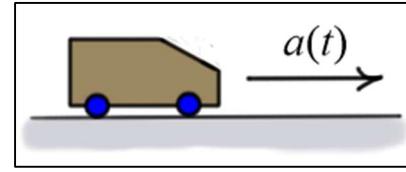


Elementary Dynamics – Example #2: (Rectilinear Motion)

Given: $a(t) = 10 - 2t^2$ (m/s²) ... the **acceleration** of the cart

Initial Conditions: $v(0) = 10$ (m/s) and $s(0) = 5$ (m)



Find: a) $v(t)$... the **velocity** of the particle *as a function of time*; b) $s(t)$... the **position** of the particle *as a function of time*; c) s_T ... the **total distance traveled** from $0 \rightarrow 10$ (sec)

Solution:

a)
$$\frac{dv}{dt} = a(t) \Rightarrow \int_{v(0)}^{v(t)} dv = \int_0^t a(t) dt \Rightarrow v(t) - v(0) = \int_0^t (10 - 2t^2) dt \dots \text{using definite integrals}$$

$$\Rightarrow v(t) = v(0) + \left(10t - \frac{2}{3}t^3\right)_0^t \Rightarrow \boxed{v(t) = 10 + 10t - \frac{2}{3}t^3} \text{ (m/s)}$$

or

$$v(t) = \int a(t) dt = \int (10 - 2t^2) dt = 10t - \frac{2}{3}t^3 + D \dots \text{using indefinite integrals}$$

then, using the **initial condition**

$$v(0) = 10 = \left(10t - \frac{2}{3}t^3 + D\right)_{t=0} = D \Rightarrow \boxed{v(t) = 10 + 10t - \frac{2}{3}t^3} \text{ (m/s)}$$

b) $s(t) = \int v(t) dt = \int (10 + 10t - \frac{2}{3}t^3) dt = 10t + 5t^2 - \frac{1}{6}t^4 + D \dots \text{using indefinite integrals}$

then, using the **initial condition**

$$s(0) = 5 = \left(10t + 5t^2 - \frac{1}{6}t^4 + D\right)_{t=0} = D \Rightarrow \boxed{s(t) = 5 + 10t + 5t^2 - \frac{1}{6}t^4} \text{ (m)}$$

c) To find the **total distance traveled** from $0 \rightarrow 10$ (sec), we need to determine if the particle **changes direction** during that time. To do this, we find the times when the **velocity** is **zero**.

$$\boxed{v(t) = 10 + 10t - \frac{2}{3}t^3 = 0} \Rightarrow t = \left\{ \underbrace{-3.215}_{\times}, \underbrace{-1.085}_{\times}, \boxed{4.2998} \right\}$$

So, we can calculate the **total distance** traveled by first calculating the locations of the particle at the beginning and end of the interval and when the particle changes direction:

$$s(0) = 5, s(4.2998) = 83.47, \text{ and } s(10) = -1061.67$$

$$\boxed{s_T = \underbrace{(83.47 - 5)}_{\text{distance from starting position to zero velocity}} + \underbrace{83.47}_{\text{distance to return to origin}} + \underbrace{1061.67}_{\text{distance from origin to final position}} = 1223.61 \approx 1220 \text{ (m)}}$$