

CHARLES AMACHRE PRINCE HIBIOLCOM

18/ENGG04/024

PHYSICS

$$v = \frac{d}{dt} \int v dt ; v = 1.5 \cdot t^2$$

$$\text{at } t = 6s$$

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

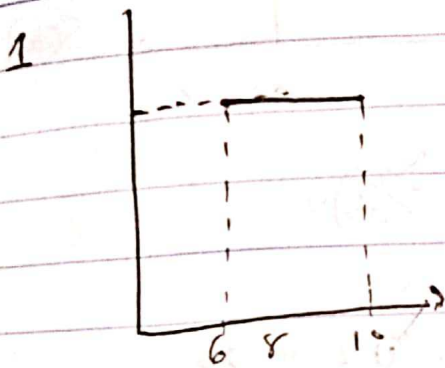
$$= 1.5 \times 36$$

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

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

$$\therefore v = 0$$

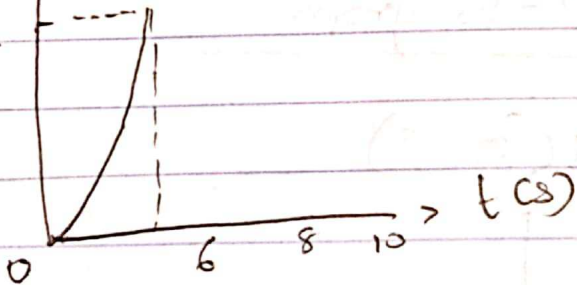
$$s = 108$$



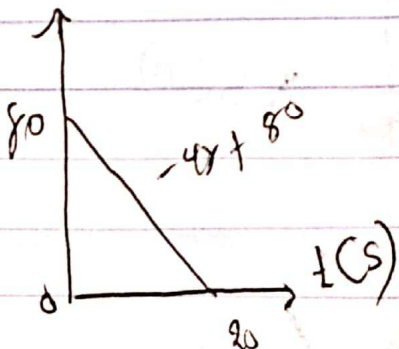
V-t graph

V (m/s)

54



②



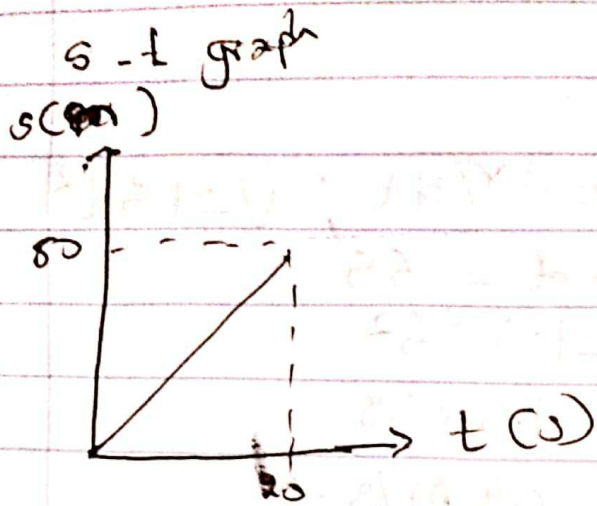
① $s = \int v dt$

$$s = \int (-4t + 80) ; s = -2t^2 + 80t$$

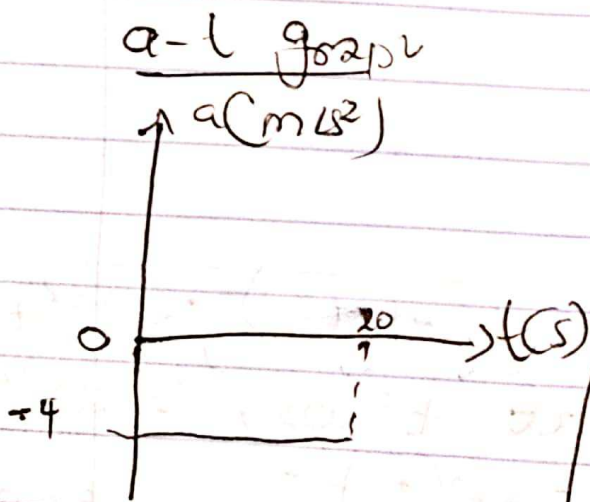
$$\text{at } t = 20s ; s = -2(20)^2 + 80(20)$$

