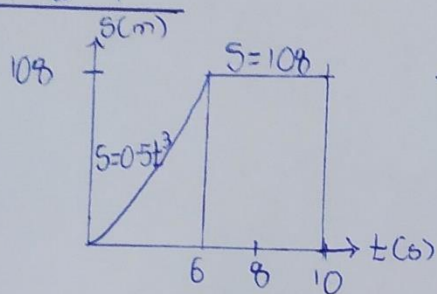


IZUCHUKWU CHIDERA VICTOR
 18/ENG-05/024
 MECHATRONICS

F12-9



$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq t < 6; s = 0.5t^3 \text{ m}$$

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

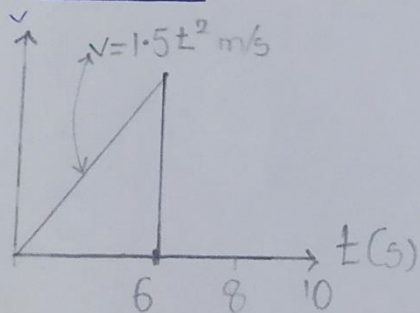
$$v = 1.5t^2 \text{ m/s} //$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 < t \leq 10 \text{ s};$$

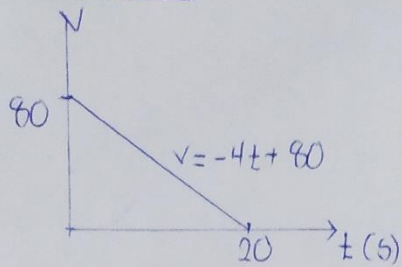
$$s = 108 \text{ m}$$

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

V-t GRAPH



F12-10



I) $0 < t \leq 20$

$$v = \frac{\delta s}{\delta t} = -4t + 80$$

$$\delta s = v \delta t$$

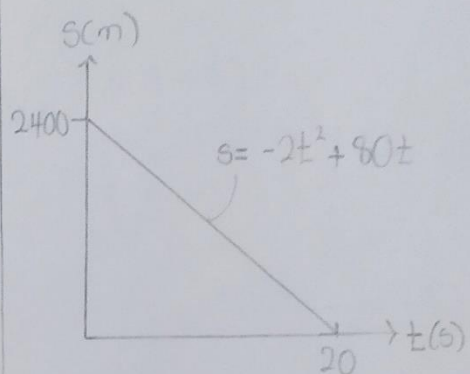
$$\delta s = (-4t + 80) \delta t$$

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

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

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

s-t GRAPH

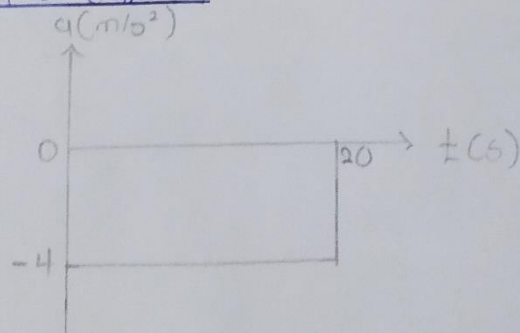


$$s = -2(20)^2 + 80(20) = 2400 \text{ m}$$

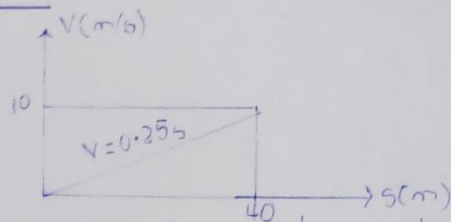
II) $a = \frac{\delta v}{\delta t} = \frac{\delta(-4t + 80)}{\delta t}$

$$a = -4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

a-t GRAPH



F12-11



The a - s graph is determined using

$$a \delta s = v \delta v$$

$$a = v \frac{\delta v}{\delta s}$$

$$a = (0.25s) \cdot \frac{\delta(0.25s)}{\delta s}$$

$$= 0.25s \times 0.25$$

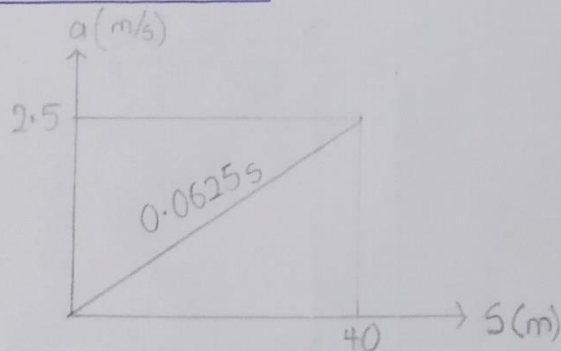
$$= 0.0625s$$

$$\text{At } s = 40s$$

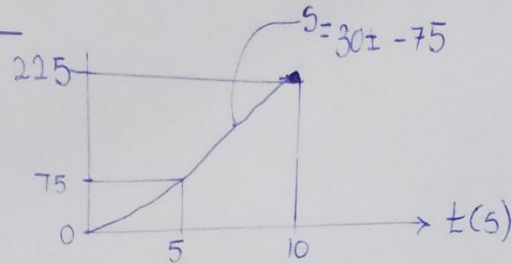
$$a = 0.0625(40)$$

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

a - s GRAPH



F12-12



i) v-t
 For $0 \leq t \leq 5$; $v = \frac{\delta s}{\delta t} = \frac{\delta(30t - 75)}{\delta t} = \frac{\delta(3t^2)}{\delta t}$

