

Solved Examples

Example 1 A car is moving with the acceleration 2 m/s^2 from rest. Find the distance traveled by the car in 10th second. (Ans: Distance traveled by the car in $10^{\text{th}} \text{ s} = 21\text{m}$)

Example 2 A car is moving with the initial velocity 15 m/s . Car stopped after 5s by application of breaks. Find the retardation (Deceleration). (Ans: -3 m/s^2)

Example 3 A bus is moving with the initial velocity of ' u ' m/s . After applying the breaks, its retardation is 0.5 m/s^2 and it stopped after 12s. Find the initial velocity (u) and distance travel by the bus after applying the breaks. (Ans: Bus has stoped 36 m distance after applying the break)

Example 4

At a distance $L = 400\text{m}$ away from the signal light, brakes are applied to a locomotive moving with a velocity, $u = 54\text{ km/h}$. Determine the position of rest of the locomotive relative to the signal light after 1 min of the application of the brakes if its acceleration $a = -0.3\text{ m/s}^2$ (Ans: 25 m from the signal light.)

Example 5

What is the speed of the body moving with uniform acceleration at the midpoint of two points on a straight line, where the speeds are u and v respectively? (Ans:)

Example 6

A car travels from rest with a constant acceleration 'a' for 't' seconds. What is the average speed of the car for its journey if the car moves along a straight road?

(Ans: Average speed = $at/2$)

Example 7

A particle moving with constant acceleration of 2m/s^2 due west has an initial velocity of 9 m/s due east. Find the distance covered in the fifth second of its motion (Ans: $S = \frac{1}{2}\text{ m}$)