



Find an expression for acceleration as a function of time.

c. Find an expression for force as a function of time. 
$$(\bar{a} = \frac{\bar{E}}{m})$$

d. Find the initial kinetic energy of the block (
$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$
)

Find the change in kinetic energy of the block from t = 0 to t = 2 sec.

Another lab group determines that the Oompa-Loompa force as a function of distance is

 $F(x) = x^2 + 2x + 2$  and the block is pulled at an angle of 15° to the horizontal.

Find the change in kinetic energy from x = 0 to x = 2 meters.

g. For the above group find a differential equation for power (Power = the time rate of change of kinetic

a. 
$$(0.3t^3-0.1t^2+0.2t)'$$
  
=  $0.9t^2-0.2t+0.2$   
 $V(Z) = (0.9)(4)-(0.2)(2)+0.2$   
=  $3.6-0.4=3.2+0.2=3.4$ 

$$KE(2) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ my}^2$$
  
=  $(\frac{1}{2})(2\text{kg})(3.4)^2$   
=  $11.56\text{J}$   
=  $11.56\text{J}$ -  $0.04 = 11.52\text{J}$ 

 $=\frac{X^{2}}{2}+\frac{(Z)(X)^{2}}{2}+ZX\Big|_{0}^{2}$ 

 $=\frac{8}{3}+4+4=\frac{8}{3}+\frac{24}{3}=\frac{32}{3}$ 

 $=\frac{x^3}{2}+x^2+zx|_0^2$ 

C. 
$$a = \frac{F}{m}$$
,  $m = 2kg$   
 $F = ma$   
 $= (1.8t - 0.2)(2kg)$   
 $= 3.6t - 0.4$ 

=(之)(2kg)(0.2)

0.04 J

b. (alt)=

$$g \cdot P = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \right)$$

$$= m v \frac{dv}{dt} = m v a$$

f. (x2+2X+2