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

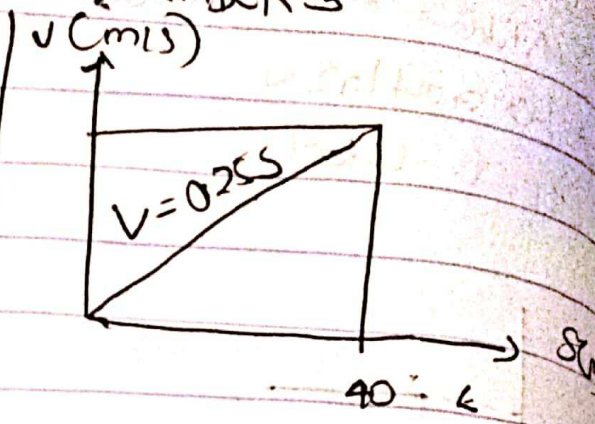
$$s = 1600 - 1800 = 800m$$



(11) Acceleration
 $a = dv/dt$
 $\therefore a = -4 \text{ m/s}^2$
 at $t = 20 \text{ s}$, $a = -4 \text{ m/s}^2$

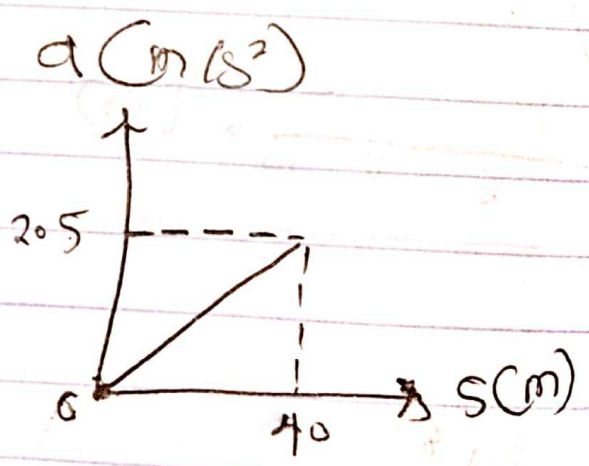


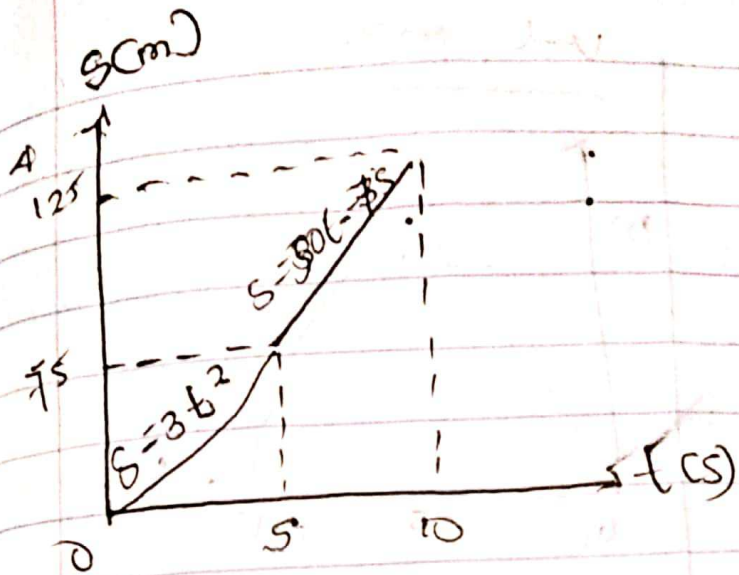
Number 3



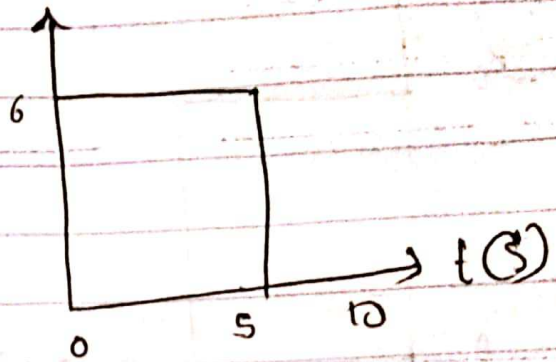
$a = \left(\frac{dv}{ds} \right) v$
 $v = 0.25s$
 $a = 10 \times d(0.25s)/ds$
 $a = 10 \times 0.25$
 $a = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$

