

Physics Practice

DIRECTIONS: Use diagrams, formulas and significant figures to solve these problems

$\bar{v} = -6 \text{ m/s}$ 1.

At $t = 6 \text{ s}$, the position of a particle on the x-axis was $x = 38 \text{ m}$. At $t = 10 \text{ s}$, the particle was only 14 m to the right of the origin. Find the average velocity of the particle between $t = 6$ and $t = 10$ seconds.

$x_0 = 38$ $x_1 = 14$
 $t_0 = 6$ $t_1 = 10$
 $\bar{v} = \frac{14 - 38}{10 - 6} = -6 \text{ m/s}$

12.7 m/s^2 2.

An object is moving along the x-axis with a velocity of 20.0 m/s . In 3.00 s , its velocity increases to 58.0 m/s . Find the average acceleration.

$v_0 = 20.0 \text{ m/s}$ $t = 3.00 \text{ s}$
 $v_1 = 58.0 \text{ m/s}$ $a = \frac{58 - 20.0}{3.00} = 12.7 \text{ m/s}^2$

$t = 5.64 \text{ s}$ 3.
 $\Delta x = 90.3 \text{ m}$

A truck is traveling at 32.0 m/s . Because of an obstruction on the road, it is forced to stop with a constant deceleration of 5.67 m/s^2 .

a) How long will it take the truck to stop?

b) How far does the truck travel before it stops?

$v_0 = 32.0 \text{ m/s}$

$v_1 = 0 \text{ m/s}$

$a = -5.67 \text{ m/s}^2$

$\frac{0 - 32}{-5.67} = t$

$t = 5.64 \text{ s}$

$\frac{0^2 - 32^2}{2(-5.67)} = \Delta x$

$v_1^2 - v_0^2 = 2a\Delta x$

$F_N = 922 \text{ N}$ 4.

A young man whose mass is 118 kg is standing in an elevator. The elevator is accelerating downward at 2.0 m/s^2 . Find the apparent weight F_N of the man.



$F_N + F_g = ma$

$F_N + mg = ma$

$F_N = m(g + a)$

$= 118(+9.81 - 2.0)$

$= 922 \text{ N}$

$$t = 10.25$$

5.

A ball is thrown upward with an initial velocity of 50.0 m/s.

$$v_i = -50.1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta y = -1.00 \text{ m}$$

$$t = \frac{50 \pm \sqrt{50^2 + 4(4.905)}}{9.81}$$

$$9.81$$

- a) How long will it take the ball to strike the ground?
b) What will the velocity be just before impact?

$$\Delta y = v_y t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$$

$$-1 = 50t - 4.905t^2$$

$$v_f = 50 - 9.81(10.25) = 4.905t^2 - 50t - 1$$

$$t = 10.55$$

6.

A cannon was shot upward at an angle of 42.0° from the horizontal. The initial velocity of the shell was 770. m/s.

$$\Delta x = 6.01 \times 10^4 \text{ m}$$

$$v_i = 770. \text{ m/s}$$

- a) How long was the shell in the air?
b) How far did it travel horizontally?
c) What was the impact velocity?

$$v_x = 770 \cos 42 = 572 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_y = 770 \sin 42 = 515 \text{ m/s}$$

$$0 = 515t - 4.905t^2$$

$$\frac{515}{4.905} = t$$

$$\Delta x = 572(105)$$

$$\Delta x = 60060 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 4.695$$

7.

Courtney threw a softball upward at an angle of 65.0° from the horizontal. The initial velocity of the ball was 25.0 m/s and the initial height was 1.50 m.

$$\Delta x = 49.7$$

$$h = 26.3 \text{ m}$$

$$v_x = 25 \cos 65 = 10.6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_y = 25 \sin 65 = 22.7 \text{ m/s}$$

- a) How long was the ball in the air?
b) How far did the ball travel horizontally?
c) What was the maximum height the ball attained?

$$-1.5 = 22.7t - 4.905t^2$$

$$t = \frac{22.7 \pm \sqrt{22.7^2 + (4.905)(4)(1.5)}}{9.81}$$

$$9.81$$

$$t = 4.695$$

$$\Delta x = (10.6)(4.69)$$

"It's what you learn after you know it all that counts." ~ John Wooden

$$h = \frac{22.7^2}{2(9.81)}$$