

1. a) Coming to rest means $v=0$, so set $v=0$ and solve for t .

$$0 = A - Bt^2 \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{A}{B}} = \sqrt{\frac{12 \text{ m/s}}{3 \text{ m/s}^2}} = \sqrt{4 \text{ s}^2} = 2 \text{ s}$$

$$b) \Delta x = \int_0^{2s} (A - Bt^2) dt = \left(At - \frac{Bt^3}{3} \right) \bigg|_0^{2s} = A(2s) - \frac{B(2s)^3}{3}$$

$$= 12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} (2\text{s}) - \frac{\left(3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right) (2\text{s})^3}{3} = 16 \text{ m}$$

2. Integrate to get change in velocity.

$$\Delta v = \int_0^t At^2 dt = \frac{At^3}{3} = \underbrace{V(t) - V_0}_{\text{definition of } \Delta v}$$

$$\Rightarrow V(t) = \frac{At^3}{3} + V_0$$

$$\text{so } \Delta x = \int_0^t \left(\frac{At^2}{3} + V_0 \right) dt = \frac{At^3}{6} + \underbrace{V_0 t}_{\text{definition of } \Delta x}$$

$$\Rightarrow X(t) = \frac{At^3}{6} + V_0 t + X_0$$

$$X(20\text{s}) = \frac{\left(2 \text{ m/s}^2\right) (20\text{s})^3}{6} + \frac{\left(-50 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right) (20\text{s})}{1} + 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$= 3667 \text{ m}$$