

HW 4

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MTH 310 Fall 24'

Section 10.9

$$10.) \quad r(t) = \langle t^2 i, 2t j, \ln(t) k \rangle$$

Velocity $v(t) = 2t i + 2 j + \left(\frac{1}{t}\right) k$

Acceleration $a(t) = 2 i + 0 j - \frac{1}{t^2} k$

Speed $s(t) = \|v(t)\| = \sqrt{2t^2 + 2^2 + \left(\frac{1}{t}\right)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{4t^2 + 4 + \frac{1}{t^2}}$

R.) find the velocity and position vectors of a particle that has the given acceleration and the given initial velocity and position.

$$a(t) = 2i + 6tj + 12t^2k \quad v(0) = i \quad r(0) = j - k$$

$$\int_0^x a(t) dt = v(x) - v(0)$$

$$\int a(t) dt = 2t i + \frac{6t^2}{2} j + 4t^3 k + c_1 + c_2 + c_3$$

$$v(t) = (2t + c_1) i + (3t^2 + c_2) j + (4t^3 + c_3) k$$

$$v(0) = i \Rightarrow (2(0) + c_1) i + (3(0) + c_2) j + (4(0) + c_3) k$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 = 1, \quad c_2 = 0, \quad c_3 = 0$$

12. contd

$$V(t) = (2t+1)i + (3t^2)j + (4t^3)k$$

$$r(0) = j - k$$

$$\int V(t) = r(t) = (t^2 + t + c_1)i + (t^3 + c_2)j + (t^4 + c_3)k$$

$$\text{since } r(0) = j - k \Rightarrow (0^2 + 0 + c_1)i + (0^3 + c_2)j + (0^4 + c_3)k$$

$$= c_1 = 0 \quad c_2 = 1 \quad c_3 = -1$$

$$\text{so } r(t) = (t^2 + t)i + (t^3 + 1)j + (t^4 - 1)k$$


16.) What force is required so that particle of mass m_2 has the position function $r(t) = t^3 i + t^2 j + t^3 k$

$$F = m \cdot a(t) \Rightarrow r''(t) = (3t^2 i + 2t j + 3t^2 k)'$$

$$\Rightarrow 6t i + t j + 6t k$$

$$F = m(6t i + t j + 6t k)$$

19.) $\|V(0)\| = \frac{200 \text{ m}}{s}$



$$x(t) = V_0 \cos(\alpha) t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$x(t) = 200 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{200 \sqrt{3}}{2} t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$(a) = \frac{200^2 \sqrt{3}}{g} = 31.194 \text{ m}$$

$$(b) \text{ Height} = \frac{200^2 \cdot \sin^2(60^\circ)}{2g} = \frac{40,000 \cdot 0.75}{14.62}$$

$$= 1529.051 \text{ m}$$

$$(c) T = \frac{2v_y}{g} = \frac{2 \cdot 173.21}{9.81} = 35.29 \text{ s}$$

22.) A Gun is fired with elevation 30° ($\pi/6$)
What is the muzzle speed if the maximum height of the shell is 500 m.

$$r(t) = v_0 \cos(30^\circ) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} t, \quad v_0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$\text{What is } v_0 \text{ if } r_y(t) = v_0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} t - \frac{t^2}{2} g \stackrel{!}{=} 500$$

$$v_y^{(1)} = r_y'(t) = \frac{v_0}{2} - t g =$$

$$\frac{v_0}{2} - t g = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{v_0}{2} = t g \Rightarrow t = \frac{v_0}{2g}$$

back substituting

$$v_0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{v_0}{2g} - \frac{1}{2} g \cdot \frac{v_0^2}{4g^2} = 500$$

$$v_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2g} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2g} \right) = 500 \Rightarrow$$

$$\cancel{v_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{4g} - \frac{1}{4g} \right) = 500}$$

$$v_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{39.24} - \frac{1}{39.24} \right) = 500 \Rightarrow v_0^2 = 500 \cdot 0.00025$$

$$\boxed{v_0 = 198.09}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_0^2 = 500 \cdot 0.00025 \Rightarrow v_0^2 = 125$$

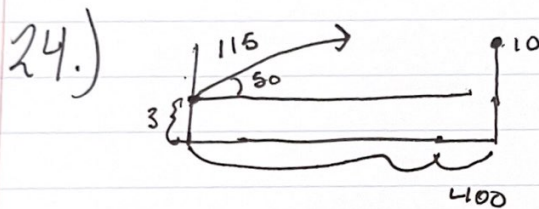
$$23. \text{ Range} = \frac{V_0^2 \cdot \sin(2\alpha)}{g}$$

$$800 = \frac{150^2 \cdot \sin(2\alpha)}{9.81} \Rightarrow \sin(2\alpha) = \frac{800 \cdot 9.81}{150^2}$$

$$2\theta = \arcsin\left(\frac{800 \cdot 9.81}{150^2}\right) \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{\pi \cdot 0.336}{2} \Rightarrow \theta \approx 10.7^\circ$$

$$\sin(\pi - x) = \sin(x) \Rightarrow 2\theta_2 = \pi - 2\theta_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_2 = \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_1 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - 10.7 = \theta_2 \Rightarrow \theta_2 \approx 79.3^\circ$$



$$R(t) = 115 \cos(50) t + 115 \sin(50) t - \frac{t^2}{2} g$$

$$t = \frac{400}{v_{0x}} \Rightarrow 73.920 t + 88.09 t - t^2 \cdot 4.9$$

$$\text{let } 400 = 115 \cos(50) t \Rightarrow 400 = 73.920 t$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 5.411$$

$$r(5.411) = 73.920 \cdot 5.411 + 88.09 \cdot 5.411 - (5.411)^2 \cdot 4.9$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 + v_{0y} \cdot \frac{400}{v_{0x}} - 4.9 \cdot \left(\frac{400}{v_{0x}}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 + 88.1 \cdot 5.411 - 0.5 \cdot 32.2 \cdot 5.41^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 41.44 \text{ ft.}$$

Yes It does clear the fence