

Kinematic Equations

1) $\Delta t = 2 \text{ hr } 20 \text{ min}$
 $= 2.33 \text{ hr}$
 $d = 200 \text{ km}$
 $v = \frac{d}{\Delta t}$
 $= \frac{200 \text{ km}}{2.33 \text{ hr}}$
 $= 85.7 \text{ km/h}$

2) $\vec{v}_1 = 0 \text{ m/s [F]}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = 5 \text{ m/s [F]}$
 $\vec{a} = 2 \text{ m [F]}$
 $\Delta t = ?$
 $\vec{a} = \frac{(\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1)}{\Delta t}$
 $\Delta t = \frac{(\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1)}{\vec{a}}$
 $= \frac{5 \text{ m/s}}{2 \text{ m/s}^2}$
 $= 0.25$
 $\therefore \Delta t = 0.25$

3) $\vec{v}_1 = 0 \text{ m/s [F]}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = 8 \text{ m/s [F]}$
 $\vec{a} = 10 \text{ m [F]}$
 $\vec{a} = \frac{(\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1)}{\Delta t}$
 $\vec{a} = \frac{8 \text{ m/s}}{0.25 \text{ s}}$
 $= 32 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [F]}$
 $\therefore \vec{a} = 32 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [F]}$

4) $\vec{a} = 3 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [F]}$
 $\Delta t = 5 \text{ s}$
 $\vec{v}_1 = 4 \text{ m/s [F]}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = ?$
 $\vec{a} = \frac{(\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1)}{\Delta t}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_1 + \vec{a} \Delta t$
 $= 4 \text{ m/s} + (3 \text{ m/s}^2)(5 \text{ s})$
 $= 19 \text{ m/s [F]}$
 $\therefore \vec{v}_2 = 19 \text{ m/s [F]}$


5) $\vec{a} = 8 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [F]}$
 $\vec{v}_1 = 20 \text{ m/s [F]}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = 0 \text{ m/s [F]}$
 $\Delta t = ?$
 $\vec{a} = \frac{(\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1)}{\Delta t}$
 $\Delta t = \frac{(\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1)}{\vec{a}}$
 $= \frac{0 \text{ m/s} - 20 \text{ m/s}}{-8 \text{ m/s}^2}$
 $= 2.5$
 $\therefore \Delta t = 2.5 \text{ s}$

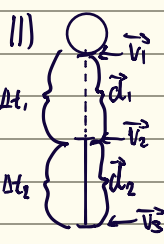
6) $\vec{a} = 2 \text{ m [down]}$
 $\vec{a} = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [down]}$
 $\vec{v}_1 = 0 \text{ m/s [down]}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = ?$
 $\vec{a} = \frac{(\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1)}{\Delta t}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_1 + \vec{a} \Delta t$
 $= 0 \text{ m/s} + 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \Delta t$
 $= 6.26 \text{ m/s [down]}$

7) $\vec{v}_1 = 24 \text{ m/s [E]}$
 $\vec{a} = -5 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [E]}$
 $\Delta t = 3 \text{ s}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = ?$
 $\vec{a} = \frac{(\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1)}{\Delta t}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_1 + \vec{a} \Delta t$
 $= 24 \text{ m/s [E]} + (-5 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [E]})(3 \text{ s})$
 $= 9 \text{ m/s [E]}$
 $\therefore \vec{v}_2 = 9 \text{ m/s [E]}$

8) $\vec{v}_1 = 10 \text{ m/s [down]}$
 $\Delta t = 0.2 \text{ s}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = -8 \text{ m/s [down]}$
 $\vec{a} = ?$
 $\vec{a} = \frac{(\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1)}{\Delta t}$
 $= \frac{-8 \text{ m/s} - 10 \text{ m/s}}{0.2 \text{ s}}$
 $= -90 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [down]}$
 $= 90 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [up]}$
 $\therefore \vec{a} = 90 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [up]}$

9) $\vec{v}_1 = 54 \text{ km/h [F]} = 15 \text{ m/s [F]}$
 $\vec{a} = -7 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [F]}$
 $\vec{a} = -20 \text{ m [F]}$ (must be less than this value)
 $\vec{v}_2 = 0 \text{ m/s}$
 $\vec{a} = ?$
 $\vec{a} = \frac{(\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1)}{\Delta t}$
 $= \frac{0 \text{ m/s} - 15 \text{ m/s}}{2 \text{ s}}$
 $= -7.5 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $\therefore \vec{a} < 20 \text{ m}$
 $\therefore \text{the car can stop in time}$

10) $\Delta t = 1.5 \text{ s}$ (half because )
 $\vec{a} = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [up]}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = 0 \text{ m/s}$
 $\vec{v}_1 = ?$
 $\vec{a} = \frac{(\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1)}{\Delta t}$
 $\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_2 - \vec{a} \Delta t$
 $= 0 - (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(1.5 \text{ s})$
 $= 14.72 \text{ m/s [up]}$
 $\therefore \vec{v}_1 = 14.72 \text{ m/s [up]}$

11) 
 $\vec{a} = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [down]}$
 $\Delta t_1 = 0.2 \text{ s}$
 $\Delta \vec{a}_2 = 2 \text{ m [down]}$
 $\vec{v}_1 = 0$
 $\vec{a} = \frac{(\vec{v}_2 - \vec{v}_1)}{\Delta t_1}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}_1 + \vec{a} \Delta t_1$
 $= 0 + 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 (0.2 \text{ s})$
 $= 1.96 \text{ m/s [down]}$
 $\vec{a} = \frac{(\vec{v}_3 - \vec{v}_2)}{\Delta t_2}$
 $\vec{v}_3 = \vec{v}_2 + \vec{a} \Delta t_2$
 $= 1.96 \text{ m/s} + 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \Delta t_2$
 $= 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \Delta t_2$
 $20 \text{ m/s} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \Delta t_2 + 1.96 \text{ m/s}$
 $18.04 \text{ m/s} = 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \Delta t_2$
 $\Delta t_2 = 0.902 \text{ s}$
 $\vec{v}_2 = \vec{a} \Delta t_1$
 $= (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(0.902 \text{ s})$
 $= 8.84 \text{ m/s [down]}$
 $\vec{a} = \frac{(\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2)}{\Delta t_1}$
 $= \frac{(0 + 8.84 \text{ m/s})}{2}$
 $= 4.42 \text{ m/s [down]}$
 $\therefore \vec{a} = 4.42 \text{ m/s [down]}$