}$$

$$s = \int V dt = -\frac{4t^2}{2} + 80t$$

$$s = (-2t^2 + 80t) \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = a, V = (-4t + 80) \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = -4t \text{ m/s}^2$$

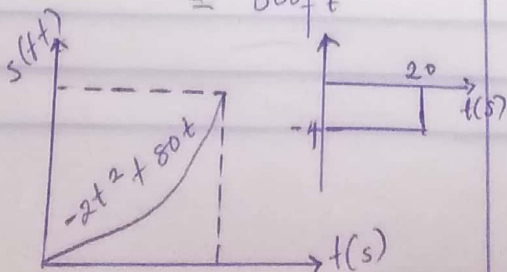
$$s = -2t^2 + 80t$$

at $t = 20$

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

$$= -800 + 1600$$

$$= 800 \text{ m}$$



3) F12-11

$$a ds = v dv$$

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

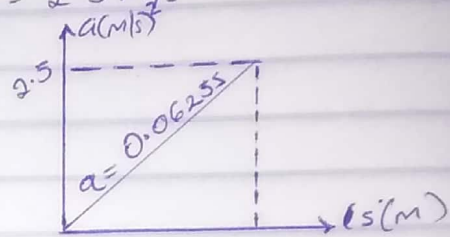
$$a = (0.25s) \left[\frac{d}{dv} (0.25s) \right]$$

$$a = 0.25s \times 0.25$$

$$a = 0.0625s$$

$$a \text{ at } s = 40 = 0.0625(40)$$

$$a = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$



(4) F12-12

for $0 \leq t \leq 5\text{ s}$

$$s = 3t^2$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = V = 6t \text{ m/s}$$

at $t = 5\text{ s}$

$$V = 6(5) = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

For $5\text{ s} < t \leq 10\text{ s}$

$$V = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = \frac{225 \text{ m} - 75 \text{ m}}{10\text{ s} - 5\text{ s}} = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

For a-t graph

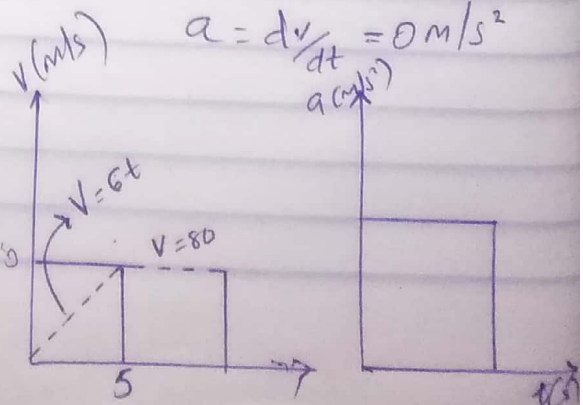
$$0 \leq t < 5\text{ s} \quad V = 6t \text{ m/s}$$

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

$5 < t \leq 10\text{ s}$;

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

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



5) F12-13

20 m/s² for 5s and then decelerates at 10 m/s²

$$dv = a dt$$

at $v=0$ and $t=0$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq t < 5s;$$

$$a = 20 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\int_0^v dv = \int_0^t 20 dt$$

$$\therefore v = 20t$$

When $t = 5s$;

$$v = 20(5) = 100 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5s < t \leq t'$$

$$\int_{100 \text{ m/s}}^v dv = \int_{5s}^t (-10) dt$$

$$v = (-10t + 50) + 100 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v = -10t + 150 \text{ m/s}$$

$$0 = A_1 + A_2 = Av$$

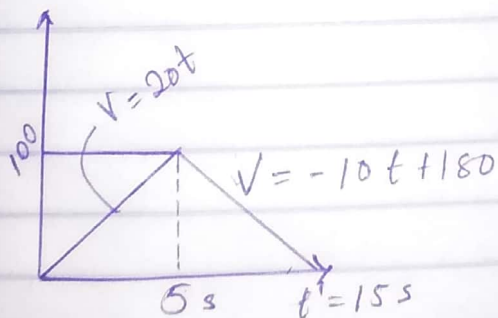
$$0 = (20 \text{ m/s}^2)S + (-10)$$

$$(t - 5s)$$

$$0 = 100 + [-10t + 50]$$

$$t' = \frac{-150}{-10}$$

$$t' = 15s$$



6) F12-14

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq t \leq 15s$$

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

$$\int_0^s ds = \int_0^t 30t dt$$

$$s = 15t^2 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{When } t = 5s, s = 15(5)^2$$

$$= 375 \text{ m}$$

$$5s \leq t \leq 15s;$$

$$v = (-15t + 225)$$

$$\int_{375}^s ds = \int_{5s}^t (-15t + 225) dt$$

$$s - 375 = \frac{-15t^2}{2} + 225t$$

$$[-187.5 + 1125]$$

$$8 - 375 = -7.5t^2 + 225t + 187.5$$

$$-1125 \quad + 375$$

$$\therefore s = (-7.5t^2 + 225t - 187.5)$$

$$t = 562.5 \text{ m}$$

When $t' = 15s$, the position total distance is;

$$s = -7.5(15)^2 + 225(15) - 562.5$$

$$s = -1687.5 + 3375 - 562.5$$

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

