

$$\textcircled{C} F(t) = F_A + (F_0 - F_A) e^{-kt}$$

$$F_A = 40 \quad 300 \rightarrow 200 \text{ in } 1 \text{ min}$$

$$F(t) = 40 + 260 e^{-kt}$$

$$200 = 40 + 260 e^{-k}$$

$$160 = 260 e^{-k}$$

$$\frac{16}{26} = e^{-k}$$

$$\ln \frac{16}{26} = -k$$

$$k = -\ln \frac{16}{26}$$

$$k = 0,485$$

$$150 = 40 + 260 e^{-0,485t}$$

$$\frac{11}{26} = e^{-0,485t}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{11}{26} \right)}{-0,485} = 1,77 \text{ min}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \bar{F}_A = 60$$

$$100 = 60 + (\bar{F}_0 - 60) e^{-k \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

$$80 = 60 + (\bar{F}_0 - 60) e^{-k}$$

$\sqrt[1/3]{1/2}$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{20}{\bar{F}_0 - 60} = e^{-k} \rightarrow \left(\frac{20}{\bar{F}_0 - 60}\right)^{1/3} = e^{-k/3}$$

$$40 = (\bar{F}_0 - 60) \left(\frac{20}{\bar{F}_0 - 60}\right)^{1/3}$$

$$40 = 20^{1/3} \cdot (\bar{F}_0 - 60)^{2/3}$$

$$\frac{40}{20^{1/3}} = (\bar{F}_0 - 60)^{2/3}$$

$$\left(\frac{40}{20^{1/3}}\right)^{3/2} = \bar{F}_0 - 60$$

$$\bar{F}_0 = 60 + \frac{40^{3/2}}{20^{1/2}} = 116.6^0$$

$$f_0 = 60 + (116.6 - 60) e^{-k}$$

$$\frac{20}{116.6} = e^{-k}$$

$$k = -\ln\left(\frac{20}{176.6}\right) = 1.040$$

$$v = -\frac{gm}{k} + \frac{gm}{k} e^{-kt/m}$$

$$v = -9.8 + 9.8 e^{-0.1t}$$

$$-4.9 = -9.8 + 9.8 e^{-0.1t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{-0.1t}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = -0.1t$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(1/2)}{-0.1} = 6.93 \text{ s}$$

$$v = -9.8 + 9.8 e^{-0.1t}$$

$$v(20) = -84.737 \text{ m/s}$$

$$k=55: \frac{-9.8(80)}{55} = -14.254 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v(t) = -14.254 + C e^{-0.6875t}$$

$$v(0) = -14.254 + C = -84.737$$

$$C = -70.483$$

$$v(t) = -14.254 - 70.483 e^{-0.6875t}$$

$$v(5) = -14.254 - 70.483 e^{-0.6875(5)}$$

$$= -16.5 \text{ m/s}$$