

## Problems

### 3.1 Acceleration 12.

The driver of a sports car traveling at 10.0 m/s steps down hard on the accelerator for 5.0 s and the velocity increases to 30.0 m/s. What was the average acceleration of the car during the 5.0 s time interval?

- a.  $-1.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m/s}^2$
- b.  $-4.0 \text{ m/s}^2$
- c.  $4.0 \text{ m/s}^2$
- d.  $1.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m/s}^2$

13.

A girl rolls a basketball across a basketball court. The ball slowly decelerates at a rate of  $-0.20 \text{ m/s}^2$ . If the initial velocity was 2.0 m/s and the ball rolled to a stop at 5.0 sec after 12:00 p.m., at what time did she start the ball rolling?

- a. 0.1 seconds before noon
- b. 0.1 seconds after noon
- c. 5 seconds before noon
- d. 5 seconds after noon

### 3.2 Representing Acceleration with Equations and Graphs 14.

A swan on a lake gets airborne by flapping its wings and running on top of the water. If the swan must reach a velocity of 6.00 m/s to take off and it accelerates from rest at a constant rate of  $0.350 \text{ m/s}^2$ , how far will it travel before becoming airborne?

- a.  $-8.60 \text{ m}$
- b.  $8.60 \text{ m}$
- c.  $-51.4 \text{ m}$
- d.  $51.4 \text{ m}$

15.

A swimmer bounces straight up from a diving board and falls feet first into a pool. She starts with a velocity of  $4.00 \text{ m/s}$  and her takeoff point is  $8 \text{ m}$  above the pool. How long are her feet in the air?

- a.  $0.408 \text{ s}$
- b.  $0.816 \text{ s}$
- c.  $1.34 \text{ s}$
- d.  $1.75 \text{ s}$
- e.  $1.28 \text{ s}$