

Name Answers

Acceleration BookWork Section 2-2 (odds academic, all honors.. check book for answers!)

$$D = V_{\text{avg}} * T \quad V_{\text{avg}} = (V_i + V_f) / 2 \quad A = (V_f - V_i) / T$$

Pg 49

1) When the shuttle bus comes to a sudden stop to avoid hitting the dog, it slows from 9 m/s to 0 m/s in 1.5 s. Find the average acceleration of the bus.

$$V_i = 9 \text{ m/s}, V_f = 0 \text{ m/s}, T = 1.5 \text{ sec}, A = ??$$

$$A = (0 - 9) / 1.5 = -6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

2) A car traveling initially at 7 m/s accelerates to a velocity of 12 m/s in 2 s. What is the average acceleration of the car?

$$V_i = 7 \text{ m/s}, V_f = 12 \text{ m/s}, T = 2 \text{ sec}, A = ??$$

$$A = (12 - 7) / 2 = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

3) Turner's treadmill starts with a velocity of -1.2 m/s and speeds up at regular intervals during a half hour workout. After 25 min, the treadmill has a velocity of -6.5 m/s. What is the average acceleration of the treadmill during this period?

$$V_i = -1.2 \text{ m/s}, v_f = -6.5 \text{ m/s}, T = 25 \text{ min} = 25 * 60 = 1500 \text{ sec! } A = ??$$

$$A = (-6.5 - -1.2) / 1500 = -.004 \text{ m/s}^2$$

4) If a treadmill starts at a velocity of -2.7 m/s and has a velocity of -1.3 m/s after 5 min, what is the average acceleration of the treadmill?

$$V_i = -2.7 \text{ m/s}, v_f = -1.4 \text{ m/s}, T = 5 \text{ min} = 5 * 60 = 300 \text{ sec!}, A = ??$$

$$A = (-1.3 - -2.7) / 300 = .005 \text{ m/s}^2$$

5) With an average acceleration of -0.5 m/s^2 , how long will it take a cyclist to bring a bicycle with an initial velocity of 13.5 m/s to a complete stop?

$$A = -0.5 \text{ m/s}^2, V_i = 13.5 \text{ m/s}, V_f = 0 \text{ m/s}, T = ??$$

$$-.5 = (0 - 13.5) / T$$

$$-.5 * T = -13.5$$

$$T = -13.5 / -.5$$

$$T = 27 \text{ sec}$$

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$$D = V_{avg} * T \quad V_{avg} = (V_i + V_f) / 2 \quad A = (V_f - V_i) / T$$

Pg 53

1) A car accelerates uniformly from rest to a speed of 23.7 km/hr in 6.5 sec. Find the distance the car travels during this time.

$$V_i = 0, V_f = 23.7 \text{ km/hr} = 23700 \text{ m} / 3600 \text{ sec} = 6.583 \text{ m/s}, T = 6.5 \text{ sec}, D = ???$$

$$D = (V_i + V_f) / 2 * T \quad D = (6.583 + 0) / 2 * (6.5) \quad D = 3.29 * 6.5 = 21.4 \text{ m}$$

2) When Maggie applies the brakes of her car, the car slows uniformly from 15 m/s to 0 m/s in 2.5 sec. How many meters before a stop sign must she apply her brakes in order to stop at the sign?

$$V_i = 15 \text{ m/s}, V_f = 0 \text{ m/s}, T = 2.5 \text{ sec}, D = ???$$

$$D = (V_i + V_f) / 2 * T \quad D = (15 + 0) / 2 * (2.5) \quad D = 7.5 * 2.5 = 18.75 \text{ m}$$

3) A jet plane lands with a velocity of 100 m/s and can accelerate at a maximum rate of -5.0 m/s^2 as it comes to rest. Can this plane land at an airport where the runway is 0.8 km long?

$$V_i = 100, V_f = 0, A = -5.0 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad D = ???, T = ???$$

$$A = (V_f - V_i) / T \quad \text{first} \\ -5 = (0 - 100) / T \quad T = -100 / -5 = 20 \text{ seconds}$$

$$D = (V_i + V_f) / 2 * T \quad D = (0 + 100) / 2 * (20) \quad D = 50 * 20 = 1000 \text{ m or } 1.0 \text{ km NO!!}$$

4) A driver in a car traveling at a speed of 78 km/hr sees a cat 100 m away on the road. How long will it take for the car to accelerate constantly to a stop in exactly 99 m?

$$V_i = 78 \text{ km/hr} = 78000 \text{ m} / 3600 \text{ sec} = 21.67 \text{ m/s}, V_f = 0, D = 99 \text{ m}, T = ???$$

$$D = (V_i + V_f) / 2 * T \quad 99 = (21.67 + 0) / 2 * (T) \\ 99 = 10.83 * T \quad T = 99 / 10.83 = 9.14 \text{ sec}$$

5) A car enters the freeway with a speed of 23 km/hr and accelerates to a speed of 86 km/hr in 3.5 min. How far does the car move while accelerating?

$$V_i = 23 \text{ km/hr} = 23000 \text{ m} / 3600 \text{ sec} = 6.389 \text{ m/s}, V_f = 86 \text{ km/hr} = 86000 / 3600 = 23.89 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T = 3.5 \text{ min} = 3.5 * 60 = 210 \text{ sec}, D = ???$$

$$D = (V_i + V_f) / 2 * T$$

$$D = (6.389 + 23.89) / 2 * (210) \quad D = 15.14 * 210 = 3179 \text{ m or } 3.18 \text{ km}$$