

# Solutions

SPH4U0

## Sample Kinematics Test Review Question

1. A speed boat traveling at 12.0 m/s [N35.0°W] accelerates to reach a final velocity of 14.0 m/s [North] in a time of 5.00 seconds. Determine the boat's average acceleration.

$\vec{v}_1 = 12.0 \text{ m/s [N35.0°W]}$   
 $\vec{v}_2 = 14.0 \text{ m/s [N]}$   
 $\Delta t = 5.00 \text{ s}$   
 $\Delta \vec{v} = ?$   
 $\vec{a} = ?$

Analysis:  
 $\Delta \vec{v} = \vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1$

$\Delta v_x = v_{2x} - v_{1x}$   
 $= 0 - 12.0 \sin 35.0^\circ$   
 $= -6.883 \text{ m/s}$

$\Delta v_y = v_{2y} - v_{1y}$   
 $= 14.0 \text{ m/s} - 12.0 \cos 35.0^\circ$   
 $= 4.170 \text{ m/s}$

$\Delta v = \sqrt{6.883^2 + 4.170^2}$   
 $= 8.05 \text{ m/s}$

$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{6.883}{4.170} \right) = 58.8^\circ$

$\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{8.05 \text{ m/s}}{5.00 \text{ s}} = 1.61 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $\text{[N } 58.8^\circ \text{ E]}$

2. A civil engineer calculates that the magnitude of the maximum centripetal acceleration of a car on a horizontal curve is 4.40 m/s<sup>2</sup>. What is the maximum radius for a car travelling at 25.0 m/s?

$a_c = 4.40 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $v = 25.0 \text{ m/s}$   
 $r = ?$

$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$   
 $r = \frac{v^2}{a_c} = \frac{(25.0 \text{ m/s})^2}{(4.40 \text{ m/s}^2)} = 142 \text{ m}$

3. A vegetarian dinner is warming up on the rotating turntable of a microwave oven. A samosa located 16.0 cm from the centre of rotation experiences a centripetal acceleration of 0.220 m/s<sup>2</sup>. Determine the period of rotation of the plate.

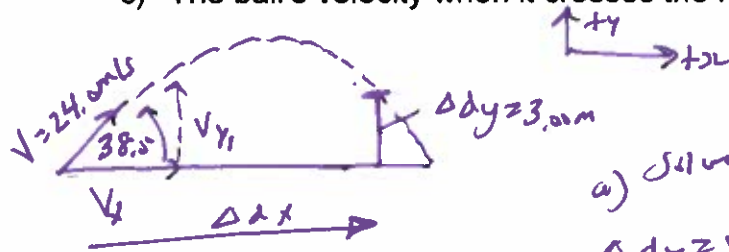
$r = 0.160 \text{ m}$   
 $a_c = 0.220 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $T = ?$   
 $v = ?$

$a_c = \frac{v^2}{r}$   
 $v = \sqrt{r a_c} = \sqrt{(0.160 \text{ m})(0.220 \text{ m/s}^2)}$   
 $= 0.1876 \text{ m/s}$

$v = \frac{2\pi r}{T} \rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \frac{2\pi(0.160 \text{ m})}{0.1876 \text{ m/s}} = 5.36 \text{ s}$

OR  
 $a_c = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2} \rightarrow T = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi^2 r}{a_c}} = \sqrt{\frac{4(\pi^2)(0.160 \text{ m})}{0.220 \text{ m/s}^2}} = 5.36 \text{ s}$

- 4 A LASS soccer player kicks a wild ball during a playoff game giving the ball an initial velocity of 24.0 m/s [38.0° above the horizontal]. The ball rises up and on the way down passes over a fence at the edge of the field. The ball just clears the 3.00 m high fence. Find:
- The time for the ball to reach the fence. (2.797s)
  - The horizontal distance from the point where the ball was kicked to the fence. (52.9m)
  - The ball's velocity when it crosses the fence. (22.7 m/s [33.7° below horizontal])



a) solve for time:

$$\Delta dy = v_{iy} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2$$

$$3.00 \text{ m} = 24.0 \sin 38.0^\circ \Delta t - 4.90 \Delta t^2$$

$$4.90 \Delta t^2 - 14.78 \Delta t + 3.00 = 0$$

$$a = 4.90, b = -14.78, c = 3.00$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{14.78 \pm \sqrt{14.78^2 - 4(4.90)(3.00)}}{2(4.90)}$$

$$= \frac{14.78 \pm 12.63}{9.80} = 0.219 \text{ s or } 2.797 \text{ s}$$

b)  $\Delta dx = v_{ix} \cdot \Delta t$

$$= (24.0 \cos 38.0^\circ) (2.797 \text{ s})$$

$$= 52.9 \text{ m}$$

c)  $v_{y2} = ?$   $v_F = ?$

$$v_{y2} = v_{iy} + a_y \Delta t$$

$$= 24.0 \sin 38.0^\circ - (9.80)(2.797 \text{ s})$$

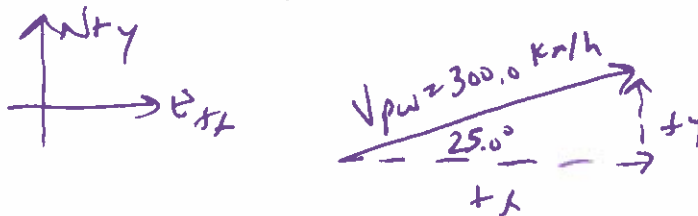
$$= -12.63 \text{ m/s}$$



$$v_F = 22.7 \text{ m/s} [33.7^\circ \text{ below the horizontal}]$$

- 5 A plane is flying with an air velocity of 300.0 km/h [E25.0°N]. There is a wind of 80.0 km/h blowing from the North. What is the plane's resultant velocity relative to the ground?

p - plane  
g - ground  
w - wind



$$\vec{V}_{pw} = 300.0 \text{ km/h} [E 25.0^\circ N]$$

$$\vec{V}_{wg} = 80.0 \text{ km/h} [S]$$

$$\vec{V}_{pg} = ?$$

$$V_{pgx} = V_{pwx} + V_{wgx}$$

$$= 300.0 \cos 25.0^\circ + 0$$

$$= 271.9 \text{ km/h}$$

$$V_{pgy} = V_{pwy} + V_{wgy}$$

$$= 300.0 \sin 25.0^\circ - 80.0$$

$$= 46.79 \text{ km/h}$$

$$V_{pg} = \sqrt{271.9^2 + 46.79^2} = 275.9 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{46.79}{271.9} \right) = 9.76^\circ$$

$$\vec{V}_{pg} = 276 \text{ km/h} [E 9.76^\circ N]$$

