

Total: _____ /39 marks [K/U]

Useful Equations:

$$v_{av} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} \quad a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{\Delta t} \quad \Delta d = \frac{1}{2} (v_1 + v_2) \Delta t \quad \Delta d = v_2 \Delta t - \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$$

$$\Delta d = v_1 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2 \quad \Delta d = \frac{v_2^2 - v_1^2}{2a}$$

Part A: Multiple Choice Answers [8 marks]:

Write the letter representing the best answer for each question in the table below:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	E	B	E	A	D	D	E

Part B: Short Answer and Problem Solving [30 marks] + 1 mark Sig Digs:

1. A delivery truck travels 5.0 km [North] in a time of 15.0 minutes and then 7.0 km [South] in 25.0 minutes. What is the truck's average velocity and average speed? [4]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{\Delta d}_1 &= 5.0 \text{ km [N]} & \text{Let } \Delta t = t \\
 \vec{\Delta d}_2 &= 7.0 \text{ km [S]} & \vec{\Delta d}_T = \vec{\Delta d}_1 + \vec{\Delta d}_2 \\
 \Delta t_1 &= 15.0 \text{ min} & = -5.0 \text{ km} + 7.0 \text{ km} \\
 \Delta t_2 &= 25.0 \text{ min} & = 2.0 \text{ km [S]} \\
 \vec{\Delta d}_T &=? \quad \vec{v}_{av}=? \\
 \vec{\Delta d}_T &=? \quad \vec{v}_{av}=? \\
 \vec{\Delta d}_T &=? \quad \vec{v}_{av}=? \\
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta t_T &= 40.0 \text{ min} \\
 &= 0.667 \text{ h} \\
 \vec{v}_{av} &= \frac{\vec{\Delta d}_T}{\Delta t_T} = \frac{2.0 \text{ km [S]}}{0.667 \text{ h}} = 3.0 \text{ km/h [S]} \quad \text{or } 0.050 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{min}} [\text{S}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{d}_{av} &= \frac{\vec{\Delta d}_T}{\Delta t_T} = \frac{2.0 \text{ km [S]}}{40.0 \text{ min}} = 0.050 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{min}} [\text{S}]
 \end{aligned}$$

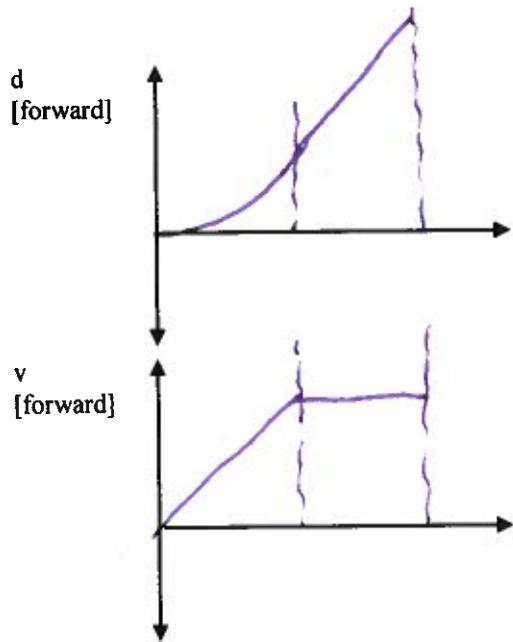
2. A hockey puck is sliding at 12.0 m/s [Forward] when it hits a rough patch of ice. If it accelerates at a rate of 1.25 m/s² [Backward], find the puck's velocity and displacement after 8.00 seconds. [5]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{v}_1 &= 12.0 \text{ m/s [F]} & \vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_1 + \vec{a} \Delta t \\
 \vec{a} &= 1.25 \text{ m/s}^2 [B] & = 12.0 \text{ m/s} + (-1.25 \text{ m/s}^2)(8.00 \text{ s}) \\
 \Delta t &= 8.00 \text{ s} & = 2.00 \text{ m/s [B]} \\
 \vec{v}_2 &=? \\
 \vec{a} &=? \\
 \text{Let } F &\neq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{\Delta d} &= \vec{v}_1 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^2 \\
 &= (12.0 \text{ m/s})(8.00 \text{ s}) - \frac{1}{2} (1.25 \text{ m/s}^2)(8.00 \text{ s})^2 \\
 &= 56.0 \text{ m [B]}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.

