

★★★2.81 symbolic equations, calculus and synthesizing new specific equations

A good model for the acceleration of a car trying to reach top speed in the least amount of time is  $a_x = a_0 - kv_x$ , where  $a_0$  is the initial acceleration and  $k$  is a constant.

- Find an expression for  $k$  in terms of  $a_0$  and the car's top speed  $v_{max}$ .
- Find an expression for the car's velocity as a function of time.
- A MINI Cooper S has an initial acceleration of  $4.0 \text{ m/s}^2$ . At maximum acceleration, how long does it take the car to reach 95% of its top speed?

$$a_x = a_0 - kv_x \quad [1]$$

(a)  $v_x = v_{max}$  when  $a_x$  decreases to zero

$$\rightarrow a_x = 0 = a_0 - kv_{max}$$

$$\rightarrow k = \frac{a_0}{v_{max}}$$

(b)  $a_x = a_0 - \frac{a_0}{v_{max}} v_x \quad [2]$

⑥ [Eq 1]  $a_x = a_0 - kv_x$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = a_0 - \frac{a_0}{v_{\max}} v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = kv_{\max} - kv$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = k(v_{\max} - v)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -k(v - v_{\max})$$

let  $u = v - v_{\max}$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = -ku$$

$$u = Ae^{-kt}$$

$$v - v_{\max} = Ae^{-kt}$$

$$0 - v_{\max} = Ae^{-k \cdot 0}$$

$$A = -v_{\max}$$

$$v = v_{\max}(1 - e^{-kt})$$

1st method option

• recognize that growth of  $v$  is decaying as

$$v \rightarrow v_{\max}$$

• sol'n will likely be exponential decay

• put diff EQ into a familiar form

Only function  $u$  that

satisfies  $\frac{du}{dt} = -ku$

is  $u(t) = Ae^{-kt}$

← general sol'n

Then for

←  $v(0) = 0$  at  $t = 0$

← When starting from rest.

$$\textcircled{c} \quad \frac{V_f}{V_{\max}} = 1 - e^{-kt} = 1 - t/\tau$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{k}$$

$$e^{-kt} = 1 - 0.95$$

$$\ln(e^{-kt}) = \ln(0.05)$$

$$t = \frac{-\ln(0.05)}{k}$$

$$t = \frac{-V_{\max} \ln(0.05)}{a_0}$$

$$t = (0.75 V_{\max}) \text{ seconds}$$

$$= \boxed{50 \text{ sec}}$$

t	% $V_{\max}$
0	0
$\tau$	63%
$2\tau$	86%
$3\tau$	95%

$$V_{\max} \approx 150 \text{ mph}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$67 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

