

2.51 A rocket starts from rest and moves upward from the surface of the earth. For the first 10.0 s of its motion, the vertical acceleration of the rocket is given by $a_y = (2.80 \text{ m/s}^3) t$, where the $+y$ -direction is upward. (a) What is height of the rocket above the surface of the earth at $t = 10.0 \text{ s}$? (b) What is the speed of the rocket when it is 325 m above the surface of the earth?

Solution:

(a)

$$v_y = \int_0^t [(2.80 \text{ m/s}^3) t] dt \quad (1)$$

$$= 2.80 \text{ m/s}^3 \int_0^t t dt \quad (2)$$

$$= 2.80 \left[\frac{t^2}{2} \right] \quad (3)$$

$$= 1.40t^2 \quad (4)$$

$$y = 1.40 \int_0^{10} t^2 dt \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{7}{5} \left[\frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^{10} \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{7(10)^3}{15} \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{7000}{15} \approx 467 \text{ m} \quad (8)$$

(b)

$$325 \text{ m} = \frac{7t^3}{15} \quad (9)$$

$$t^3 = \frac{4875}{7} \text{ m} \quad (10)$$

$$t = \sqrt[3]{\frac{4875}{7}} \quad (11)$$

$$v_y = 1.40 \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{4875}{7}} \right)^2 \quad (12)$$

$$\approx 110 \text{ m/s} \quad (13)$$

2.53 The acceleration of a motorcycle is given by $a_x(t) = At - Bt^2$, where $A = 1.50 \text{ m/s}^3$ and $B = 0.120 \text{ m/s}^4$. The motorcycle is at rest the origin at time $t = 0$. (a) Find its position and velocity as functions of time. (b) Calculate the maximum velocity it attains.

(a)

$$v_x = \int_0^t (1.50 \text{ m/s}^3) t - (0.120 \text{ m/s}^4) t^2 dt \quad (14)$$

$$= \frac{(1.50 \text{ m/s}^3) t^2}{2} - \frac{(0.120 \text{ m/s}^4) t^3}{3} \quad (15)$$

$$= (0.75 \text{ m/s}^3) t^2 - (0.040 \text{ m/s}^4) t^3 \quad (16)$$

$$x = \int_0^t (0.75 \text{ m/s}^3) t^2 - (0.040 \text{ m/s}^4) t^3 dt \quad (17)$$

$$= \frac{(0.75 \text{ m/s}^3) t^3}{3} - \frac{(0.040 \text{ m/s}^4) t^4}{4} \quad (18)$$

$$= (0.25 \text{ m/s}^3) t^3 - (0.010 \text{ m/s}^4) t^4 \quad (19)$$

(b)

$$0 = (1.50 \text{ m/s}^3) t - (0.120 \text{ m/s}^4) t^2 \quad (20)$$

$$t = \frac{-(1.50 \text{ m/s}^3) \pm \sqrt{(1.50 \text{ m/s}^3)^2 - 4(0.120 \text{ m/s}^4)(0)}}{2(0.120 \text{ m/s}^4)} \quad (21)$$

$$t = 0 \text{ s or } t = 12.5 \text{ s} \quad (22)$$

$$v_x = (0.75 \text{ m/s}^3) (12.5 \text{ s})^2 - (0.040 \text{ m/s}^4) (12.5 \text{ s})^3 \quad (23)$$

$$\approx 39.1 \text{ m/s} \quad (24)$$