## Particle Straight Line (Integration): Ex Prob 1

A rocket takes off vertically with acceleration  $a = (6 + 0.02s) m/s^2$ . Initially, at t = 0, v(0) = 0 and s(0) = 0. Please determine: Speed v when s = 2 km above the ground.

a ds = v dv

Discussion: Acceleration is a function! Of position! So we must match the acceleration function with one of the defining eqns at right.

Our accel function and conditions involve a, s and v, but not time. Which defining eqn best fits these? Correct! Use (3) !

> Defining equation: Sub in our function:

Set up integrals and sub in limits from cond's.

$$\int_{0}^{S} (6 + .02s) ds = \int_{0}^{V} v dv$$

(6 + .02s) ds = v dv

Defining Eqns (1)  $a = \frac{dv}{dt}$ (2)  $v = \frac{ds}{dt}$ (3) a ds = v dv

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (6 + .02s) \, ds = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} v \, dv$ Set up integrals and sub in limits from cond's.  $(6s + .01s^2) \bigg|_{0}^{5} = \frac{1}{2}v^2 \bigg|_{0}^{5}$ Integrate....  $(6s + .01s^2) = \frac{1}{2}v^2$  $v^2 = (12s + .02s^2)$ Algebra...  $v = \sqrt{12s + .02s^2}$ At s = 2 km = 2000 m,

At s = 2000 m, solve for speed, v:

As a second part of this problem, how would you find the *time* at which the rocket reaches s = 2000 m ?

You may not realize it, but you now have *two* equations to use as starting points....*plus the defining eqns.* 

The initial equation:  $a = (6 + 0.02 s) m/s^2$ 

or the vvs.s equation:

$$v = \sqrt{12s + .02s^2}$$

Defining Eqns  
(1) 
$$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$$
  
(2)  $v = \frac{ds}{dt}$   
(3)  $a ds = v dv$ 

So, which one can be combined with a defining equation to get time?

Correct! Use equation (2) plus the v vs. s equation....

$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} = \sqrt{12s + .02s^2}$$

Finding the time, t, at which the rocket reaches s = 2 km altitude:

Defining eqn plus v vs. s eqn: 
$$v = \frac{ds}{dt} = \sqrt{12s + .02s^2}$$
  
Separate variables:  $dt = \frac{ds}{\sqrt{12s + .02s^2}}$   
The integration is  
difficult. You must  
use a table or  
MathCad or other Integrate:  
solver. I want you (Hard!)  
to know how to set  
up a problem like (Yuk!)  
this—even on an  
exam.  
 $v = \frac{ds}{dt} = \sqrt{12s + .02s^2}$   
 $\int_0^t dt = \int_0^2 \frac{2000}{\sqrt{12s + .02s^2}}$   
 $t = 19.28 \text{ sec}$ 

Again, the procedure: Match your given equation with one of the three defining equations. Separate variables. Then integrate. Voila!