

Physics 20 Unit 1: Kinematics

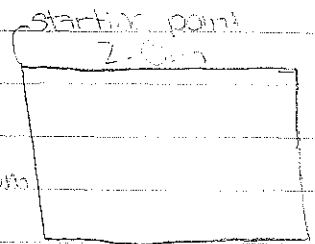
Due: Sept 25, 2012

1. a) displacement = side + side + side + side

$$\vec{d} = 2.0\text{m} + (-1.0\text{m}) + (-2.0\text{m}) + 3.0\text{m}$$

$$\vec{d} = 0.0\text{m}$$

The displacement is 0.0m



2

b) distance = side + side + side + side

$$d = 2.0\text{m} + 1.0\text{m} + 2.0\text{m} + 1.0\text{m}$$

$$d = 6.0\text{m}$$

The distance is 6.0m

44
43

2. 1 minute = 60 seconds. $8.3 \text{ min} \times 60 \text{ s} = 498 \text{ s}$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{d}}{t}$$

$$3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} = \frac{\vec{d}}{498 \text{ s}}$$

$$(3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})(498 \text{ s}) = \vec{d}$$

$$1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m} = \vec{d}$$

The Earth is $1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$ away from the sun.

3. a) $2.0 \text{ cm} / 100 = 0.02 \text{ m}$ $3.5 \text{ km} \times 1000 = 3500 \text{ m}$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\vec{d}$$

$$-v_i^2 = -v_i^2$$

$$v_f^2 + v_i^2 = 2a\vec{d}$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\vec{d}$$

$$3500 \text{ m/s}^2 - 0.0 \text{ m/s}^2 = a$$

$$2 \times 0.02 \text{ m}$$

$$308250000 = a$$

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$$\frac{(600 \text{ m/s})^2 - (0.0 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(0.9 \text{ m})} = \vec{a}$$

$$\frac{(600 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(0.9 \text{ m})} = \vec{a}$$

$$\frac{360\,000 \text{ m/s}^2}{2(0.9 \text{ m})} = \vec{a}$$

$$\frac{360\,000 \text{ m/s}^2}{1.8 \text{ m}} = \vec{a}$$

$$2 \quad 200\,000 \text{ m/s}^2 = \vec{a}$$

$$2.0 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}^2 = \vec{a}$$

$$5. a) \vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{(30 \text{ m/s}) - (0 \text{ m/s})}{(5 \text{ s}) - (0 \text{ s})}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{30 \text{ m/s}}{5 \text{ s}}$$

$$\vec{a} = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

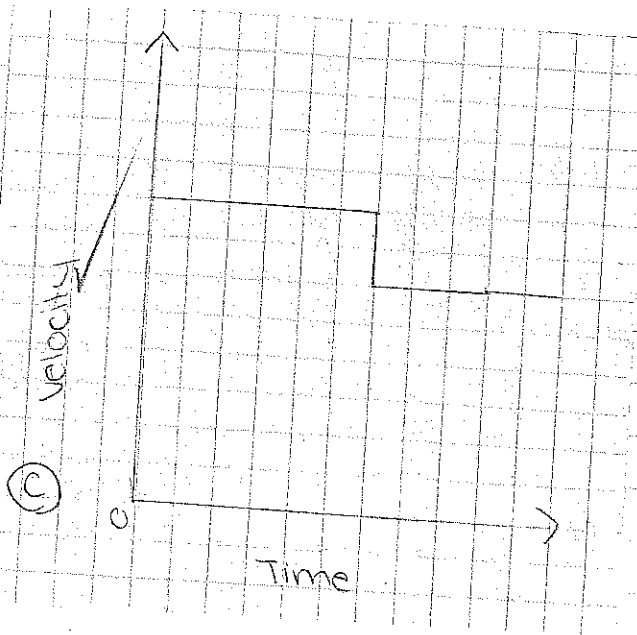
$$b) \vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

