

1. Función posición en x:

Evaluación

$$x(t) = 2.0 \text{ m} - (0.25 \text{ m/s}^2) t^2$$

$x(0.0 \text{ s}) = 2.0 \text{ m} - (0.25 \text{ m/s}^2)(0.0 \text{ s})^2 = 2.0 \text{ m}$
 $x(1.0 \text{ s}) = 2.0 \text{ m} - (0.25 \text{ m/s}^2)(1.0 \text{ s})^2 = 1.8 \text{ m}$
 $x(2.0 \text{ s}) = 2.0 \text{ m} - (0.25 \text{ m/s}^2)(2.0 \text{ s})^2 = 1.0 \text{ m}$
 $x(3.0 \text{ s}) = 2.0 \text{ m} - (0.25 \text{ m/s}^2)(3.0 \text{ s})^2 = -0.3 \text{ m}$

2. Función posición en y:

Evaluación

$$y(t) = (1.0 \text{ m/s}) t + (0.025 \text{ m/s}^3) t^3$$

$y(0.0 \text{ s}) = (1.0 \text{ m/s})(0.0 \text{ s}) + (0.025 \text{ m/s}^3)(0.0 \text{ s})^3 = 0.0 \text{ m}$
 $y(1.0 \text{ s}) = (1.0 \text{ m/s})(1.0 \text{ s}) + (0.025 \text{ m/s}^3)(1.0 \text{ s})^3 = 1.0 \text{ m}$
 $y(2.0 \text{ s}) = (1.0 \text{ m/s})(2.0 \text{ s}) + (0.025 \text{ m/s}^3)(2.0 \text{ s})^3 = 2.2 \text{ m}$
 $y(3.0 \text{ s}) = (1.0 \text{ m/s})(3.0 \text{ s}) + (0.025 \text{ m/s}^3)(3.0 \text{ s})^3 = 3.7 \text{ m}$

3. Estableceremos la tabla de datos para el desplazamiento:

t(s)	x(m)	y(m)
0.0	2.0	0.0
1.0	1.8	1.0
2.0	1.0	2.2
3.0	-0.3	3.7

