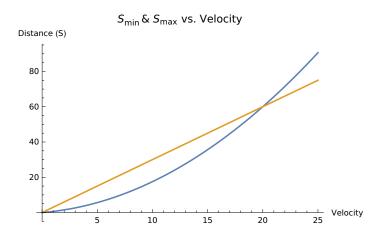
Problem 1

```
a = 4;
t = 3;
\tau = .5;
S_{min} = \frac{v^2}{2a} + v\tau;
S_{max} = vt;
Plot[{S_{min}, S_{max}}, {v, 0, 25}, AxesLabel \rightarrow {"Velocity", "Distance (S)"},
PlotLabel \rightarrow "S_{min} & S_{max} vs. Velocity"]
```



Problem 2

$$\frac{k}{2\sqrt{t-z}}$$

FullSimplify
$$\left[\frac{\left(m k\right)}{2 \sqrt{\left(\left(\left(\frac{v}{k}\right)^2 + t_s\right) - t_s\right)}}\right]$$

$$\frac{\text{k m}}{2\sqrt{\frac{\text{v}^2}{\text{k}^2}}}$$

FullSimplify
$$\left[\frac{\left(m k\right)}{2 \frac{v}{k}}\right]$$

$$\frac{k^2 m}{2 v}$$

Problem 3

ClearAll["Global`*"]

$$\int_{V_0}^{V} e^{-\alpha \ V} \ d\!\! / V$$

$$\frac{-e^{-\vee\alpha}+e^{-\alpha\vee_0}}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{-b}{m} \int_{t_0}^{t} 1 \, dt \, /. \, t_0 \to 0$$

Simplify[Solve[
$$0 = \frac{1}{\alpha} Log[\frac{-(b t \alpha)}{m} - e^{-\alpha v_0}], t]$$
]

$$\left\{ \left\{ \mathsf{t} \to -\frac{\left(1 + e^{-\alpha \, \mathsf{v}_{\theta}}\right) \mathsf{m}}{\mathsf{b} \; \alpha} \right\} \right\}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} \log \left[\frac{-(b + a)}{m} - e^{-a \cdot v_0} \right] dt \\ \\ \cos \left[\left(\operatorname{Rel}\left[\frac{e^{-a \cdot v_0} m \log \left[e^{-a \cdot v_0} m \right]}{b \cdot a} + \frac{e^{-a \cdot v_0} m \log \left[e^{-a \cdot v_0} m + b \cdot t \cdot a \right]}{b \cdot a} + t \left(-1 + \log \left[-\frac{e^{-a \cdot v_0} m + b \cdot t \cdot a}{m} \right] \right) \right) \\ \\ - \left(\operatorname{Rel}\left[\frac{e^{-a \cdot v_0} m}{b \cdot t \cdot a} \right] \ge 0 & & \frac{m}{b \cdot t \cdot a} = 0 \right] \left[\frac{e^{-a \cdot v_0} m}{b \cdot t \cdot a} + e^{-a \cdot v_0} m + e^{$$

$$\chi(t) = \frac{-\frac{e^{-a \vee_{\theta}} \, \text{m Log}\left[e^{-a \vee_{\theta}} \, \text{m}\right]}{b \, \alpha} + \frac{e^{-a \vee_{\theta}} \, \text{m Log}\left[e^{-a \vee_{\theta}} \, \text{m+b} \, t \, a\right]}{b \, \alpha} + t \left(-1 + \text{Log}\left[-\frac{e^{-a \vee_{\theta}} \, \text{m+b} \, t \, a}{m}\right]\right)}{\alpha}$$

Problem 4

$$\mathsf{Solve} \Big[\, 0 \,\, = \,\, 2 \,\, \mathsf{m} \,\, \mathsf{g} \,\, - \, \Big(\mu \,\, \mathsf{m} \,\, \mathsf{g} \,\, \sqrt{(1 - \mathsf{Sin}[\theta])} \,\, + \,\, \mathsf{m} \,\, \mathsf{g} \,\, \mathsf{Sin}[\theta] \Big), \quad \theta \Big]$$

Solve: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information.

$$\begin{split} &\left\{\left\{\theta \to \operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(4 - \mu^2 - \mu \sqrt{-4 + \mu^2}\right)\right]\right\}, \; \left\{\theta \to -\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-4 + \mu^2 - \mu \sqrt{-4 + \mu^2}\right)\right]\right\}, \\ &\left\{\theta \to \operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(4 - \mu^2 + \mu \sqrt{-4 + \mu^2}\right)\right]\right\}, \; \left\{\theta \to -\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-4 + \mu^2 + \mu \sqrt{-4 + \mu^2}\right)\right]\right\}\right\} \end{split}$$