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Section:- BSLS-1F

### Ap Assignment 1

Q1] a) Avg velocity =  $\frac{\text{Total displacement}}{\text{time}} = \frac{80}{2} = \boxed{40 \text{ km/hr}}$

$$S = vt$$

$$S = vt$$

$$40 = 30 \times t$$

$$40 = 60 \times t$$

$$\boxed{t = \frac{4}{3} \text{ hours}}$$

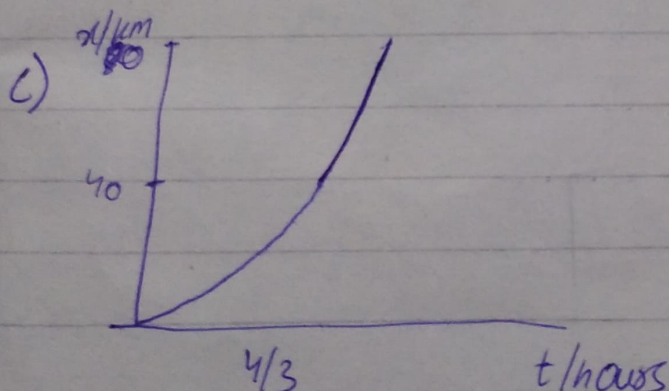
$$\boxed{t = \frac{2}{3} \text{ hours}}$$

$$\text{total time} = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \boxed{2 \text{ hours}}$$

b) Avg speed =  $\frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{time}}$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{80}{2} = 40$$

$$\boxed{\text{avg speed} = 40 \text{ km/hr}}$$



Q2)  $v = u + at$

$$0 = 30 + 9.81 t$$

$$t = 3.0 \text{ seconds} \rightarrow \text{to reach max height}$$

$$t = 6.0 \text{ seconds} \rightarrow \text{the time it remains in air.}$$

Q3)  $x = 3t - 4t^2 + t^3$

a)  $t = 1s \rightarrow x = 0m$

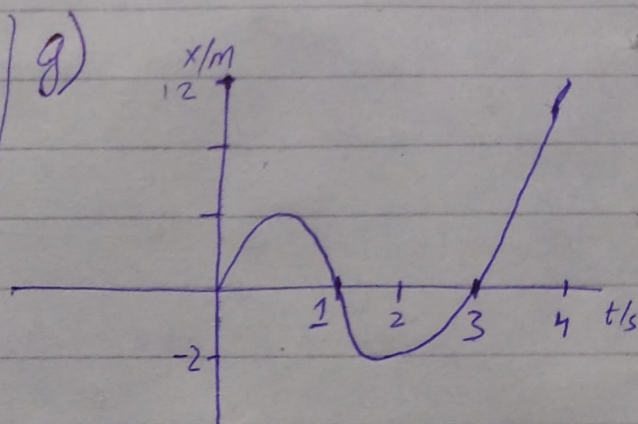
b)  $t = 2s \rightarrow x = -2m$

c)  $t = 3s \rightarrow x = 0m$

d)  $t = 4s \rightarrow x = 12m$

e) objects displacement b/w time  $t=0$  and  $t=4$

$$s = 12 - 0 = 12m$$



using graph, find the gradient of the curve at  $t=2$  &  $t=4$

f) avg velocity =  $\frac{\text{Total displacement}}{\text{time}}$

$$= \frac{12 - (-2)}{4 - 2} = 7 \text{ m/s}$$



Q4) Integrate  $\vec{v}$  with respect to time

$\int 3 = 3t \rightarrow$  displacement in  $x$ -direction

30 m  $\rightarrow$  displacement in  $y$ -direction

$$a_x = a \sin \theta$$

$$a_y = a \cos \theta$$

$\int a_x = a_x t \rightarrow \int a_x t = \frac{a_x t^2}{2} \rightarrow$  displacement in  $x$ -direction