a-s graph





a-t graph



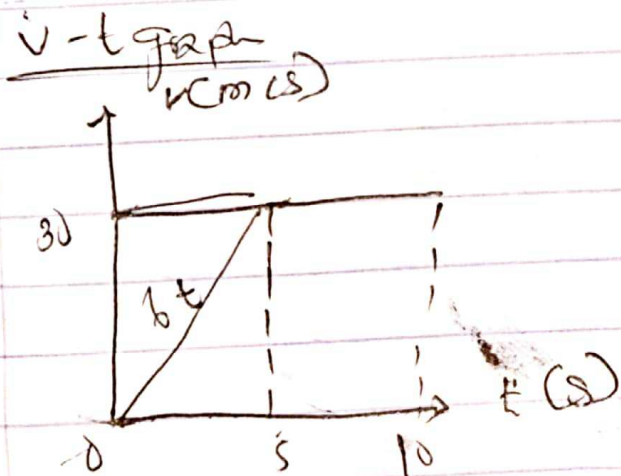
(i) $v = ds/dt$

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

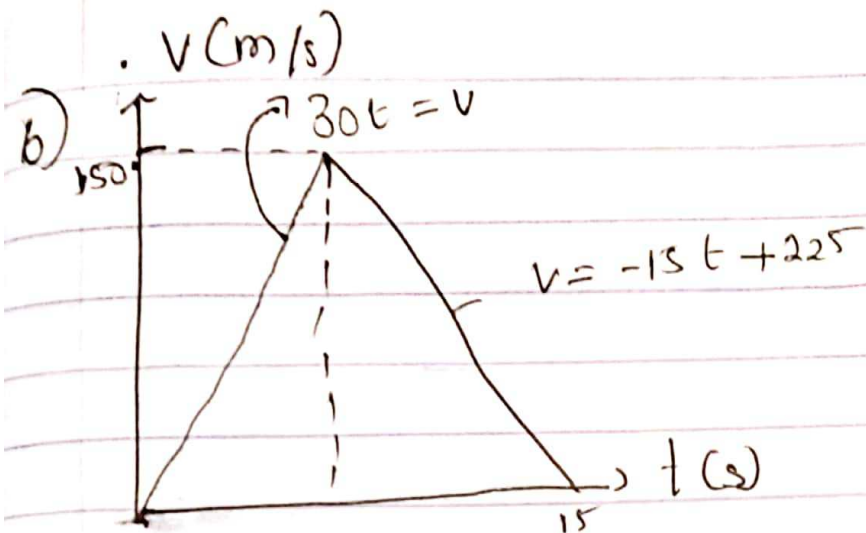
at $t = 10s$

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

v-t graph



(ii) $a = dv/dt$, at $t = 5s$
 $a = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$ at $t = 10s$
 $a = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$



$$0 \leq t \leq 5, \quad v = 30t \quad \int_0^5 ds = \int_0^5 30t dt \Rightarrow$$

$$s = 15(t)^2 - 15(0)^2$$

$$s = 15 \times 25 = 375 \quad \int_5^{15} ds$$

$$v = -15t + 225$$

$$\int_5^{15} ds = \int_5^{15} (-15t + 225) dt \Rightarrow s - 375 = \left. \frac{15t^2}{2} + 225t \right|_5^{15}$$

