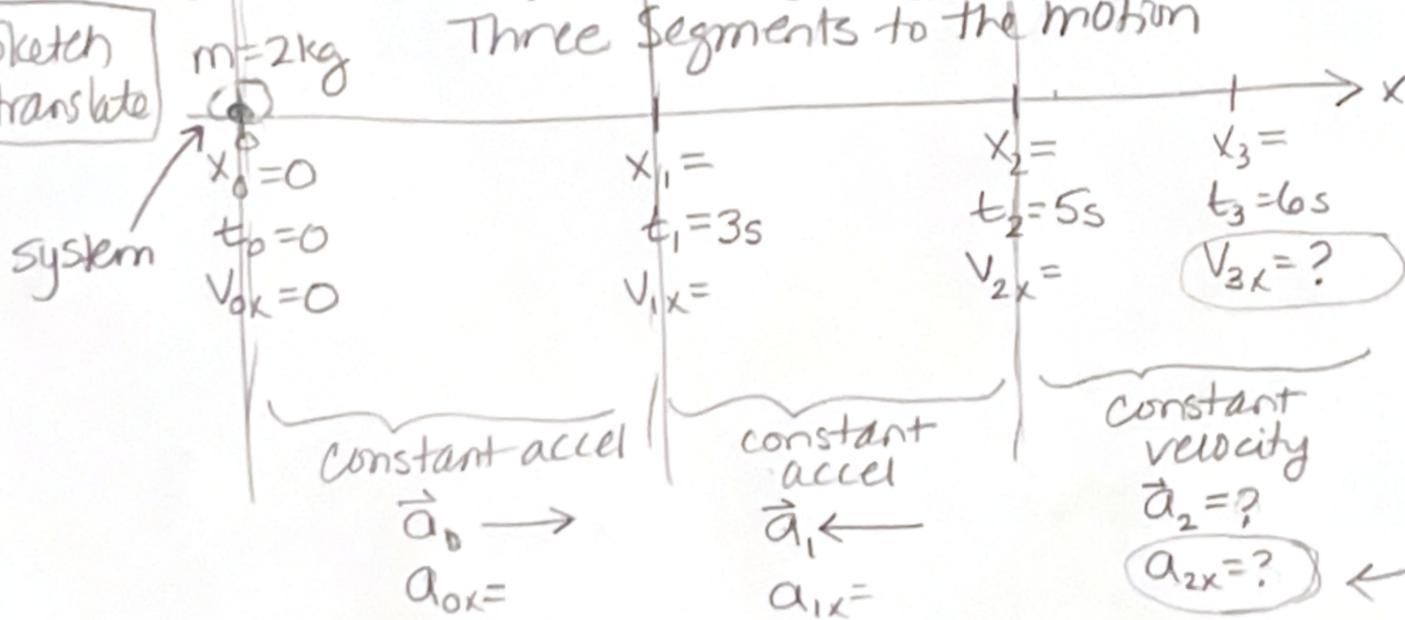


As stated on the syllabus:

- You may consult posted solutions for help. If doing so, first write a * at the point in your work where you look at the solutions (every time). After looking at the solutions, close them or move to another room to continue your work.
- You must use the solutions to check your completed work for correctness. Correctly re-do anything you missed.
- No writing of any kind is ever allowed while the solutions are visible to you.

p. 154 #11: Use the problem-solving strategy, but you may omit the force organizer.

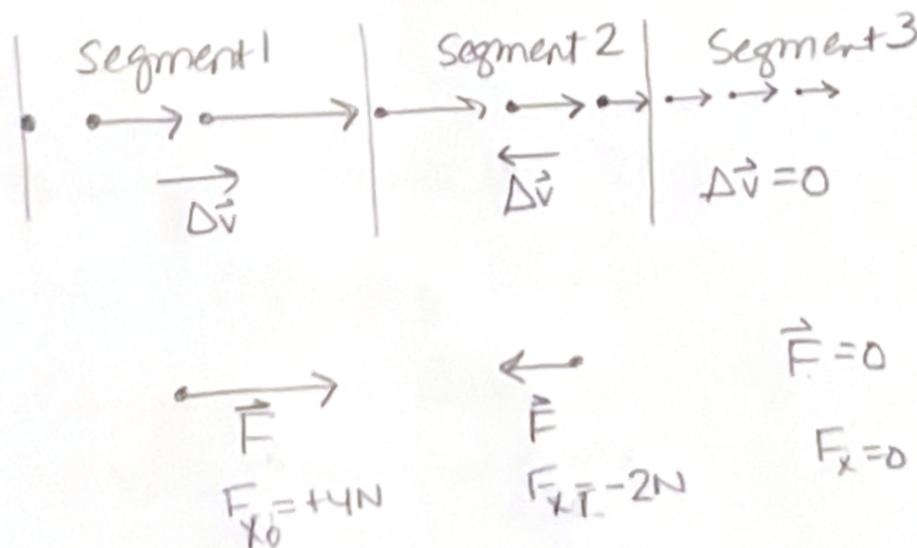
Sketch + translate



← This must be 0 since $\Delta \vec{v} = 0$ because $\Sigma \vec{F} = 0$ during this time.

Simplify + diagram

- point particle
- motion models on sketch
- forces constant with different values in each segment



Represent mathematically

I need v_{3x} at $t_3 = 6s$. This velocity is the same as v_{2x} since after $t = 5$, the object has constant velocity. To find v_{2x} , I first have to find the acceleration in the 1st two segments:

① Find a_{0x}

$$a_{sx} = \frac{\sum F_{onsx}}{m_s}$$

$$a_{0x} = \frac{F_{x0,1m}}{m_{object}}$$

$$a_{0x} = \frac{+4N}{2kg}$$

$$a_{0x} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

② Find v_{1x}

$$v_{fx} = v_{ix} + a_x \Delta t$$

$$v_{1x} = v_{0x} + a_0 \Delta t$$

$$v_{1x} = 0 + (2 \text{ m/s}^2)(3s)$$

$$v_{1x} = 6 \text{ m/s}$$

③ Find a_{1x}

$$a_{sx} = \frac{\sum F_{onsx}}{m_s}$$

$$a_{1x} = \frac{F_{x1}}{m_{object}}$$

$$a_{1x} = \frac{-2N}{2kg}$$

$$a_{1x} = -1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

④ Find v_{2x}

$$v_{fx} = v_{ix} + a_x \Delta t$$

$$v_{2x} = v_{1x} + a_1 \Delta t$$

$$v_{2x} = 6 \text{ m/s} + (-1 \text{ m/s}^2)(2s)$$

$$v_{2x} = 4 \text{ m/s}$$

The object's velocity at $t = 6s$ is $(4 \text{ m/s}, +x\text{-direction})$, and its acceleration is 0.

Given the magnitude of the forces and time intervals, this is a reasonable velocity and the units are correct.