

Tutorial Answers

Topic 3 Kinematics

Question 1

$$s_y = u_y t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$-50 = 0 + \frac{1}{2} (-9.81) t^2$$

$$t = 3.2 \text{ s}$$

$$s_x = u_x t$$

$$90 = u_x (3.2), \quad u_x = \underline{28.1 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$$

Question 2

$$(a) v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$0 = (20 \sin 37^\circ)^2 + 2 (-9.81)s$$

$$s = \underline{7.38 \text{ m}}$$

$$(b) v = u + at$$

$$0 = (20 \sin 37^\circ) + (-9.81)t$$

$$\text{time to reached max. height} = 1.23 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{time before it hits ground, } t = 1.23 \times 2 = \underline{2.46 \text{ s}}$$

$$(c) s = ut = (20 \cos 37^\circ)(2.46)$$

$$= \underline{39.3 \text{ m}}$$

(d) at max. height the resultant velocity is equals to horizontal velocity only.

$$V_{\text{max. height}} = 20 \cos 37^\circ = \underline{16 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$$

$$(e) a = \underline{9.81 \text{ ms}^{-2}}$$

Question 3

(a) $s = ut$

$$= (V_0 \cos \theta_0) (2V_0 \sin \theta_0 / g)$$

Range, $s = v_0^2 \sin 2\theta / g$

(b) $320 = 60^2 \sin(2\theta) / 9.81 = \underline{30.3^\circ}$

Question 4

(a) $s_y = \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$

$$-200 = \frac{1}{2} (-9.81) t^2; t = 6.4 \text{ s}$$

$$s_x = u_x t = (70)(6.4) = \underline{448 \text{ m}}$$

(b) $s_x = u_x t$

$$400 = (70)t, t = 5.7 \text{ s}$$

Substitute $t = 5.7 \text{ s}$ into the equation below:

$$s_y = u_y t + \frac{1}{2} a_y t^2$$

$$-200 = u_y(5.7) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.81)(5.7)^2$$

$u_y = \underline{-7.13 \text{ ms}^{-1} \text{ (downwards)}}$

(c) vertical velocity at the climber's position.

$$v_y = u_y + at$$

$$= (-7.13) + (-9.81)(5.7) = 63.1 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$v = \sqrt{(63.1)^2 + (70)^2} = \underline{94.2 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$$

Question 5

a.) $14 \cos 30^\circ = \underline{12.1 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$

b.) $14 \sin 30^\circ = \underline{7.0 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$

c.) $v = u + at$

$$0 = (7) + (-9.81)t$$

$$t = \underline{0.71 \text{ s}}$$

d.) Horizontal distance,

$$s_x = u_x t$$

$$= (12.1)(2 \times 0.71) = 17.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Number of cars} = 17.2 / 1.6 = 10.8$$

$$= \underline{10 \text{ cars}}$$

Question 6

a.) $\underline{20 \text{ ms}^{-1}}$

b.) $\underline{2 \text{ ms}^{-2}}$

c.) $\underline{-7 \text{ ms}^{-2}}$

d.) $\underline{300 \text{ m}}$

e.) $\underline{250 \text{ m}}$

f.) The velocity decreases uniformly in section E until the object comes to rest.

The object then travels in the opposite direction.

The speed of the object increases uniformly until 5 ms^{-1} .

The object then travels at constant speed in section F and comes to rest instantaneously at $t = 65 \text{ s}$.

g.)

