

# Physics 2A Spring 2020

## Discussion 2

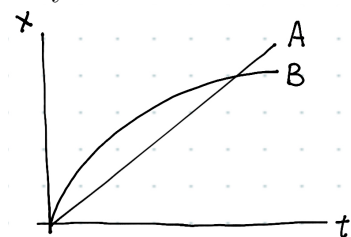
TA: Jiashu Han

Wednesday, April 8, 2020

- Office hour: Tuesday 3-4pm  
Link: <https://ucsd.zoom.us/j/904062368> (meeting ID: 904-062-368)
- Practice problems
- Homework questions?

### 1. Warm-ups

- (1) Approximately how fast does your car accelerate?
  - A.  $0.3 \text{ m/s}^2$
  - B.  $3 \text{ m/s}^2$
  - C.  $30 \text{ m/s}^2$
  - D.  $300 \text{ m/s}^2$
  - E.  $3000 \text{ m/s}^2$
- (2) A train moves at a constant speed of  $36 \text{ km/h}$  along a straight track, which terminates  $3 \text{ km}$  ahead. This means the operator must bring the train to a complete stop before it reaches the end of the track and has to figure out the required (negative) acceleration. Assume he can only apply a constant acceleration to the train. Which of the following equations is *best* for this problem?
  - A.  $v(t) = v(0) + at$
  - B.  $v(t)^2 = v(0)^2 + 2a\Delta x$
  - C.  $\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}(v(0) + v(t))t$
  - D.  $x(t) = x(0) + v(0)t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
- (3) The following diagram shows the positions of A and B as functions of time. Do the two objects ever have the same velocity? If so, at what time? Do they ever have the same acceleration?



## 2. 2D kinematics

A ball is launched in the horizontal direction with velocity 3 m/s off a cliff with a height of 500 m. How far is the ball from the cliff when it lands? (Assume  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$  and no air resistance. The ground is flat.) Also find and sketch the trajectory of the ball.

## 3. Non-constant acceleration

A bead is connected to the ceiling through a spring and oscillates up and down about its equilibrium position  $x_0$ . Find the velocity  $v$  and position  $y$  of the bead as functions of time for the following scenarios:

- (a)  $a = A \cos(\omega t)$  where  $A = 2 \text{ cm/s}^2$  and  $\omega = 2\pi \text{ s}^{-1}$ .
- (b)  $a = e^{bv}$  where  $b = 1 \text{ s/cm}$ .