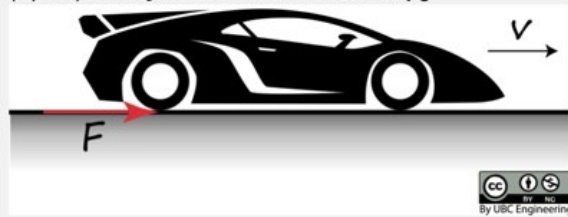


UBC-DYN-18-035

(1 point) UBCDynamics/UBC-DYN-18-035.pg



Assume that the engine of a car is providing 82 kW . If the initial velocity of the car is 15 m/s , find the velocity of the car when it travels 100 m . The mass of the car is 1000 kg .

$v_f =$ m/s

$P = F \cdot v$ (same direction) \therefore accel. not constant
= constant \nwarrow \nearrow non-const. (since F not constant)

$$a ds = v dv$$

$$\frac{F}{m} ds = v dv$$

$$\times v : \frac{F \cdot v}{m} ds = v^2 dv$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P}{m} ds = v^2 dv$$

$$\int_{s_1}^{s_2} \frac{P}{m} ds = \int_{v_1}^{v_2} v^2 dv \Rightarrow \frac{P}{m} (s_2 - s_1) = \frac{v^3}{3} \Big|_{v_1}^{v_2}$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} v_2^3 - \frac{1}{3} v_1^3$$

$$\Rightarrow v_2 = \left(\frac{3Ps_2}{m} + v_1^3 \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\Sigma F_x: F = ma$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{F}{m}$$