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

$$At = 5s$$

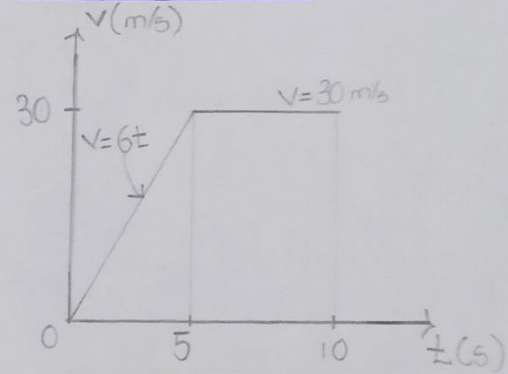
$$v = 6(5) = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

For $5 < t \leq 10$:

$$v = \frac{\delta s}{\delta t} = \frac{\delta(30t - 75)}{\delta t}$$

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

v-t GRAPH



ii) a-t

For $0 \leq t \leq 5$

$$a = \frac{\delta v}{\delta t} = \frac{\delta(6t)}{\delta t}$$

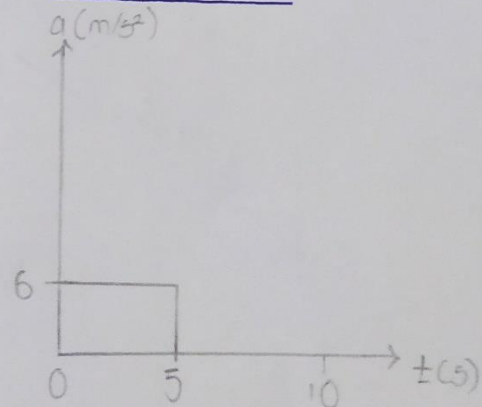
$$a = 6 \text{ m/s}^2 //$$

For $5 < t \leq 10$

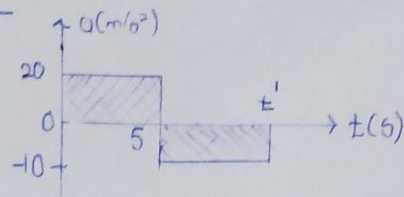
$$a = \frac{\delta v}{\delta t} = \frac{\delta(30)}{\delta t}$$

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

a-t GRAPH



F12-13



$$a = \frac{\delta v}{\delta t}$$

$$\delta v = \int a \delta t$$

For $0 \leq t \leq 5$

$$\int_0^v \delta v = \int_0^t 20 \delta t$$

$$v = 20t$$

At $t = 10 \text{ s}$

$$v = 20(10) = 200 \text{ m/s}$$

For $5 < t \leq t'$

$$\int_{200}^v \delta v = \int_5^t -10 \delta t$$

$$v - 200 = -10t + 50$$

$$v = -10t + 50 + 200$$

$$v = -10t + 250 \text{ m/s}$$

$t' = \text{time at rest}$

\therefore At t' , $v = 0$ and $t = t'$

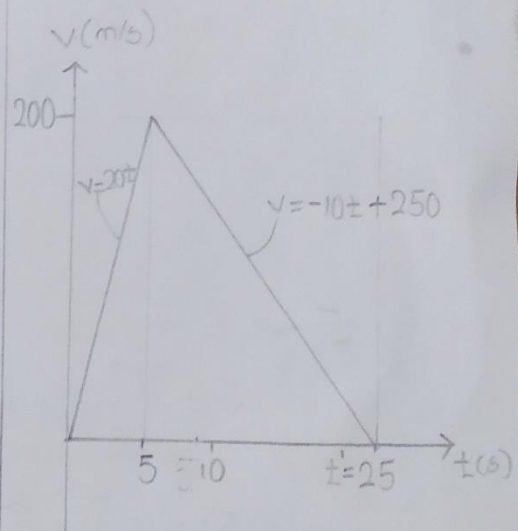
$$0 = -10t + 250$$

$$10t = 250$$

$$t = \frac{250}{10}$$

$$t' = t = 25 \text{ s}$$

v-t GRAPH



F12-14

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

$$ds = v dt$$

For $0 \leq t < 5$

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

$$s = \frac{30t^2}{2} = 15t^2$$

At $t = 5$ s

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

For $5 < t \leq 15$

$$\int_{375}^s ds = \int_5^t (-15t + 225) dt$$

$$s - 375 = \left. -7.5t^2 + 225t \right|_5^t$$

$$s - 375 = -7.5t^2 + 225t - (-7.5(5)^2 + 225(5))$$

$$s - 375 = -7.5t^2 + 225t - 937.5$$

$$s = -7.5t^2 + 225t - 937.5 + 375$$

$$s = -7.5t^2 + 225t - 562.5 \text{ m}$$

At $t = 15$ s

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Distance, } s &= -7.5(15^2) + 225(15) - 562.5 \\ &= 1125 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