- a) A sprinter competing in the Indoor Track and Field Championships accelerates from rest at 2.50 m/s^2 over the first 40.0 m of the race. He then runs the remaining 60.0 m of the race at his top speed.
 Sketch position-time and velocity-time graphs for the sprinter on the axes provided. Make sure to label your graphs! [2]



- b) Find the sprinter's top velocity at the end of his acceleration phase. [3]

$$\vec{v}_1 = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta d = \frac{\vec{v}_2^2 - \vec{v}_1^2}{2\vec{a}}$$

$$\Delta d = 40.0 \text{ m (P)}$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = ?$$

$$\vec{a} = 2.50 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ (B)}$$

$$\vec{v}_2^2 = 2\vec{a}\Delta d$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \sqrt{2\vec{a}\Delta d} = \sqrt{2(2.50 \text{ m/s}^2)(40.0 \text{ m})} = 14.1 \text{ m/s (P)}$$

- c) Find the total time for him to run the race! [3]

$$\Delta d_2 = 60.0 \text{ m} \quad \vec{v}_2 = 14.1 \text{ m/s (P)} \quad \vec{v} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t_2} \Rightarrow \Delta t_2 = \frac{\Delta d}{\vec{v}} = \frac{60.0 \text{ m}}{14.1 \text{ m/s}} = 4.243 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta t_2 = ?$$

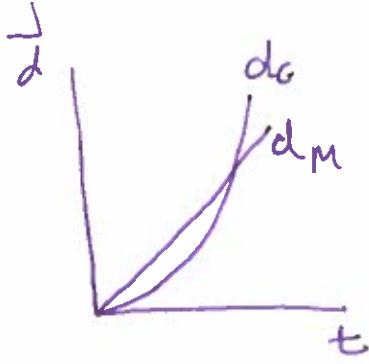
$$\Delta t_1 = ?$$

$$\Delta t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2\Delta d_1}{\vec{a}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(40.0 \text{ m})}{(2.50 \text{ m/s}^2)}} = 5.657 \text{ s}$$

$$\therefore \Delta t_T = \Delta t_1 + \Delta t_2 = 5.657 \text{ s} + 4.243 \text{ s} = 9.90 \text{ s}$$

lers, Mickey and Goofy are playing a game of tag. Goofy is standing still when
ns past him at a constant speed of 4.00 m/s. As soon as Mickey passes Goofy,
celerates from rest at a rate of 1.75 m/s^2 . Find the time it takes Goofy to catch Mickey
ar he has to run to catch Mickey. [5]

4.Two run
Mickey ru
Goofy acc
and how f



$$\Delta d_m = v_m \cdot \Delta t$$

$$\Delta d_G = \frac{1}{2} a_c \Delta t^2$$

$$2\Delta t \quad \Delta d_m = \Delta d_G$$

$$v_m \Delta t = \frac{1}{2} a_c \Delta t^2$$

$$4.00 \Delta t = 0.875 \Delta t^2$$

$$0 = 0.875 \Delta t^2 - 4.00 \Delta t$$

$$\therefore 0 = \Delta t (0.875 \Delta t - 4.00)$$

$$\therefore \Delta t = 0 \text{ OR } 0.875 \Delta t - 4.00 = 0$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{4.00}{0.875} = 4.575$$

point:

$$d_m = v_m \Delta t$$

$$= (4.00 \text{ m/s}) (4.575 \text{ s})$$

$$= 18.3 \text{ m}$$

\therefore Goofy catches
Mickey in
4.575 s after
running
18.3 m

$$V_{IG} = 0.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_m = 4.00 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a_G = 1.75 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta d = ?$$

$$\Delta t = ?$$

meeting

Δ

Part C: Graph Analysis [8 marks]

