

BE #3.

The first question (potential energy diagram) is on the problem set. Please see solutions there.

2. An object starts at 10 m and has a velocity of  $v(t) = 6 \text{ m/s} - 4 \text{ m/s}^2(t) + 3 \text{ m/s}^3(t^2)$ . Find the acceleration, velocity, and position at 3 seconds.

For  $v$  we can plug and chug

$$v(3) = 6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - 4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 3\text{s} + 3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^3} \cdot 9\text{s}^2 = 6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - 12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} + 27 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 21 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \checkmark$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} \therefore$$

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

$$a(3) = -4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} + 18 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = 14 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \checkmark$$

$$x(t) = v dt + \text{initial pos}$$

$$\therefore x(t) = \int \left( 6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - 4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} t + 3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^3} t^2 \right) dt + 10 \text{ m}$$

$$x(3) = 6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot 3\text{s} - \frac{4}{2} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 9\text{s}^2 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^3} \cdot 27\text{s}^3 + 10 \text{ m}$$

$$= 18 \text{ m} - 18 \text{ m} + 27 \text{ m} + 10 \text{ m} = 37 \text{ m} \checkmark$$

diagram? 😊  
but limited time,  
I understand!

I use a kinematics lens because this problem is exclusively about motion as an explicit function of time.