$\int a_y = a_y t \rightarrow \int a_y t = \frac{a_y t^2}{2} \rightarrow$  displacement in  $y$ -direction

$$\frac{a_x t^2}{2} = 3t$$

$$\frac{a_y t^2}{2} = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} a_x t^2 = 3t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2 = 30$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (a \sin \theta) t^2 = 3t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (a \cos \theta) t^2 = 30$$

$$t = \frac{6}{0.4 \sin \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 0.40 \cos \theta \times t^2 = 30$$

$$t = \frac{15}{\sin \theta}$$

$$t^2 = \frac{150}{\cos \theta}$$

$$t^2 = \left( \frac{15}{\sin \theta} \right)^2$$

$$t^2 = t^2$$

$$t^2 = \frac{225}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\frac{225}{\sin^2 \theta} = \frac{150}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{225}{\sin^2 \theta} = \frac{150}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{150 \sin^2 \theta}{225} = \cos \theta = \frac{2}{3} \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3} (1 - \cos^2 \theta)$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3} \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta - \frac{2}{3} = 0$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \quad \cos \theta = -2 \quad \boxed{\text{Reject}}$$

$$\boxed{\theta = 60^\circ \text{ Ans}}$$

Q5)  $\vec{r} = (2t^3 - 5t)\mathbf{i} + (6 - 7t^4)\mathbf{j}$  at  $t=2$  sec substitute  $t=2$

a)  $\boxed{\vec{r} = 6\mathbf{i} - 106\mathbf{j}}$

b)  $\frac{d}{dx} (2t^3 - 5t) = 6t^2 - 5$   $\frac{d}{dx} (6 - 7t^4) = -28t^3$

$\vec{v} = (6t^2 - 5)\mathbf{i} - 28t^3\mathbf{j}$  substitute  $t=2$

$$\boxed{\vec{v} = 19\mathbf{i} - 224\mathbf{j}}$$



$$c) a(t) = \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(6t^2 - 5) = 12t$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(-28t^3) = -84t^2$$

$$a(t) = 12t \mathbf{i} - 84t^2 \mathbf{j}$$

substitute  $t=2$

$$\vec{a} = 24\mathbf{i} - 336\mathbf{j}$$

$$Q6) s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 9.81 \times t^2$$

$$t = 0.64$$

d) Tangent to particle's path at  $t=2$  is equal to velocity as it is equal to gradient  $\vec{v} = 19\mathbf{i} - 224\mathbf{j}$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{224}{19} \Rightarrow \theta = 85.7$$

$$360 - \theta \Rightarrow 360 - 85.7 = 274.8$$

$$274.8 \approx 275^\circ$$

~~14.7 m/s = 14.7 m/s~~

$$s = vt$$

$$v = \frac{10}{0.64}$$

$$v = 15.7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$ac = \frac{v^2}{r} = \frac{15.7^2}{1.5} = 163.5 \text{ m}$$



part b continued

Q7)  $a(t) = At - Bt^2$

$$\int At - Bt^2 = \frac{At^2}{2} - \frac{Bt^3}{3}$$

$$v = \frac{At^2}{2} - \frac{Bt^3}{3} + C$$

a)  $v=0$  at  $t=0$  so  $C=0$

$$v = \frac{1.5t^2}{2} - \frac{0.12t^3}{3} + 0$$

$$v = 0.75t^2 - 0.04t^3$$

$$\int \frac{At^2}{2} - \frac{Bt^3}{3} = \frac{At^3}{6} - \frac{Bt^4}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{At^3}{6} - \frac{Bt^4}{12}$$

$$x = \frac{1.5t^3}{6} - \frac{0.12t^4}{12}$$

$$x = 0.25t^3 - 0.01t^4$$

b) max vel at  $a=0$

$$a = 1.5t - 0.12t^2$$

$$0 = 1.5t - 0.12t^2$$

$$t(1.5 - 0.12t) = 0$$

$$1.5 - 0.12t = 0 \quad t=0$$

$$t = 12.5$$

$$v = 0.75t^2 - 0.04t^3 \text{ at } t=12.5$$

$$v = 0.75(12.5)^2 - 0.04(12.5)^3$$

$$v = 39.1 \text{ m/s}$$

Q8) a) avg velocity =  $\frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{total time}}$

$$\frac{25}{20} = \frac{5}{4} \text{ m/s}$$

b) avg vel =  $\frac{\text{total dis}}{\text{total time}} = \frac{25}{15} = \frac{5}{3} \text{ m/s}$

c) total displacement is 0  
so avg velocity is zero

d) avg speed =  $\frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{total time}}$

$$\frac{50}{35} = \frac{10}{7} \Rightarrow 1.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{total time} = 20 + 15 = 35$$

