

t (secs)

$$v = 10 \text{ m/s @ } 40 \text{ secs}$$

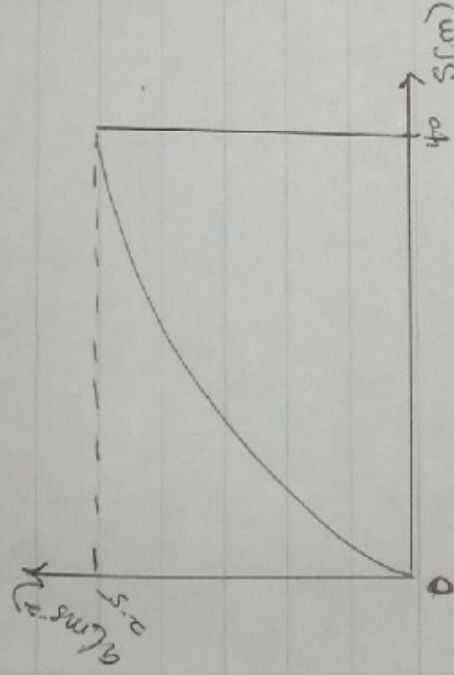
$$v = 0.25 \text{ s}$$

$$a = \frac{v \cdot dv}{ds} = 0.25 \text{ s (0.25)}$$

$$= 0.0625 \text{ s}$$

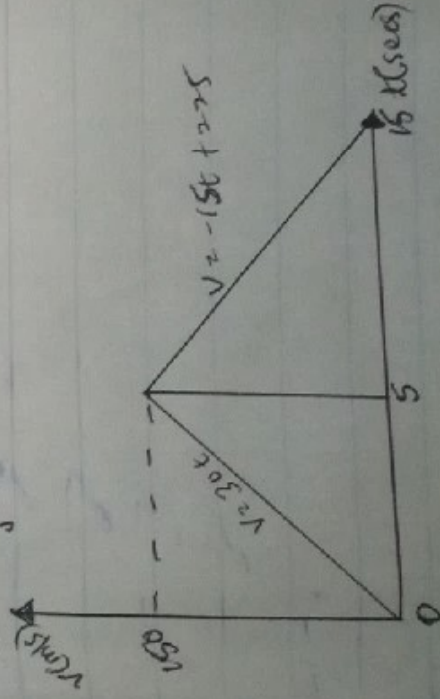
$$a = 0.0625 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{at } s = 40, a = 2.5 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$



secs

(6) The dragster starts from rest and has a velocity described by the graph. Construct the $s-t$ graph during the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 15$. Also, determine the total d. travelled during this time interval.



(cm)

$$ds = v \cdot dt$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 15 \text{ s}$$

$$v = 30t$$

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

when $t = 5 \text{ sec.}$

$$s = 15(5)^2 = 375 \text{ m}$$

$$v = -15t + 30$$

Using the time interval

$$5 \leq t \leq 15 \text{ s}$$

$$\int_{375}^s ds = \int_5^{15} (-15t + 30) dt$$

$$s - 375 = \left(-\frac{15t^2}{2} + 30t \right) - \left(-\frac{15 \cdot 5^2}{2} + 30 \cdot 5 \right)$$

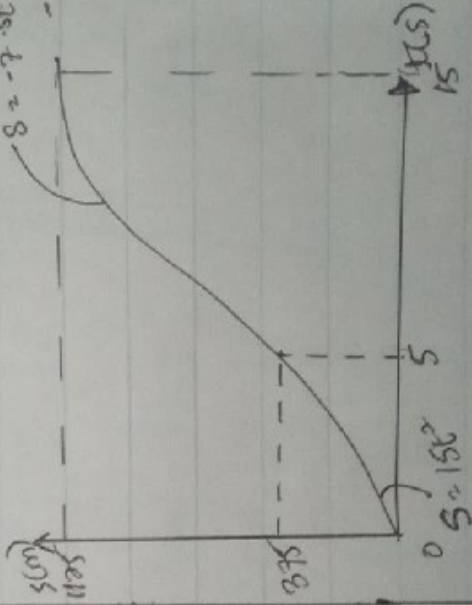
$$s - 375 = \left(-\frac{15t^2}{2} + 30t \right) - 937.5$$

$$s = \left(-\frac{15t^2}{2} + 30t \right) - 562.5$$

$$s = -7.5t^2 + 30t - 562.5$$

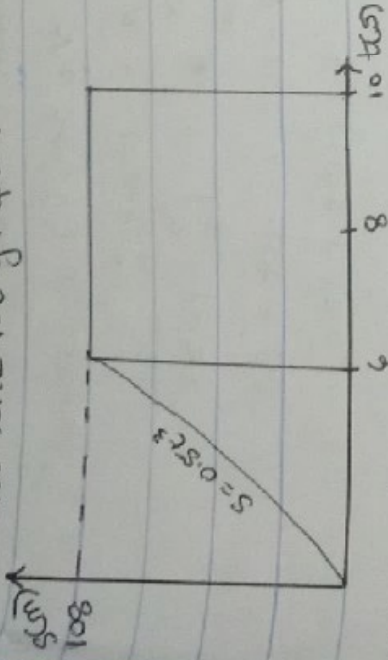
$$s = -7.5(15)^2 + 30(15) + 562.5$$

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



ASSIGNMENT.

