Motion with Variable Acceleration.

(i) If acceleration is a function of time

$$a = f(t)$$
 Then $v = u + \int_0^t f(t)dt$ and $s = ut + \int \left(\int f(t)dt\right)dt$

(ii) If acceleration is a function of distance

$$a = f(x)$$
 Then $v^2 = u^2 + 2 \int_{x_0}^{x} f(x) dx$

(iii) If acceleration is a function of velocity

a = f (v) Then
$$t = \int_{u}^{v} \frac{dv}{f(v)}$$
 and $x = x_0 + \int_{u}^{v} \frac{vdv}{f(v)}$