

## Tutorial #1: (Motion along one and two dimensions)

Please try and complete the first 4 problems before attending the online lecture.

### Problem #1 (Displacement, time and average velocity)

Starting from a pillar, a boy runs 200m east at an average speed of 5.0m/s and then runs 280m west at an average speed of 4m/s to a post. Calculate the following.

- the boy's average speed from pillar to post and (Ans: 4.4 m/s)
- his average velocity from pillar to post (Ans: -0.73m/s)

### Problem #2 (Instantaneous velocity)

A car is stopped at a traffic signal. It then travels along a straight road such that the distance from the light is given by  $x(t) = bt^2 - ct^3$ , where  $b = 3.00\text{m/s}^2$  and  $c = 0.110\text{m/s}^3$ . Calculate the following.

- the average velocity of the car for the time interval  $t = 0\text{s}$  to  $t = 10.0$  (Ans: 19.0m/s)
- the instantaneous velocity of the car at  $t = 0\text{s}$ ,  $t = 5.0\text{s}$  and at  $t = 10.0$  (Ans: 0, 22.0 m/s, 27.0 m/s)
- how long after starting from the rest is the car again at rest? (Ans: 18.2s)

### Problem #3 (Motion with constant acceleration)

A deer is moving with a constant acceleration and covers a distance 66.0 m between 2 points in 6.70s. Its speed as it passes the second point is 14.4m/s.

- What is the speed of the deer at the first point? (Ans: 5.3m/s)
- What is its acceleration? (Ans: 1.3m/s<sup>2</sup>)

### Problem #4 (Motion with constant acceleration)

In the fastest measured tennis serve, the ball left the racquet at 73.14m/s. A served tennis ball is typically in contact with the racquet for 29.0ms and starts from rest. Assume constant acceleration.

- What was the ball's acceleration during the serve? (Ans: 2,522m/s<sup>2</sup>)
- How far did the ball travel during the serve? (Ans: 1.06m)

### Problem #5 (Free falling bodies)

A small rock is thrown vertically upward with a speed of  $18.00\text{ m/s}$  from the edge of a roof of  $37.0\text{ m}$  tall building. The rock does not hit the building on its way back down and lands on the street below. Ignore air resistance.

- a. What is the speed of the rock just before it hits the street? (Ans:  $-32.4\text{ m/s}$ )
- b. How much time elapses from when the rock is thrown until it hits the ground? (Ans:  $5.14\text{ s}$ )

### Problem #6 (Free falling bodies)

A tennis ball on Mars where the acceleration due to gravity is  $0.379g$  and air resistance is negligible is hit directly upward and returns to the same level  $7.5\text{ s}$  later.

- a. How high above the original point did the ball go? (Ans:  $26.1\text{ m}$ )
- b. How fast was it moving past just after it was hit? (Ans:  $13.9\text{ m/s}$ )

### Problem #7 (Projectiles)

A ball is thrown horizontally from the roof of a building  $9.0\text{ m}$  tall and lands  $9.5\text{ m}$  from the base. What was the ball's initial speed? (Ans:  $7\text{ m/s}$ )

### Problem #8 (Projectiles)

A projectile is fired with an initial speed of  $46.6\text{ m/s}$  at an angle of  $42.2^\circ$  above the horizontal on a long flat firing range. Determine the following.

- a. Maximum height reached by the projectile. (Ans:  $50\text{ m}$ )
- b. The total time in the air. (Ans:  $6.39\text{ s}$ )
- c. The horizontal distance covered (that is the range). (Ans:  $221\text{ m}$ )
- d. The velocity of the projectile  $1.5\text{ s}$  after firing. (Ans:  $38.3\text{ m/s}$ ; angle is  $25.7^\circ$  above horizontal)