Q8) a)  $v = u + at = v = 6 + 9.81 \times 2$

$$v = 25.6 \text{ m/s}$$

b)  $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \quad s = 6 \times 2 + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.81 \times 2^2$

$$s = 31.6 \text{ m}$$

c)  $v^2 - u^2 = 2as \quad v^2 - 6^2 = 2 \times 9.81 \times 31.6$

$$v = 35.2 \text{ m/s}$$



$$\textcircled{10} 1) \frac{d}{dx} (-3t^2 + 4t - 2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} (6t^2 - 4t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (-6t + 4)$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} (12t - 4)$$

$$a_x = -6$$

$$a_y = 12$$

$$2) \frac{d}{dx} (-3t^3 - 4t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} (-5t^2 + 6)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (-9t^2 - 4)$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} (-10t)$$

$$a_x = -18t$$

$$a_y = -10$$

$$3) \frac{d}{dx} (2t^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} (-4t + 3) \rightarrow -4t - 3$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} = 4t$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} (-4)$$

$$a_x = 4$$

$$a_y = 0$$

$$4) \frac{d}{dx} (4t^3 - 2t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} (3)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (12t^2 - 2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} = 0$$

$$a_x = 24t$$

$$a_y = 0$$

For (1) both  $x$  &  $y$  components of acceleration are constants so acceleration is constant. For (2)  $x$ -component is not constant while  $y$ -component is constant so acceleration is not constant. For (3) both  $x$  &  $y$  components are constants so acceleration is constant. For (4)  $x$ -component is not const. but  $y$ -component is, so acceleration is not constant.



Q11)  $v_i = 60 \text{ km/h}$   $60 \times \frac{1000}{3600} = 16.67 \text{ m/s}$   $\boxed{v_i = 16.67 \hat{i}}$

$v_f = 50 \text{ km/h}$   $50 \times \frac{1000}{3600} = 13.89 \text{ m/s}$   $\boxed{v_f = 13.89 \hat{j}}$

$$\Delta v = (13.89 \hat{j}) - (16.67 \hat{i})$$

$$\Delta v = -16.67 \hat{i} + 13.89 \hat{j}$$

$a_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{-16.67 \hat{i} + 13.89 \hat{j}}{2}$   $\boxed{\Delta t = 2}$

$$\boxed{a_{\text{avg}} = -8.33 \hat{i} + 6.95 \hat{j}}$$

$$|a_{\text{avg}}| = \sqrt{(-8.33)^2 + (6.95)^2} = \sqrt{117.63} = 10.84$$

$$\boxed{a_{\text{avg}} = 10.84 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

Q12) a) avg speed =  $\frac{15}{30} = \boxed{0.5 \text{ km/min}}$

b) avg speed =  $\frac{15}{20} = \boxed{0.75 \text{ km/min}}$

c) avg velocity = 0 as total displacement is zero



$$Q13) x = -4t + 2t^2$$

$$t=0s \quad x=0m$$

$$t=1s \quad x_2 = 2m$$

$$t=3 \quad x = 6m$$

$$a) -2 - 0 = \boxed{-2m}$$

$$6 - (-2) = \boxed{8m}$$

$$b) \text{ avg velocity} = \frac{-2}{1} = \boxed{-2m/s} \quad \text{avg velocity} = \frac{8}{2} = \boxed{4m/s}$$

$$c) \frac{d}{dt} -4t + 2t^2 = -4 + 4t \quad \text{at } t=2.5$$

$$\text{instant velocity} = -4 + 4(2.5) = \boxed{6m/s}$$

$$Q14) v = u + at \quad 0 = 20 + (-9.81)t \quad t = \frac{-20}{-9.81}$$

$$a) \boxed{t = 2.04s}$$

$$b) v^2 - u^2 = 2as \quad 0^2 - 20^2 = 2 \times (-9.81)(s) \Rightarrow \frac{-400}{-9.81 \times 2} = s$$

$$\boxed{s = 20.4m}$$

$$c) 2.04 \times 2 = 4.08 \quad \boxed{t = 4.08s}$$

$$Q15) s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \quad 100 = (0)t + \frac{1}{2} \times 9.81 \times t^2$$

$$\boxed{t = 4.5s} \quad s = vt \quad s = 4.5 \times 40 \quad \boxed{s = 180.6m}$$

So it strikes the ground after travelling 180.6m horizontally.