

9

$$a. x = \int v \, dt$$

When  $t = T$ ,  $T \neq 0$ :

$$v = 4$$

$$= \int (3t^2 - 12t + 5) \, dt$$

$$4 = 2T^2 - 3T + 4$$

$$2T^2 - 3T = 0$$

$$= t^3 - 6t^2 + 5t + c$$

$$T(2T - 3) = 0$$

$$x = t^3 - 6t^2 + 5t$$

$$T = 0 \text{ or } T = 1.5$$

$$t(t^2 - 6t + 5)$$

$$T \neq 0, \text{ so } T = 1.5 \text{ sec}$$

$$t(t^2 - 6t + 5) = 0$$

$$t(t(t-1) - 5(t-1)) = 0 \quad (11a. \, v = \int a \, dt$$

$$t((t-5)(t-1)) = 0$$

$$= \int (t-3) \, dt$$

$$t = 0, 1 \text{ or } 5$$

$$= \frac{t^2}{2} - 3t + c$$

b. When  $t = 2$ :

$$x = 2^3 - 6(2)^2 + 5(2)$$

When  $t = 3$ ,  $v = 4$ :

$$= -6$$

$$c = 4.$$

$$v = \frac{t^2}{2} - 3t + 4$$

When  $t = 3$ :

$$x = 3^3 - 6(3)^2 + 5(3)$$

(11b.) Part rest when  $v = 0$ .

$$= -12$$

$$\therefore \frac{t^2}{2} - 3t + 4 = 0$$

$\therefore$  Distance travelled by P in the interval  $2 \leq t \leq 3 = 6 \text{ m}$

$$t^2 - 6t + 8 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 4t + 8 = 0$$

$$t(t-2) - 4(t-2) = 0$$

$$(t-4)(t-2) = 0$$

$$t = 4 \text{ or } t = 2$$

$$10. \, v = \int a \, dt$$

$$= \int (4t-3) \, dt$$

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

$$(11c.) \, s = \int_2^4 \left( \frac{t^2}{2} - 3t + 4 \right) dt$$

$$= \left[ \frac{t^3}{6} - \frac{3t^2}{2} + 4t \right]_2^4$$

$$t = 0, v = 4$$

$$\therefore c = 4.$$