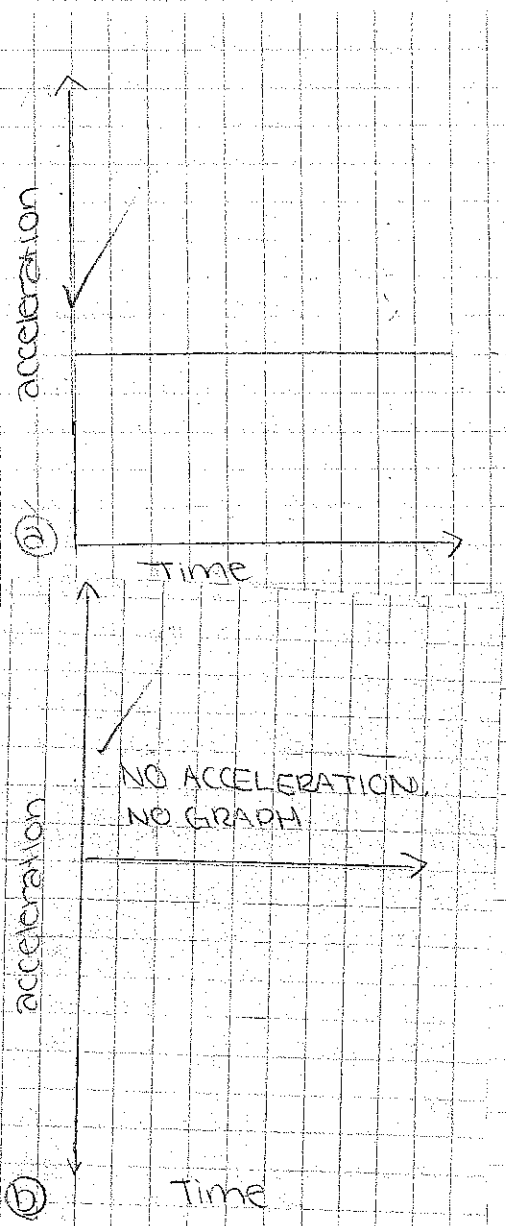
$$\vec{a} = \frac{(30 \text{ m/s}) - (30 \text{ m/s})}{(10 \text{ s}) - (5 \text{ s})}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{0 \text{ m/s}}{5 \text{ s}}$$

$$\vec{a} = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$$



b)



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$$240 = 14.0 \text{ m/s} + v_f (6.00 \text{ s})$$

