

EvaluAide Bonus Assignment

Instructions:

- Answer all questions in detail. Show your work where appropriate.
- Your submission must be a single PDF file. You may type your solutions or handwrite and scan them.
- This assignment is for bonus credit and will help improve our grading tools—thank you for participating!
- Submit your PDF via the usual course submission portal by the posted deadline.

1. Constant Acceleration (1D):

A car starts from rest and accelerates uniformly at 2.5 m/s^2 for 8 seconds.

a) What is its final velocity? $V(f) = v(0) + at = v = 0 + (2.5)(8) = 20\text{m/s}$

b) How far does it travel in this time? $D = v(0)t + \frac{1}{2}at^2 = d = \frac{1}{2}(2.5)(8)^2 = 0.5 * 2.5 * 64 = 80\text{m}$

2. Free Fall:

A ball is thrown straight upward with an initial speed of 12 m/s.

a) How long does it take to reach its highest point? $V = v(0) + at = 0 = 12 + (-9.8)t = 9.8t = 12 \Rightarrow t = 12/9.8 = t = 1.224\text{s}$

b) What is the maximum height it reaches? $H = v(0)t + \frac{1}{2}at^2 = h = 12 * 1.22 + \frac{1}{2} * (-9.8) * (1.22)^2 = 12 * 1.22 = 14.64$ and $\frac{1}{2} * (-9.8) * (1.22)^2 = -7.29$ so $h = 14.64 - 7.29 = 7.35 \text{ meters}$

3. Projectile Motion (2D):

A soccer ball is kicked from ground level at 18 m/s at a 30° angle above the horizontal.

a) How long is the ball in the air? $\text{Vert of initial velo} = V(0)y = V(0) \sin(\theta) = 18 * \sin(30) = 18 * 0.5 = 9\text{m/s}$ so $v_y = V(0)y - gt = 0$ so $\text{time} = V(0)y / g = 9/9.8 = 0.918$ seconds to highest point so total time = $0.918 * 2 = 1.836\text{seconds}$

b) How far does it travel horizontally before hitting the ground? $\text{Hori.component of initial velo} =$

$$V(0)_x = V(0)\cos\theta = 18 * \cos(30) = 18*0.866 = 15.59\text{m/s so range} = 15.59* 1.836 = 28.62\text{meters}$$

4. Relative Velocity:

A river flows east at 2 m/s. A boat heads north at 4 m/s relative to the water.

a) What is the boat's speed relative to the ground? $V_{\text{boat/ground}} = v_{\text{boat/water}} + v_{\text{river}}$ (east direction = 2m/s and North direction = 4m/s) $v = \text{square root of } v(x)^2 + v(y)^2 = \text{square root of } 2^2 + 4^2 = \text{square root of } 4 + 16 = \text{square root of } 20 = 4.47\text{m/s}$

b) At what angle (relative to north) does it move as seen from the shore? $\text{Angle} = \text{inverse tan}(v(x)/v(y)) = \text{inverse tan}(2/4) = \text{inverse tan}(0.5) = 26.57 \text{ degrees (east of north)}$

5. Kinematics Challenge:

A stone is dropped from a 45 m high cliff. At the same instant, a second stone is thrown upward from the base of the cliff with a speed of 15 m/s.

a) At what height above the ground do the stones pass each other?

Position of stone A(dropped from top): $y_A(t) = 45 - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 = 45 - 4.9t^2$

Position of Stone B (thrown up): $y_B(t) = v_B(0)t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2 = 15t - 4.9t^2$

Set equal so $45 - 4.9t^2 = 15t - 4.9t^2 = 45 = 15t = t = 45/15$ so $t = 3$ seconds, now use B's equation

$y_B(3) = 15(3) - 4.9(3)^2 = 0.9\text{m,, so stones pass at 0.9m above ground}$

b) How much time after release does this occur?

The time after release that this happens is 3 seconds.