

1 HW
SS 2009/2010

12-9]

$$s = t^3 - 3t^2 + 2$$

find v , v_{avg} at $t = 4$ s

$$t=0: s_0 = 2$$

$$s(t=4) = 4^3 - 3 \cdot 4^2 + 2 = 18 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta s = 18 - 2 = 16 \text{ m}$$

$$v = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} = \frac{16}{4} = 4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} = 3t^2 - 6t = 0 \Rightarrow t=0 \text{ or } t=2$$

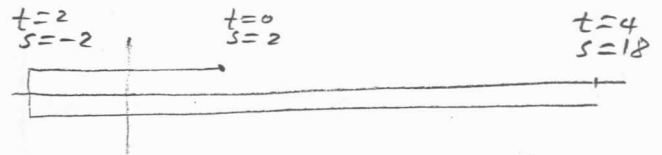
$0 \leq t < 2$ v is negative, particle moves to the left

$t > 2$ v is positive particle moves to the right

$$t=2 \rightarrow s = 2^3 - 3(2)^2 + 2 = -2$$

$$S_T = 2 + |-2| + 2 + 18 = 24$$

$$v_{avg} = \frac{S_T}{\Delta t} = \frac{24}{4} = 6 \text{ m/s}$$



12-10]

$$a = -2v$$

$$a ds = v dv, \quad ds = \frac{v}{2v} dv = -\frac{1}{2} dv$$

$$\int_0^s ds = -\frac{1}{2} \int_{20}^v dv \Rightarrow \boxed{v = 20 - 2s}$$

$$\text{to stop } v=0 = 20 - 2s \Rightarrow s = 10 \text{ m}$$

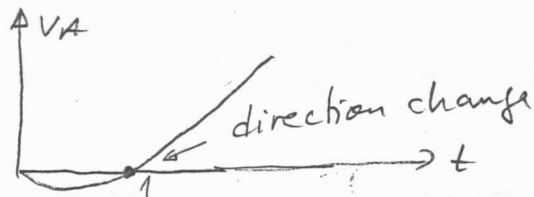
12-17]

Car A: $t=0, v_0=s_0=0$

$$a_A = 6t - 3 = \frac{dv_A}{dt}$$

$$\rightarrow v_A = 3t^2 - 3t$$

$$v_A = 0 \rightarrow t = 0, t = 1$$

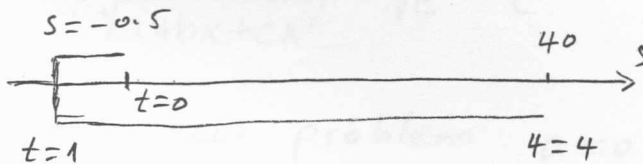


$$ds_A = v_A dt = (3t^2 - 3t) dt$$

$$\rightarrow s_A = t^3 - \frac{3}{2}t^2$$

$$s_A(t=1) = -0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$s_A(t=4) = 40 \text{ m}$$



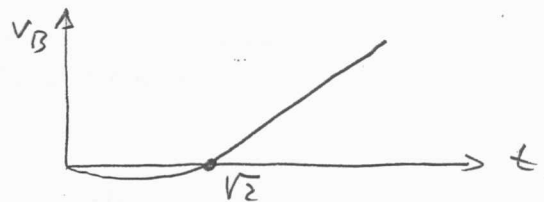
$$s_{TA} = 2|-0.5| + 40 = 41 \text{ m}$$

Car B: $t=0, v_0=s_0=0$

$$a_B = 12t^2 - 8 = \frac{dv_B}{dt}$$

$$\rightarrow v_B = 4t^3 - 8t$$

$$v_B = 0: t = 0, t = \sqrt{2}$$



$$ds_B = v_B dt$$

$$\rightarrow s_B = t^4 - 4t^2$$

$$s_B(t=\sqrt{2}) = -4 \text{ m}$$

$$s_B(t=4) = 192 \text{ m}$$



$$s_{TB} = 2|-4| + 192 = 200 \text{ m}$$

At $t=4\text{s}$ the distance between cars A and B is

$$d_{AB} = 192 - 40$$

$$d_{AB} = 152 \text{ m}$$

12-23]

$$a = a(s) = 6 + 0.02s$$

$$t=0: s=0, v_0$$

$$a ds = v dv \rightarrow \int_0^s (6 + 0.02s) ds = \int_0^v v dv$$

$$6s + 0.01s^2 = \frac{v^2}{2} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{12s + 0.02s^2}$$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} \therefore \sqrt{12s + 0.02s^2} = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \int_0^t dt = \int_0^s \frac{ds}{\sqrt{12s + 0.02s^2}}$$

Appendix A:

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \ln \left[\sqrt{a+bx+cx^2} + x\sqrt{c} + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c}} \right] \quad \text{for } \underline{c > 0}$$

in our problem $a=0$ $b=12$ $c=0.02 > 0$

$$t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.02}} \left[\ln(\sqrt{12s + 0.02s^2} + s\sqrt{0.02} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{0.02}}) - \ln \frac{6}{\sqrt{0.02}} \right]$$

at $s=100$ we get

$$t = 5.623 \text{ sec}$$

12-32

Car A:

to stop: $a_A = \text{const.}$

$$v = v_0 + a_c t$$

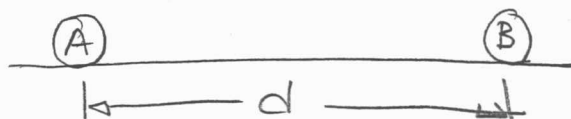
$$0 = v_A - a_A t \Rightarrow t = \frac{v_A}{a_A} \quad \text{--: deceleration}$$

$$s_A = s_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a_c t^2$$

$$s_0 = 0, v_0 = v_A, a_c = -a_A$$

$$s_A = 0 + v_A \frac{v_A}{a_A} - \frac{1}{2} a_A \frac{v_A^2}{a_A^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow s_A = \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_A^2}{a_A}$$



Car B:

$$s_B = s_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a_c t^2$$

$$s_0 = 0, a_c = 0, v_0 = v_B$$

$$s_B = v_B t = v_B \frac{v_A}{a_A}$$

the same time

$$s_B = \frac{v_A v_B}{a_A}$$

$$\left| \frac{v_A}{2a_A} (2v_B - v_A) \right|$$

$$d = |s_B - s_A| = \left| \frac{v_A v_B}{a_A} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{v_A^2}{a_A} \right|$$

$$d = \frac{v_A}{2a_A} |2v_B - v_A|$$