$$40 \text{ m} = 14.0 \text{ m/s} + v_f$$

$$26 \text{ m/s} = v_f$$

$$v_{f(A)} = v_{i(B)}$$

$$v = \frac{d}{t}$$

$$26 \text{ m/s} = \frac{d}{35.0 \text{ s}}$$

$$(26 \text{ m/s})(35.0 \text{ s}) = d$$

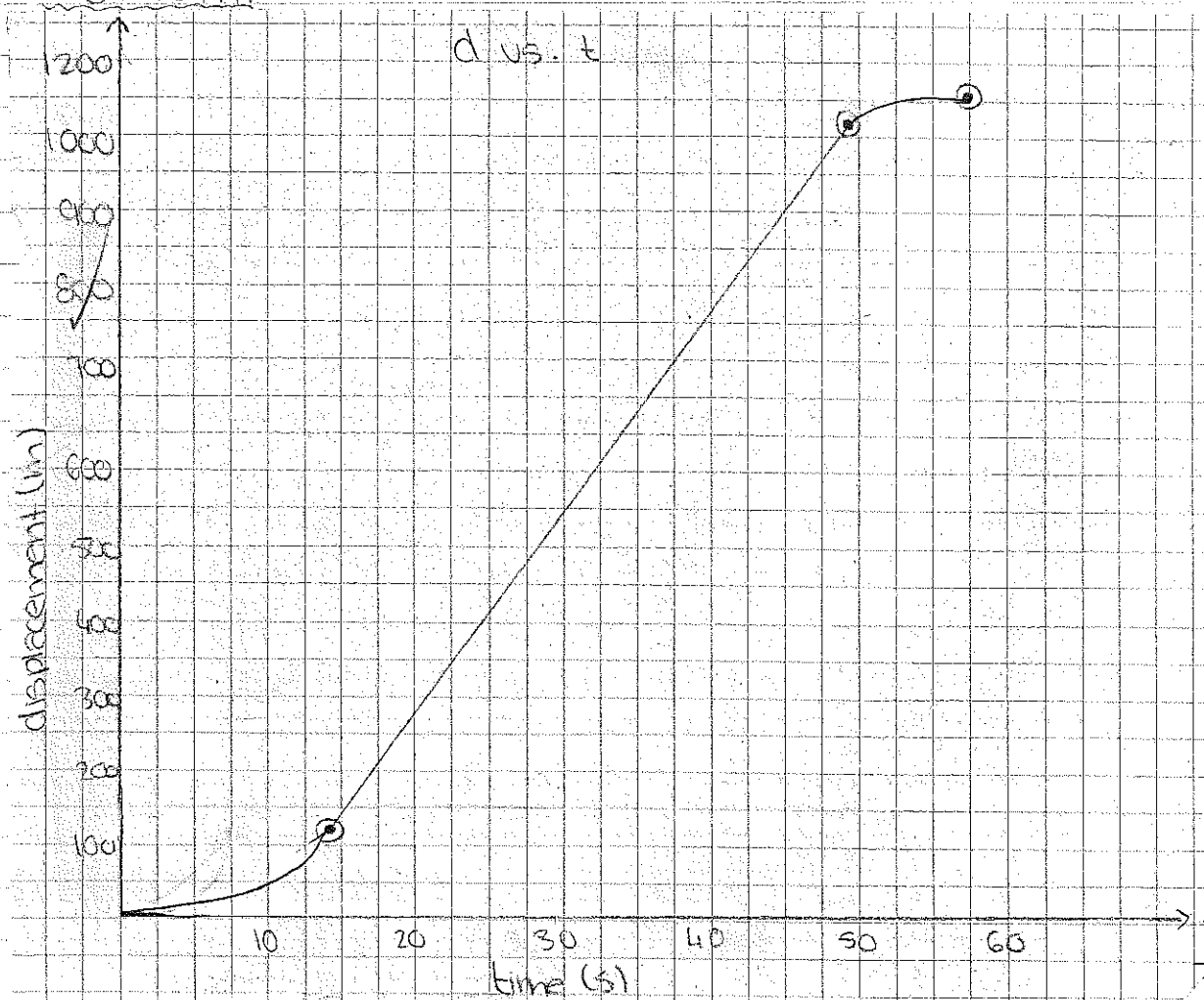
$$\underline{910 \text{ m} = d}$$

Section C

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$d = (26 \text{ m/s})(7.0 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} (-2.50 \text{ m/s}^2)(7.0 \text{ s})^2$$

$$\underline{d = 120.75 \text{ m}}$$



2

$$9 \text{ a) } \vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{45 \text{ m/s} - 20 \text{ m/s}}{42.5 \text{ s} - 10 \text{ s}}$$

$$2 \quad \vec{a} = \frac{25 \text{ m/s}}{32.5 \text{ s}}$$

$$\vec{a} = 0.77 \text{ m/s}^2$$

b) displacement = area under graph.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area A: } & \frac{1}{2} (b \times h) \\ & = \frac{1}{2} (20 \text{ s})(15 \text{ m/s}) \\ & = 150 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area B: } & (b \times h) \\ & = (20 \text{ s} \times 20 \text{ m/s}) \\ & = 400 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Area A + Area B = total area

$$2 \quad \begin{aligned} 150 + 400 \text{ m} & = 550 \text{ m} \\ & = 6.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$c) \quad v_{\text{ave}} = \frac{6.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m}}{20 \text{ s}}$$

$$2 \quad v_{\text{ave}} = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d) \quad \vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

$$2 \quad 60 \text{ m/s} + 13 \text{ m/s} = 73 \text{ m/s}$$

$$0.8 \text{ m/s}^2 = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{75 \text{ s}}$$

$$0.8 \text{ m/s}^2 (75 \text{ s}) = \Delta \vec{v}$$

$$60 \text{ m/s} = \Delta \vec{v}$$

$$e) \quad t = 18 \text{ s}$$

(read from the graph)