

7.1 Kinematics with variable acceleration

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 26 marks

KEY WORDS integration • impulse

Kinematics with variable acceleration

Objective

Integrate acceleration as a function of time to velocity and displacement (constants from initial conditions), handle total distance via turning points, and differentiate position vectors before applying impulse-momentum (objectives 1.1–1.4).

1 Key knowledge and worked examples

Calculus kinematics. $v = \int a \, dt$, $s = \int v \, dt$: each integration constant is fixed by a stated instant (“at rest at O” kills both). Total DISTANCE with a reversal: find t from $v = 0$, compute each leg, add. Vectors: $\mathbf{v} = \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt}$ component-wise; impulse $\mathbf{I} = m(\mathbf{v}' - \mathbf{v})$ at the stated instant.

Worked example – both halves (WME02 June 2025 Q1, Q2). (i) $a = k(3 - t^2)$ from rest at O, $v(1.5) = 13.5$: $v = k(3t - \frac{t^3}{3})$ with zero constant, and $3.375k = 13.5$ gives $k = 4$; $s = 6t^2 - \frac{t^4}{3}$. $v = 0$ again at $t = 3$ with $s(3) = 27$, so the total distance is 54 m. (ii) $\mathbf{r} = 4\sqrt{t}\mathbf{i} - 3t\mathbf{j}$, mass 3 kg: $\mathbf{v} = 2t^{-1/2}\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} = \mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j}$ at $t = 4$; an impulse $(6\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j})$ N s gives $\mathbf{v}' = 3\mathbf{i} - 4\mathbf{j}$, speed 5 m s^{-1} .

2 Practice

2.1 A particle moves with $a = 6t$ from rest at O. Find v and s when $t = 2$. [3]

3.2 (*Edexcel IAL WME02 June 2025 Q2.*) A particle P of mass 3 kg moves on a smooth horizontal plane. Relative to a fixed origin, $\mathbf{r} = 4t^{\frac{1}{2}}\mathbf{i} - 3t\mathbf{j}$ metres for $1 \leq t \leq 4$. At the instant $t = 4$, P receives an impulse $(6\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j})$ N s. Find the speed of P immediately after the impulse. [7]
