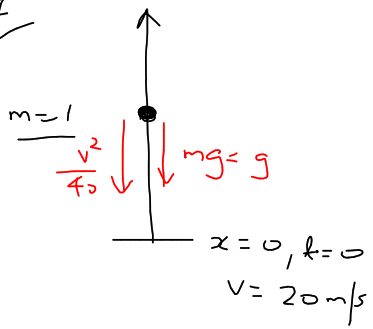


4



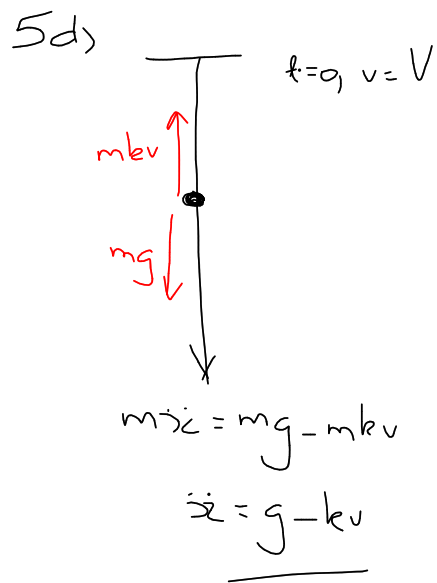
$$\ddot{x} = -g - \frac{v^2}{40}$$
$$= -\frac{40g + v^2}{40}$$

$$a(x) \quad v \frac{dv}{dx} = -\frac{40g + v^2}{40}$$
$$-20 \int_{20}^0 \frac{2v}{40g + v^2} = \int_0^H dx$$

$$20 \left[\ln(40g + v^2) \right]_0^{20} = H$$

$$H = 20 \ln \left(\frac{400 + 400}{400} \right)$$

$$= 20 \ln 2$$



terminal $v = 20$

$$\frac{g}{k} = 20$$

$$k = \frac{g}{20}$$

$$\underline{\underline{k = \frac{1}{2}}}$$

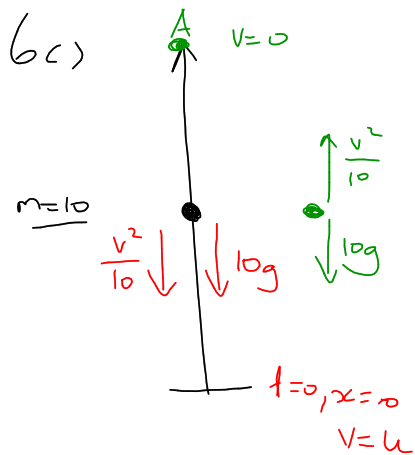
$$x = 20t + (2V - 40)\left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{2}}\right)$$

$$x_2 - x_1 = \left[0 + 40\right]\left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{2}}\right)$$

$$= 40\left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{2}}\right)$$

limiting distance = $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} 40\left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{2}}\right)$

$\therefore = \underline{\underline{40}}$



$$10 \ddot{x} = 100 - \frac{v^2}{10}$$

$$\ddot{x} = 10 - \frac{v^2}{100}$$

$$v \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1000 - v^2}{100}$$

$$-50 \int_0^w \frac{-2v \, dv}{1000 - v^2} = \int_0^w dx \ln \frac{1000 + u^2}{1000}$$

$$-50 \left[\ln(1000 - v^2) \right]_0^w = 50 \ln \left(\frac{1000 + u^2}{1000} \right)$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{1000}{1000 - w^2} \right) = \ln \left(\frac{1000 + u^2}{1000} \right)$$

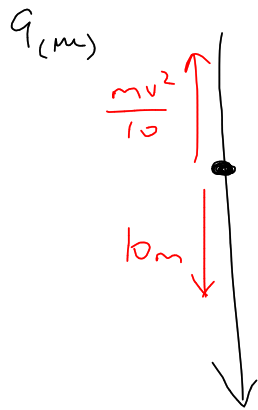
$$\frac{1000 - w^2}{1000} = \frac{1000}{1000 + u^2}$$

$$1000 - w^2 = \frac{1000000}{1000 + u^2}$$

$$w^2 = 1000 - \frac{1000000}{1000 + u^2}$$

$$= \frac{1000u^2}{1000 + u^2}$$

~~_____~~



$$t=0, v=V$$

$$x=0$$

$$\ddot{x} = 10 - \frac{v^2}{10}$$

$$= \frac{100 - v^2}{10}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{100 - v^2}{10}$$

$$10 \int \frac{dv}{100 - v^2} = \int_0^t dt$$

$$t = 10 \left[\frac{1}{20} \ln \left[\frac{10+v}{10-v} \right] \right]_V^v$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{10+v}{10-v} \times \frac{10-V}{10+V} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{(10+v)(10-V)}{(10-v)(10+V)} \right)$$

$$(ii) \ddot{s} = 0$$

$$\frac{100 - v^2}{10} = 0$$

$$\underline{v = 10}$$

$$v = 10.5, V = 25.7$$

$$k = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left[\frac{20.5 \times 15.7}{0.5 \times 35.7} \right]$$