

**MIE100S – Winter 2017**  
**Tutorial Problem 01a**

A freighter is moving at 4 m/s. After the engines are shut off, it decelerates proportionally with the square of the velocity: i.e.  $a=-kv^2$ . If it takes 10 minutes to reduce its speed to 2 m/s find the distance travelled in those 10 minutes and its speed as a function of time during the interval.

**MIE100S – Winter 2017**  
**Tutorial Problem 01a-Solution**

A freighter is moving at 4 m/s. After the engines are shut off, it decelerates proportionally with the square of the velocity: i.e.  $a = -kv^2$ . If it takes 10 minutes to reduce its speed to 2 m/s find the distance travelled in those 10 minutes and its speed as a function of time during the interval.

$$a = dv/dt$$

$$\text{therefore, } dv/v^2 = -kdt \text{ and } v = 1 / (kt + C)$$

Since it takes 10 minutes to reduce speed to 2 m/s, and  $v(t=0) = 4\text{m/s}$

$$C = \frac{1}{4}, \text{ and } k = 1 / (4 * 10 * 60) = 1 / (2400)$$

$$\text{Therefore } v = 1 / ((1/2400) * t + \frac{1}{4})$$

To get distance travelled, must integrate again

$$V = ds/dt$$

$$\text{Therefore, } ds = 1 / ((1/2400) * t + \frac{1}{4}) dt$$

$$\text{Or } s = 2400 * \ln((1/2400)*t + 0.25) + C$$

Since  $s = 0$  at  $t = 0$ ,  $C = 3327$

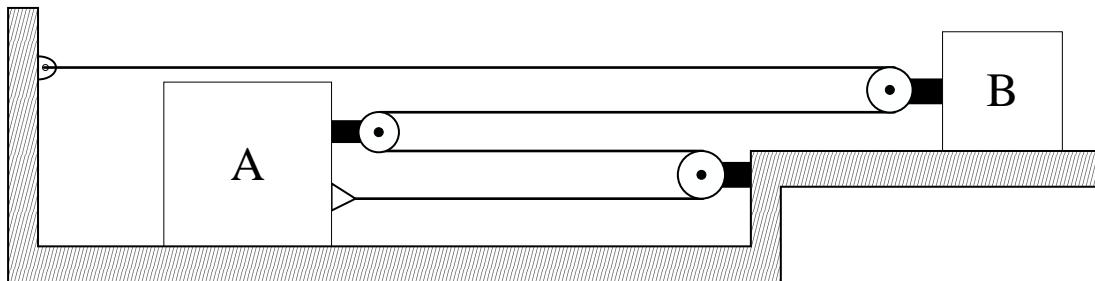
$$s(t=600\text{s}) = 1663 \text{ m}$$

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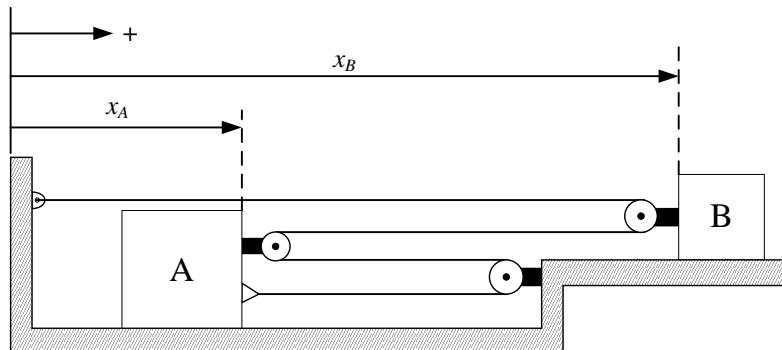
## Tutorial Problem 01b

At the instant shown, slider block B is moving with a constant acceleration, and its speed is 180 mm/s. After slider block A is moved 240 mm to the right, its velocity is 60 mm/s.

- a) Determine the accelerations of A and B.
  - b) Determine the velocity and the change in position of slider block B after 4 s.



**MIE100S – Winter 2017**  
**Tutorial Problem 01b-Solution**



a)

From the diagram :

$$x_B + (x_B - x_A) - 2x_A = \text{constant}$$

$$2x_B - 3x_A = \text{constant} \Rightarrow 2v_B - 3v_A = 0$$

$$2a_B - 3a_A = 0$$

If Block A moves to the right at  $t=0$  :

$$2v_B - 3(v_A)_0 = 0 \Rightarrow 2(0.18) = 3(v_A)_0 \Rightarrow (v_A)_0 = 0.12 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_B = \text{constant} \Rightarrow a_A = \text{constant}$$

$$\sqrt{v_A^2} = (v_A)_0^2 + \underbrace{2a_A(x_A - (x_A)_0)}_{240 \text{ mm}}$$

$$0.06^2 = 0.12^2 + 2a_A(0.24) \Rightarrow a_A = -0.0225 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_A = -0.0225 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$2a_B - 3a_A = 0 \Rightarrow a_B = \frac{3}{2} a_A = \boxed{0.03375 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \leftarrow}$$

$$b) \quad v_B = (v_B)_0 + a_B t \quad \text{at} \quad t = 4s$$

$$v_B = 0.18 + (-0.03375)(4) \Rightarrow \boxed{v_B = 0.045 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\underbrace{x_B - (x_B)_0}_{\Delta x_B} = (v_B)_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a_B t^2$$
$$\Delta x_B = (0.18)(4) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(-0.03375)(4)^2$$

$$\boxed{\Delta x_B = 0.45 \text{ m}}$$