

Name SOLUTIONS

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Kinematics Practice 3

$$d = vt \quad v_f = v_i + at \quad d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

- 1) An object initially moving at 5 m/s accelerates at 3 m/s<sup>2</sup> for 4 s. How far has it gone?

$$\begin{aligned} v_i &= 5 \text{ m/s} \\ a &= 3 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ t &= 4 \text{ s} \\ d &=? \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \\ d &= (5)(4) + \frac{1}{2}(3)(4)^2 \\ d &= 20 + 1.5(16) \\ d &= 20 + 24 \\ \boxed{d} &= \boxed{24 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

- 2) An object initially moving at 2 m/s travels 50 m in 6 s. What was its acceleration?

$$\begin{aligned} v_i &= 2 \text{ m/s} \\ d &= 50 \text{ m} \\ t &= 6 \text{ s} \\ a &=? \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \\ 50 &= (2)(6) + \frac{1}{2}a(6)^2 \\ 50 &= 12 + \frac{1}{2}a(36) \\ 50 - 12 &= 18a \\ 38 &= 18a \\ \frac{38}{18} &= a = \boxed{2.1 \text{ m/s}^2} \end{aligned}$$

- 3) An object moving at 57 m/s slows down to 43 m/s in a time of 5 s. What was the object's acceleration?

$$\begin{aligned} v_i &= 57 \text{ m/s} \\ v_f &= 43 \text{ m/s} \\ t &= 5 \text{ s} \\ a &=? \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_f &= v_i + at \\ 43 &= 57 + a(5) \\ 43 - 57 &= a(5) \\ -14 &= a(5) \\ \frac{-14}{5} &= a = \boxed{-2.8 \text{ m/s}^2} \end{aligned}$$

- 4) An object travels 40 m in 5 s. If its acceleration was 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>, what was its initial speed?

$$\begin{aligned} d &= 40 \text{ m} \\ t &= 5 \text{ s} \\ a &= 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ v_i &=? \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2 \\ 40 &= v_i(5) + \frac{1}{2}(2)(5)^2 \\ 40 &= v_i(5) + 1(25) \\ 40 &= v_i(5) + 25 \\ 40 - 25 &= v_i(5) \\ 15 &= v_i(5) \\ \frac{15}{5} &= v_i = \boxed{3 \text{ m/s}} \end{aligned}$$

$$d = vt \quad v_f = v_i + at \quad d = v_i t + (1/2)at^2$$

5) An object starts from rest. It accelerates at  $8 \text{ m/s}^2$ . It travels a distance of 144 m. How long did this take?

$$v_i = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = 8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$d = 144 \text{ m}$$

$$t = ?$$

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

$$144 = (0)t + \frac{1}{2}(8)t^2$$

$$144 = 0 + 4t^2$$

$$\frac{144}{4} = t^2$$

$$36 = t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{36} = \boxed{6 \text{ s}}$$

6) An object moves at a constant  $7 \text{ m/s}$  for 2 minutes. It then begins to accelerate at  $5 \text{ m/s}^2$  for 40 seconds. How far has it travelled all together?

<u>STEP 1</u>	<u>STEP 2</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
$v = 7 \text{ m/s}$	$v_i = 7 \text{ m/s}$	<u>1840</u>
$t = 2 \text{ min} \times \frac{60 \text{ s}}{\text{min}} = 120 \text{ s}$	$a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$	+ 4280
$d = ?$	$t = 40 \text{ s}$	<u><b>5120 m</b></u>
$d = vt$	$d = ?$	
$d = (7)(120) = \underline{\underline{840 \text{ m}}}$	$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$	
	$d = (7)(40) + \frac{1}{2}(5)(40)^2$	
	$d = 280 + 4000 = \underline{\underline{4280}}$	

7) An object starting at rest travels 1000 m. Its final speed was  $100 \text{ m/s}$ . What was the objects acceleration?

$$v_i = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d = 1000 \text{ m}$$

$$v_f = 100 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = ?$$

$$d = vt$$

$$d = \left( \frac{v_i + v_f}{2} \right) t$$

$$1000 = \left( \frac{0 + 100}{2} \right) t$$

$$1000 = 50t$$

$$\frac{1000}{50} = t = 20 \text{ s}$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$100 = 0 + a(20)$$

$$100 = a(20)$$

$$\frac{100}{20} = a = \boxed{5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

Answers 1) 44 m 2)  $2.1 \text{ m/s}^2$  3)  $-2.8 \text{ m/s}^2$  4)  $3 \text{ m/s}$  5) 6 s 6) 5120 m 7)  $5 \text{ m/s}^2$