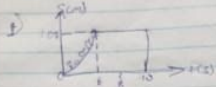


Qya kasiradi  
(12/11/2021)



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

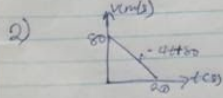
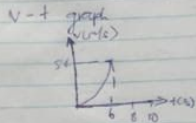
$$V = 1 \cdot 5t$$

$$at \ t = 6s$$

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

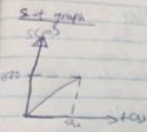
$$V = 54 \text{ m/s}$$

from  $t = 6s$  to  $t = 10s$ ,  $a = -1.5$   
 $\therefore V = 0$

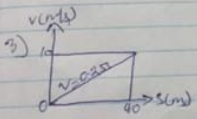
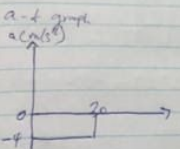


1)  $S = \int v dt$   
 $S = \int (-t + 20) dt$   
 $S = -\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 20t$   
 at  $t = 20s$   
 $S = -\frac{1}{2}(20)^2 + 20(20)$   
 $S = 1600 - 2000 = 800m$

Computer



ii acceleration  
 $a = \frac{dv}{dt}$   
 $\therefore a = -4 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 at  $t = 20s, v = -4 \text{ m/s}^2$

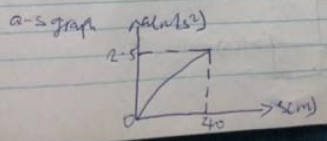


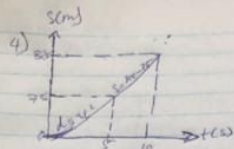
$$a = \left(\frac{dv}{ds}\right)v$$

$$V = 0.25s$$

$$a = 10 \times 0.25$$

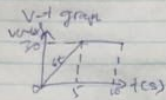
$$a = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$



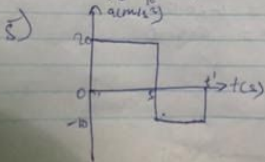
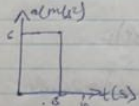


$$v = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

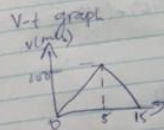
at  $t = 5s$   
 $v = 6 = 6ms$   
 $= 30ms$   
 at  $t = 10$   
 $v = 30ms$



ii)  $a = \frac{dv}{dt}$   
 at  $t = 5s$   
 $a = 6ms^{-2}$   
 at  $t = 10ms$   
 $a = 0ms^{-2}$



6)  $v = \int a dt$   
 $v = \int 20 dt$   
 $v = 20t$   
 at  $t = 5s$   
 $v = 20 \times 5 = 100ms$   
 $\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} 20t = 20$   
 $v = 100 = -10t + 10(5)$   
 $v = 150 = -10t + 50$   
 at  $t = 15$ ,  $v = 0$   
 $0 = 100 = -10t + 150$   
 $10t = 150$   
 $t = 15s$



6)  $v = 20t$   
 $v = 150 = -10t + 225$   
 $0 \leq t \leq 15$

$$V = 3t$$

$$s = 15t$$

$$s = 15(5)^2 = 15(25)$$

$$s = 15 \times 25$$

$$s = 375m$$

$$V = -10t + 225$$

$$s - 375 = \frac{-10t^2 + 225t}{2} \Big|_5^{15}$$

$$s - 375 = \left[ \frac{-10(15)^2 + 225(15)}{2} \right] - \left[ \frac{-10(5)^2 + 225(5)}{2} \right]$$

$$s - 375 = (-1687.5 + 3375) - (-187.5 + 1125)$$

$$s - 375 = 1687.5 - 937.5$$

$$s - 375 = 750$$

$$s = 1125m$$

s-t graph

