Chapter 2 Problem 47[†]

Given

 $\begin{aligned} x &= bt + ct^3 \\ b &= 1.50 \ m/s \\ c &= 0.640 \ m/s^3 \end{aligned}$

Solution

a) Find the average velocity between $1.00 \ s$ and $3.00 \ s$.

At $t_i = 1.00 \ s$,

$$x_i = (1.50 \ m/s)(1.00 \ s) + (0.640 \ m/s^3)(1.00 \ s)^3 = 2.14 \ m$$

At $t_f = 3.00 \ s$,

$$x_f = (1.50 \ m/s)(3.00 \ s) + (0.640 \ m/s^3)(3.00 \ s)^3 = 21.78 \ m/s^3$$

The average velocity is then

$$\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_f - x_i}{t_f - t_i} = \frac{21.78 \ m - 2.14 \ m}{3.00 \ s - 1.00 \ s} = 9.82 \ m/s$$

b) Find the average velocity between $1.50 \ s$ and $2.50 \ s$.

At $t_i = 1.50 \ s$,

$$x_i = (1.50 \ m/s)(1.50 \ s) + (0.640 \ m/s^3)(1.50 \ s)^3 = 4.41 \ m$$

At $t_f = 2.50 \ s$,

$$x_f = (1.50 \ m/s)(2.50 \ s) + (0.640 \ m/s^3)(2.50 \ s)^3 = 13.75 \ m/s^3$$

The average velocity is then

$$\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_f - x_i}{t_f - t_i} = \frac{13.75 \ m - 4.41 \ m}{2.50 \ s - 1.50 \ s} = 9.34 \ m/s$$

c) Find the average velocity between $1.95 \ s$ and $2.05 \ s$.

At $t_i = 1.95 \ s$,

$$x_i = (1.50 \ m/s)(1.95 \ s) + (0.640 \ m/s^3)(1.95 \ s)^3 = 7.671 \ m$$

At $t_f = 2.05 \ s$,

$$x_f = (1.50 \ m/s)(2.05 \ s) + (0.640 \ m/s^3)(2.05 \ s)^3 = 8.589 \ m$$

The average velocity is then

$$\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_f - x_i}{t_f - t_i} = \frac{8.589 \ m - 7.671 \ m}{2.05 \ s - 1.95 \ s} = 9.18 \ m/s$$

[†]Problem from Essential University Physics, Wolfson

d) Find the instantaneous velocity at $t = 2.00 \ s$.

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d(bt + ct^3)}{dt} = b + 3ct^2$$

At $t = 2.00 \ s$,

$$v = (1.50 \ m/s) + 3(0.640 \ m/s^3)(2.00 \ s)^2 = 9.18 \ m/s$$

Notice that as the interval decreases, it approaches the instantaneous velocity.