Particle P travels in the *xy*-plane on a path described by a set Cartesian coordinates given by: $y = Acos(\pi bx)$, where b and A are positive constants. It is known that $\dot{x} = \frac{dx}{dt} = v = negative \ constant$ for all motion of P. <u>Circle</u> the correct responses below for the position of $x = \frac{1}{Ab}$.

Question Q1.1

a)
$$\dot{y} > 0$$

b)
$$\dot{y} = 0$$

c)
$$\dot{y} < 0$$

d) More information needed.

$$y = A \cos(\pi b x)$$

$$y = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dx}{dx} \stackrel{?}{=}$$

$$= [-(A \pi b) \sin \pi b x] \stackrel{?}{=}$$

Question Q1.2

a)
$$\ddot{y} > 0$$

b)
$$\ddot{y} = 0$$

c)
$$\ddot{y} < 0$$

d) More information needed.

$$\ddot{y} = dx(\dot{y}) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= [-A(\pi b)^2 \cos \pi bx] \dot{x}^2$$

$$-[A\pi b] \sin \pi bx] \ddot{x}$$

$$< 0$$

Problem Q2.1

Particle P travels along a path in the xy-plane. At the position shown, the velocity and acceleration of P are provided, with magnitudes of $40 \, ft/s$ and $10 \, ft/s^2$, respectively, and $\theta = 36.87^\circ$. For this position, write down expressions for the velocity and acceleration of P in terms of their Cartesian components using the unit vectors $\hat{\imath}$ and $\hat{\jmath}$.

Problem Q2.2 - BONUS

Is the speed of P increasing, decreasing or constant?

$$\vec{\nabla} = V(\cos\theta \hat{\lambda} - \sin\theta \hat{j})$$
= $40(0.8\hat{\lambda} - 0.6\hat{j})$
= $(32\hat{\lambda} - 24\hat{j}) + 1.5$
 $\vec{a} = a\hat{j} = (0\hat{j}) + 1.6$
 $\vec{v} = -a\sin\theta = -1.0(0.6)$
= $-6.6 + 1.6^2 < 0 \Rightarrow dereasing speed$