1) The particle travels along a straight track such that its pos. is described by an s-t graph. Construct the v-t graph.



s-t graph.

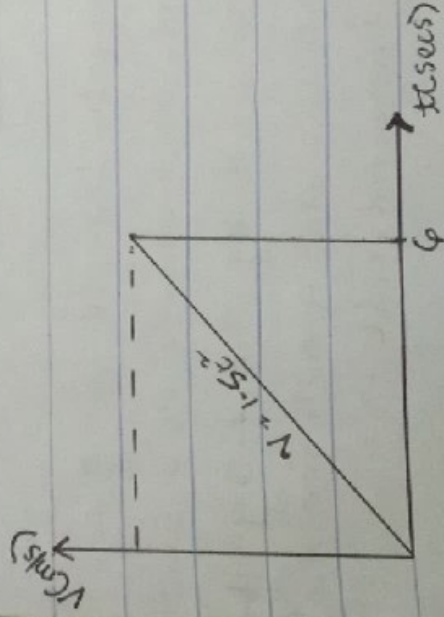
$v = ds/dt$

$s_1 = 0.5t^2, v = d(0.5t^2) = 1.5t$

$v_1 = 1.5t$ m/s

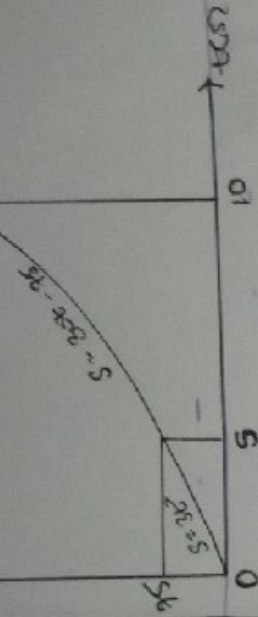
$s_2 = 108$

$v_2 = ds/dt = 0$ m/s.



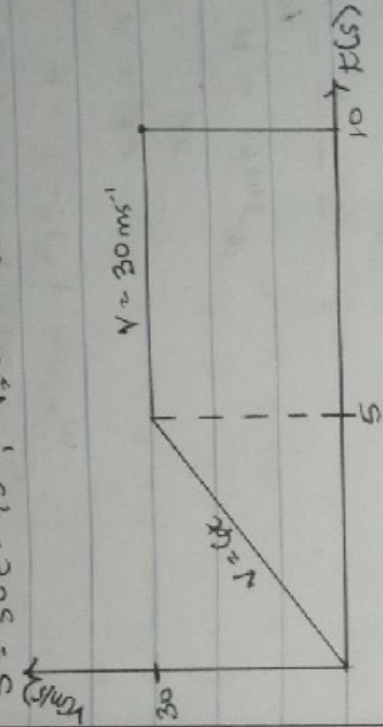
v-t graph.

(2) The sports car travels along a straight road such that its pos. is described by the graph. Construct the v-t and a-t graphs



$s = 3t^2, v = ds/dt = 6t$ ms⁻¹

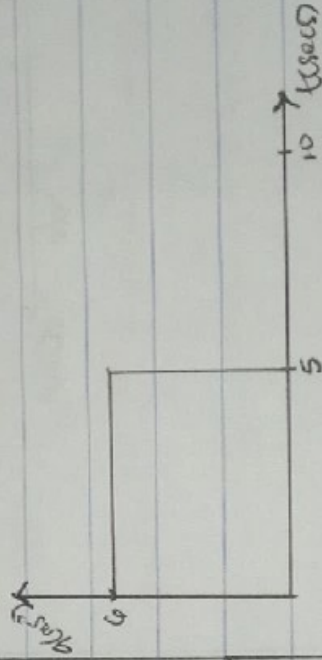
$s = 30t - 75, v = ds/dt = 30$ ms⁻¹



v-t graph.

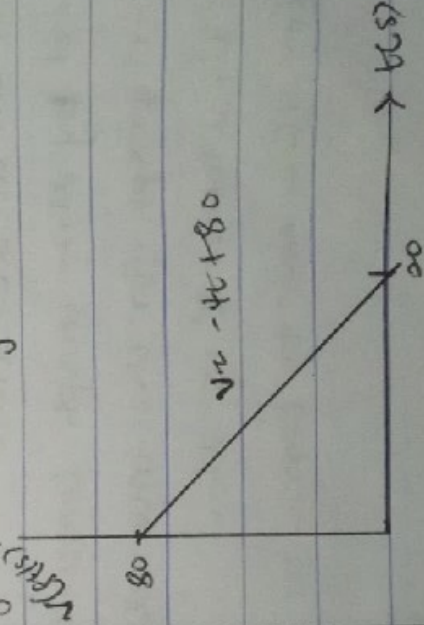
$a_1 = dv/dt = 6$ ms⁻²

$a_2 = dv/dt = 0$ ms⁻²



a-t graph.

