

Homework 1 Solutions

1) $u = 0$ stage 1 - accelerating

$$v = 20$$

$$s = 300$$

$$a = ?$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$20^2 = 0 + 2 \times a \times 300$$

$$a = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{3} \text{ ms}^{-2}}}$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$20 = a + \frac{2}{3}t$$

$$t = \underline{\underline{30 \text{ sec}}}$$

stage 3 - decelerating.

$$u = 20$$

$$v = 0$$

$$t = 15 \text{ sec}$$

$$a = ?$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$0 = 20 + 15a$$

$$a = \underline{\underline{-\frac{4}{3} \text{ ms}^{-2}}}$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$s = 20 \times 15 + \frac{1}{2} \times -\frac{4}{3} \times 15^2$$

$$s = \underline{\underline{150 \text{ m}}}$$

stage 2 - constant speed.

$$\text{distance} = 5000 - 300 - 150 = 4550 \text{ m}$$

$$t = \frac{s}{v}$$

$$t = \frac{4550}{20}$$

$$t = \underline{\underline{227.5 \text{ sec}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total time} &= 30 + 15 + 227.5 \\ &= \underline{\underline{272.5 \text{ sec}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$2) a) \quad a = 2 - \sqrt{t}$$

$$a = 2 - t^{1/2}$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = 2 - t^{1/2}$$

$$a = 0 \text{ when } 2 - t^{1/2} = 0$$

$$t^{1/2} = 2$$

$$\underline{t = 4 \text{ sec}}$$

t	\rightarrow	4	\rightarrow
$\frac{dv}{dt}$	$+$	0	$-$

so increases to a max when $t = 4$ sec, and then decreases.

$$b) \text{ at rest when } v = 0 \quad a = 2 - t^{1/2}$$

$$v = 2t - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} + C$$

$$\text{at } t = 0 \quad v = 0 \Rightarrow v = 2t - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2}$$

$$2t - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2} = 0$$

$$t \left(2 - \frac{2}{3}t^{1/2} \right) = 0$$

$$t = 0 \quad \frac{2}{3}t^{1/2} = 2$$

$$t^{1/2} = 3$$

$$t = 0, \quad \underline{\underline{t = 9 \text{ sec}}}$$

$$5) \quad V_1(t) = -\frac{1}{2}t + 45$$

$$V_2(t) = \frac{1}{8}t + \frac{15}{2}$$

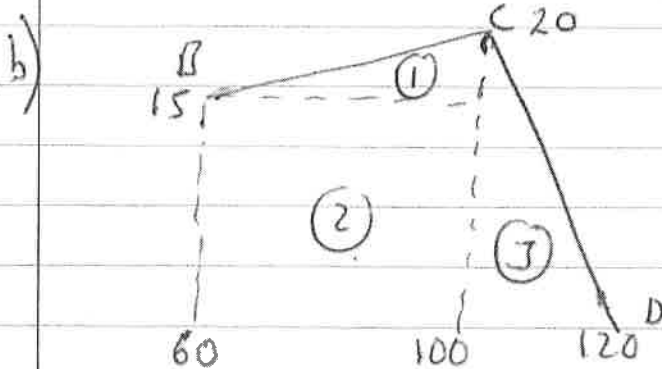
to find T_B solve these as simultaneous equations

$$-\frac{1}{2}t + 45 = \frac{1}{8}t + \frac{15}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{8}t = \frac{75}{2}$$

$$\underline{t = 60 \text{ seconds}}$$

so at B $V = -\frac{1}{2}t + 45$
 $V = -\frac{1}{2} \times 60 + 45$
 $\underline{V = 15 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$



at C

$$V = \frac{1}{8}t + \frac{15}{2}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{8} \times 100 + \frac{15}{2}$$

$$\underline{V = 20 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$$

$$\text{Total distance} = (1) + (2) + (3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 5 + 40 \times 15 + \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \times 20$$

$$= \underline{900 \text{ m}}$$

2) passes through starting point when displacement = 0
ie when $s = 0$

$$v = 2t - \frac{2}{3}t^{3/2}$$

$$s = t^2 - \frac{4}{15}t^{5/2} + C$$

when $t=0$ $s=0 \Rightarrow s = t^2 - \frac{4}{15}t^{5/2}$

$$t^2 - \frac{4}{15}t^{5/2} = 0$$

$$t^2 \left(1 - \frac{4}{15}t^{1/2}\right) = 0$$

$$t = 0, \quad \frac{4}{15}t^{1/2} = 1$$

$$t^{1/2} = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$t = \frac{225}{16}$$

or $t = 14.1 \text{ secs}$

3) car

$$u = 0$$

$$a = a$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$s_c = \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

lorry

$$a = 0$$

$$u = U$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$s_l = Ut$$

will draw level when $s_c = s_l$

$$\frac{1}{2}at^2 = Ut$$

$$at^2 - 2Ut = 0$$

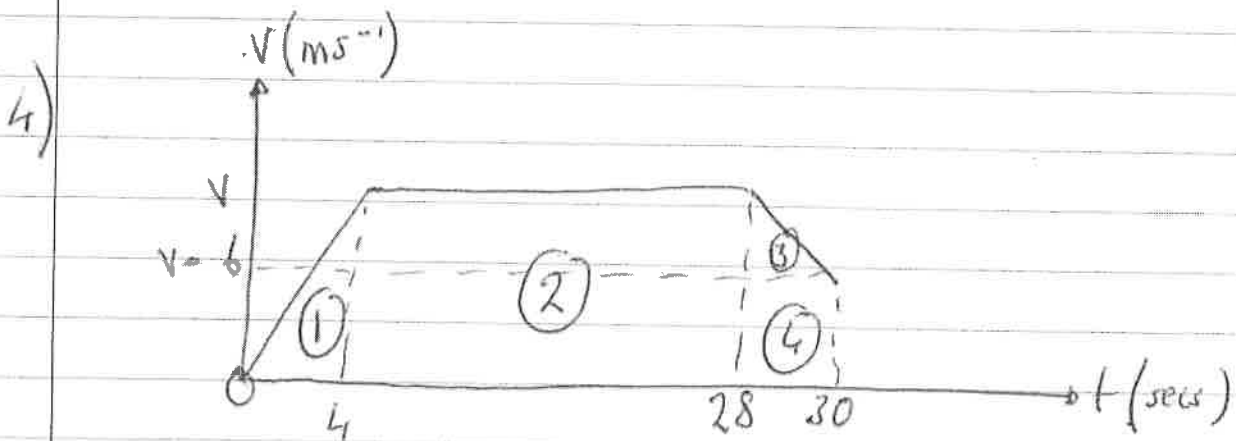
$$t(at - 2U) = 0 \Rightarrow t = \frac{2U}{a}$$

substitute $t = \frac{2U}{a}$ into either s_c or s_k

$$s_k = Ut$$

$$s_k = U \left(\frac{2U}{a} \right)$$

$$s_k = \frac{2U^2}{a}$$



$$\text{Area (1)} = \frac{4v}{2} = 2v$$

$$\text{Area (2)} = 24v$$

$$\text{Area (3)} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 6 = 6$$

$$\text{Area (4)} = 2(v-6)$$

$$2v + 24v + 6 + 2v - 12 = 200$$

$$28v = 206$$

$$v = \underline{\underline{7.36 \text{ ms}^{-1}}}$$