









## CHONGQING

## UNIVERSITY

The second second	
1. (a) $a = kt^2 = \frac{dv}{dt}$	(b) V(t) = Vo+at
dv= adt= kt2dt	= Vot \( \frac{\x}{3} \tau^3 \)
hence Idv = Ikt2 dt	=-8+2+3
V= 3 k+2+ 0	= Olx
because V=-8ft/s t=0	$dx = (-8 + 2 + \frac{3}{2}) dt$
and V=+8ft/s, t=28	X= -8t+ 2t+ c'
k=b C=-8	because X=0 t=25
= 70	So C = 8
	X= = + + -8++8 (ft).
	. 4-15
2. (1) (1) (1) (2)	
The state of the s	(a) SXA+XB+(XB-XP)= CVALSTANT
XA XD XC	DXD+ZXC = constant
JA O Y	( VA + 2 VB - VD = 0
XB (1)	0 = 2Vp+2V0 = 0
ming = B V = R	( aa+ 2aB - ap=0
	2 / 2ab+ 2ac = 0
<b>X \$10</b>	because QA = 6 in/s
1) 4	VB= -3 on/s
65 = 544al - 5;	when Vc=0
$m \in [1,3]$	第一页

$$V_D = 0$$

$$V_A = bin | S$$

$$t = \frac{V_A}{a_A} = 1 S$$

(b) 
$$\frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = V$$
  

$$\Rightarrow \int \Delta XA + 2\Delta XB - \Delta XD = 0$$

$$\int 2\Delta XC + 2\Delta XB = 0$$

use 
$$VA^2 = 2AA \cdot \Delta XA$$
  
 $\Delta XA = 3 \text{ in}$   
 $\Delta XB = VB \cdot t = -3 \text{ in}$   
 $\Delta XD = 3 \text{ in}$ 

3. 
$$\sqrt{0=13.40}$$
 M/S  $\sqrt{0}$   $\sqrt$ 

(a) 
$$h top = \frac{Vy^2}{zg} + h_0 = 3.17m$$
  
 $(g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)$   
 $t top = \frac{Vy}{g} = 0.47S$   
 $t not = \frac{S}{Vx} = 0.71S$   
 $St = t not - t top = 0.24S$   
 $h not = h top - \frac{1}{2}gSt^2 = 2.89m$