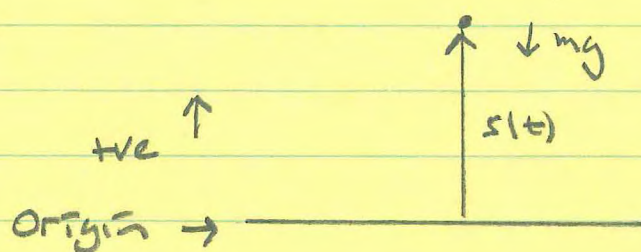


Section 3.4Newtonian Mechanics

Example 1 A body of mass  $m$  is projected vertically upwards from the ground at time  $t=0$  with velocity  $v_0$ . Find (i) the velocity of the body at time  $t>0$ , (ii) the position of the body at time  $t>0$ , and (iii) the time  $t_f$  at which the body returns to the ground.

Solution

Neglect air resistance

$$(N2) \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}(mv) = -mg$$

$$\therefore \frac{dv}{dt} = -g = -32$$

$$\text{Int} \quad v = -32t + C_0$$

$$\underline{t=0, v=v_0}$$

$$v_0 = 0 + C_0 \Rightarrow C_0 = v_0$$

$$\therefore v = -32t + v_0$$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} = -32t + v_0$$

$$\text{Int} \quad s = -16t^2 + v_0t + C_1$$

$$\underline{t=0, s=0}$$

$$0 = 0 + 0 + C_1 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$$



$$\therefore s = -16t^2 + v_0 t$$

Body is on the ground when  $s=0$ .

$$\therefore -16t^2 + v_0 t = 0$$

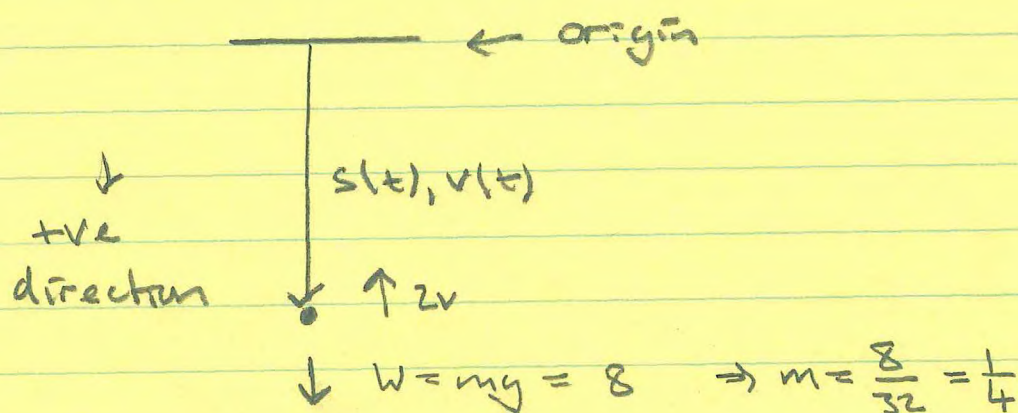
$$t(-16t + v_0) = 0$$

$$\therefore t=0 \quad \text{or} \quad t = \frac{v_0}{16} \quad \leftarrow \text{final state}$$

"   
  $t_f$

Example 2 A body weighing 8 lb falls from rest toward the earth from a great height. The body encounters air resistance numerically equal to  $2v$ , where  $v$  is the velocity (ft/sec). Find the velocity and distance fallen at time  $t$  seconds.

Solution



②  $\rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}(mv) = 8 - 2v$

$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{dv}{dt} = 8 - 2v$$



$$\therefore \frac{dv}{dt} + 8v = 32$$

$$N = e^{\int 8 dt} = e^{8t}$$

$$\therefore \underbrace{e^{8t} \frac{dv}{dt} + 8e^{8t} v}_{\frac{d}{dt}(e^{8t} v)} = 32e^{8t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(e^{8t} v) = 32e^{8t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{8t} v &= \int 32e^{8t} dt + C_0 \\ &= 4e^{8t} + C_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore v = 4 + C_0 e^{-8t}$$

$$\underline{t=0, v=0}$$

$$0 = 4 + C_0(1) \Rightarrow C_0 = -4$$

$$\therefore v = 4 - 4e^{-8t}$$

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} = 4 - 4e^{-8t}$$

$$s = 4t + \frac{1}{2}e^{-8t} + C_1$$

$$\underline{t=0, s=0}$$

$$0 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} + C_1 \Rightarrow C_1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore s = 4t + \frac{1}{2}(e^{-8t} - 1)$$

HW Pgs 114-115, #1s 1, 5, 9, 13