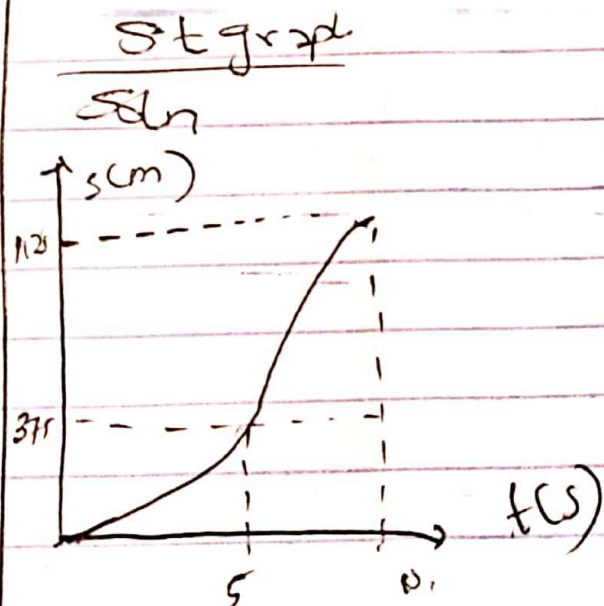
$$s - 375 = \left[\frac{15(15)^2}{2} + 225(15) \right] - \left[\frac{15(5)^2}{2} + 225(5) \right]$$

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

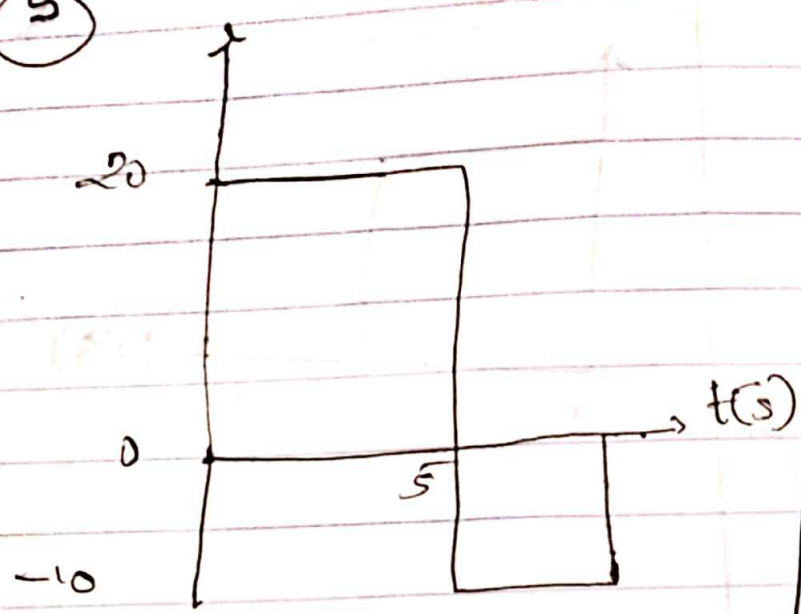
$$- (-187.5 + 1125)$$

$$s = 375 = 750$$

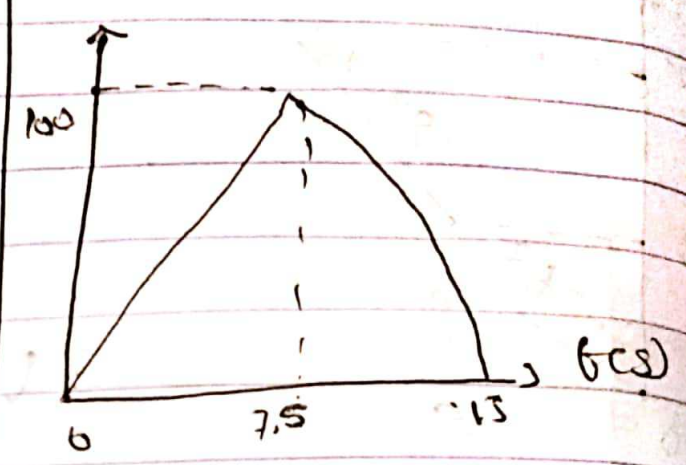
$$s = 1125 \text{ m}$$



5



v-t graph



$$v = \int a dt ; v = \int 20 dt$$

$$v = 20t$$

at $t = 5s, v = 20 \times 5 = 100 \text{ m/s}$

$5s \leq t \leq 15s$

$$\int dv = \int_{5}^{15} -10 dt$$

$$v - 100 = -10t \Big|_5^{15}$$

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

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

at $t', v = 0$

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

$$10t = 150$$

$$t = 15s$$