(3) A van travels along a straight road with a velocity described by the graph. Construct the s-t & a-t graphs during the same period.



$v = (-4t + 80)$ ms⁻¹

$$S ds = \int v dt$$

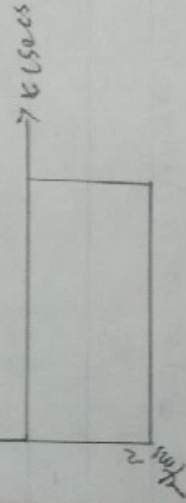
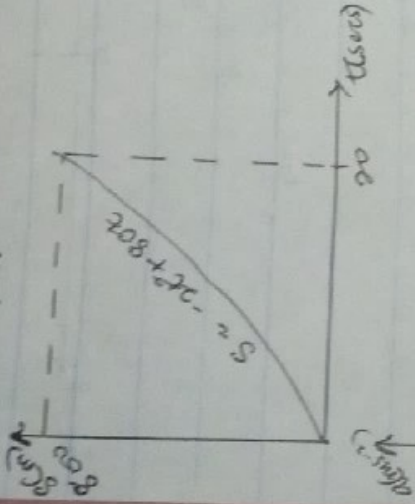
$$S = \int (-2t^2 + 80) dt$$

$$S = -\frac{2}{3}t^3 + 80t$$

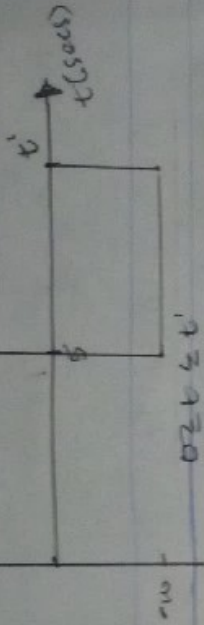
$$S = (-2t^3 + 80t) \text{ m}$$

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

$$a = -4 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$



(4) The dragster starts from rest and has an acceleration described by the graph. Construct the $v-t$ graph for the interval $0 \leq t \leq 20$, where t is the time for the car to come to rest.



$$a = 20 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

$$a = 20 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

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

$$v = 20t \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

when $t = 5 \text{ sec}$

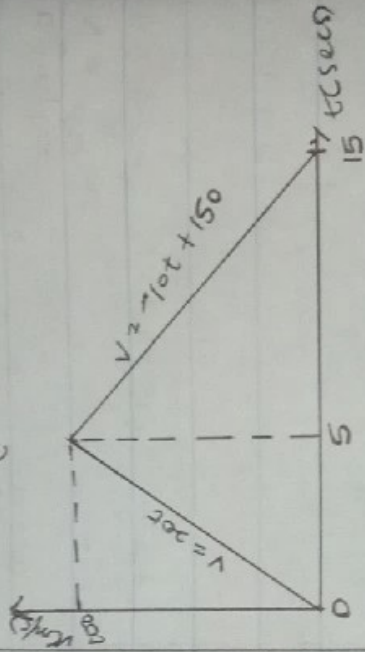
$$v = 20(5) = 100 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$a = -10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

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

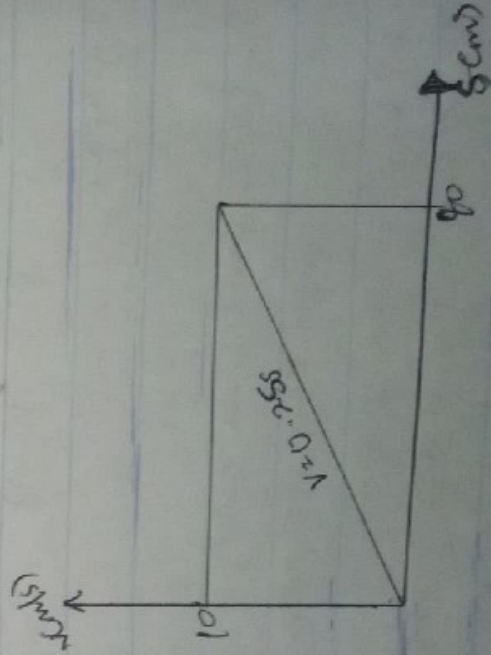
$$v - 100 = -10t + 50$$

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



v-t graph.

(5) A bicycle travels along a straight road where its velocity is described by the $v-s$ graph. Construct the $a-s$ graph for the same time interval.



(6) The dragster starts from rest and has an acceleration described by the graph. Construct the $v-t$ graph for the interval $0 \leq t \leq 20$, where t is the time for the car to come to rest.