

## Answer on Question 56261, Physics, Mechanics, Relativity

### Question:

A particle moves along the  $x$ -axis in such a way that its position at any instant is given by  $x = 5t^2 + 1$ , where  $x$  is in metres and  $t$  is in seconds. Calculate the instantaneous velocity at  $2s$ .

- a)  $20ms^{-1}$
- b)  $30ms^{-1}$
- c)  $50ms^{-1}$
- d)  $25ms^{-1}$

### Solution:

By the definition of the instantaneous velocity we have:

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d(5t^2 + 1)}{dt} = 10t.$$

Then, the instantaneous velocity at  $t = 2s$  will be:

$$v(2s) = 10 \cdot 2 = 20ms^{-1}$$

### Answer:

- a)  $20ms^{-1}$