Answer on Question #51946, Physics, Other

A force of $2i^{3} + 7j^{3}$ N acts on a body of mass 5kg for 10 seconds. The body was initially moving with constant velocity of $i^{3} - 2j^{3}$ m/s. Find the final velocity of the body in m/s, in vector form.

Solution:

Newton's second law of motion can be expressed in equation form as follows:

$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$

where m is mass of the body, F is force, a is acceleration.

Hence:

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{F}}{m}$$

The velocity is

$$\vec{v} = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{a}t$$

The initial velocity is

$$\vec{v}_0 = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j}$$

Thus,

$$\vec{v} = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + \frac{2\vec{i} + 7\vec{j}}{5} * 10 = \vec{i} - 2\vec{j} + 4\vec{i} + 14\vec{j} = 5\vec{i} + 12\vec{j}$$

Answer: $5\vec{i} + 12\vec{j}$