	DYNAMICS WITH CHLCOLOS:	
	JUNE 1996 MI	. 1
1	A particle P moves along the x-axis so that its velocity at time ts is ν m $\nu = 8t^3 - 6t + 2$.	s^{-1} where
4.	Given that P is at the origin at time $t = 0$, find	
	(a) the distance of P from the origin when $t = 1$,	[2]
	(b) the acceleration of P when $t = 2$.	[3]
		[2]
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, A pa	article P is moving along the x axis and its velocity $v = s^{-1}/in$ the positive x direction a ts is given by	t
time	$v = 3t^2 - 24t + 21$.	
(a)	Find the acceleration of P at time to	•
	Find r at time to given that $x = 0$ when $t = 0$	
	Find the values of t for which the particle is instantaneously at rest and the distance	
	between the points of instantaneous rest. [3]	
3.	A particle P, of mass 3 kg, moves along the horizontal x-axis under the action of a resultar F N. Its velocity ν ms ⁻¹ at time t seconds is given by	
006 NE	$v=12t-3t^2.$	
12	(a) Given that the particle is at the origin O when $t = 1$, find an expression for the displace of the particle from O at time t s.	cement [4]
	(b) Find the acceleration of the particle at time t s.	[2]
4.1	A particle moves along a straight horizontal line. Its velocity $v \text{ms}^{-1}$ at time $t \text{s}$, is given	1
VE	v = 2t(t-6).	en by
3	(a) Find the set of values of t for which the velocity of the particle is negative.	
2	(b) Find the total distance travelled by the particle in the interval $0 \le t \le 9$.	[2]
5,	A particle P of mass 0.8kg, moves along the	[5]
NE	v ms ⁻¹ , where $v = 4t^3 - 6t + 7$. Given that the displacement of P is 5 m from the origin where $t = 0$, find	en

[5]

[4]

[2]

[3]

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the displacement of P from the origin when t = 2,

Find the acceleration of the particle when t = 1.

Given that x = 1 m when t = 0, find x when t = 2.

A particle is moving along the x-axis. Its velocity $\nu \text{ ms}^{-1}$ is given at time t s by

 $\nu = 5t^4 + 3t^2$.

the force acting on P when t = 3.

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