



Assignment 2.04 - The Kinematic Equations KEY

1. You are in a plane that is taking off. It starts from a stop and accelerates at a rate of 5 m/s^2 until it leaves the ground 675 meters away.

(a) What is the velocity that the plane is traveling with when it leaves the ground?

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad \implies v_f = \sqrt{v_i^2 + 2ad} = \sqrt{(0\text{m/s})^2 + 2(5\text{m/s}^2)(675\text{m})} \approx 82.158\text{m/s}$$

(b) How long does it take the plane to travel the distance of the runway?

$$v_f = v_i + at \implies t = \frac{v_f - v_i}{a} = \frac{82.158\text{m/s} - 0\text{m/s}}{5\text{m/s}^2} \approx 16.432\text{s}$$

2. A cart is rolling down an inclined plane, and accelerates from rest at a constant rate of 0.5 m/s^2 .

(a) How far will the cart travel in 0.75 seconds?

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2 = (0\text{m/s})(0.75\text{s}) + \frac{1}{2}(0.5\text{m/s}^2)(0.75\text{s})^2 \approx 0.141\text{m}$$

(b) What is the final velocity of the cart after 0.75 seconds?

$$v_f = v_i + at = 0\text{m/s} + (0.5\text{m/s}^2)(0.75\text{s}) = .375\text{m/s}$$

3. A major league pitcher can cause a baseball to go from 0 m/s to 42 m/s over the distance of 1.2 meters.

(a) Calculate the acceleration of the baseball.

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad \implies a = \frac{v_f^2 - v_i^2}{2d} = \frac{42^2 - 0^2}{2(1.2\text{m})} = 735\text{m/s}^2$$

(b) How long does it take the pitcher to throw the ball (from when he starts to throw until the ball leaves his hand)?

$$v_f = v_i + at \implies t = \frac{v_f - v_i}{a} = \frac{42\text{m/s} - 0\text{m/s}}{735\text{m/s}^2} \approx 0.057\text{s}$$



4. The Space Shuttle Discovery begins its final launch from Cape Canaveral, Florida. At $t=0$ s, the main engines start, and Discovery climbs toward the sky. 10 minutes later, Discovery is traveling 7.823×10^3 m/s. **Note: 10 minutes = 600 s**

(a) What is Discovery's average acceleration?

$$v_f = v_i + at \implies a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} = \frac{7.823 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s} - 0 \text{ m/s}}{600 \text{ s}} \approx 13.038 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(b) How far does Discovery travel during this time?

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = 0 \text{ m/s} \cdot 600 \text{ s} + \frac{1}{2} (13.038 \text{ m/s}^2) (600 \text{ s})^2 \approx 2.347 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

5. Kirk and McCoy step off the edge of a 50-m high cliff on an alien planet. If gravity causes them to accelerate at 2.3 m/s^2 ,

(a) What is their speed when they hit the water below?

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad \implies v_f = \sqrt{v_i^2 + 2ad} = \sqrt{0 \text{ m/s}^2 + 2(2.3 \text{ m/s}^2)(50 \text{ m})} \approx 15.166 \text{ m/s}$$

(b) How long are they falling toward the water?

$$v_f = v_i + at \implies t = \frac{v_f - v_i}{a} = \frac{15.166 \text{ m/s} - 0 \text{ m/s}}{2.3 \text{ m/s}^2} \approx 6.594 \text{ s}$$

6. A man is pushing a baby stroller on a hill when he is distracted by a text message. Starting from rest, the baby stroller begins to roll down the hill, accelerating at 0.1 m/s^2 . If the man can run at a speed of 12 m/s , what is the longest amount of time he can spend reading his text message and still catch the stroller?

$$\text{Time for stroller to reach } 12 \text{ m/s: } v_f = v_i + at \implies t = \frac{v_f - v_i}{a} = \frac{12 \text{ m/s} - 0 \text{ m/s}}{0.1 \text{ m/s}^2} = 120 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Distance stroller rolls in that time: } d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = 0 \text{ m/s} \cdot 120 \text{ s} + \frac{1}{2} (0.1 \text{ m/s}^2) (120 \text{ s})^2 = 720 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Time for man to run that distance: } d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \implies t = \frac{d}{v_i} = \frac{720 \text{ m}}{12 \text{ m/s}} = 60 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Time man can stand around reading message: } 120 \text{ s} - 60 \text{ s} = \underline{60 \text{ s}}$$