ENGR-2060

E.M. - DYNAMICS



NAME DATE

PROBLEM: 005	
GIVEN:	
The acceleration of an object is given as a function of its position in feet by $a = 2 \text{ s}^2(\text{ft/s}^2)$. When $s = 0$, its velocity is $v = 1$ ft/s. What is the veloc-	
ity of the object when $s = 2$ ft?	
REQUIRED:	
SOLUTION:	
Solution: We are given	
$a = \frac{vdv}{ds} = \left(\frac{2}{\text{ft-s}^2}\right)s^2,$	
$a = \frac{1}{ds} = \left(\frac{1}{\text{ft-s}^2}\right)^s$	
$\int_{1 \text{ ft/s}}^{v} v dv = \left(\frac{2}{\text{ft-s}^2}\right) \int_{0}^{2\text{ft}} s^2 ds$	
J _{1 ft/s} (ft-s ² / J ₀	
$v^2 = (1 \text{ ft/s})^2 = (-2) (2 \text{ ft})^3$	
$\frac{v^2}{2} - \frac{(1 \text{ ft/s})^2}{2} = \left(\frac{2}{\text{ft-s}^2}\right) \frac{(2 \text{ ft})^3}{3}$	
v = 3.42 ft/s.	