shown on the

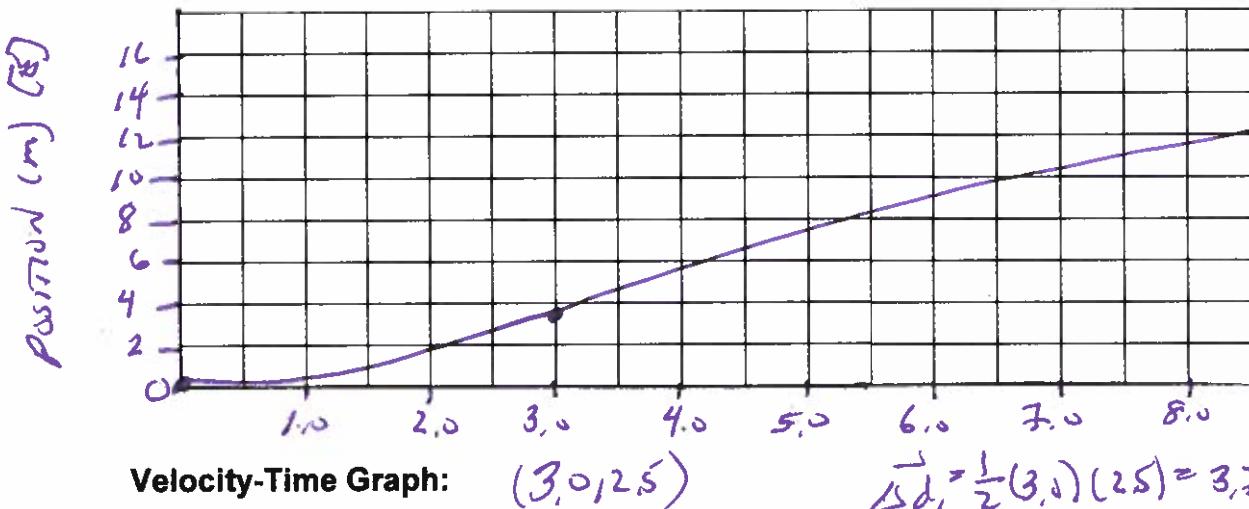
[3]

sponding

[5]

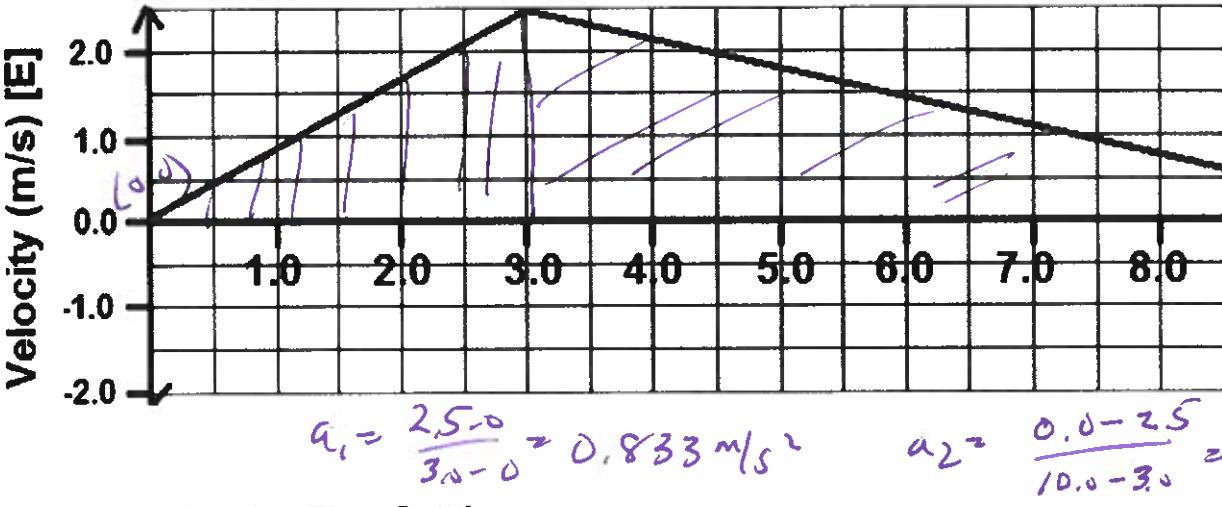
- The motion of a train engine moving along a straight track in a railyard is velocity-time graph below.
- Draw the corresponding acceleration-time graph for the train.
- Assuming that the train starts at the station (origin), draw the corresponding position-time graph.

Position-Time Graph:



Velocity-Time Graph: $(3.0, 2.5)$

$$\Delta d_1 = \frac{1}{2}(3.0)(2.5) = 3.75$$



Acceleration-Time Graph:

