

A car starts at rest and accelerates at 3.0 m/s^2 .

- a) How long does it take the car to reach a speed of 20 m/s ?

- b) After reaching a speed of 20 m/s , the car travels at a constant speed in the same direction for 8.0 s . What is the total displacement of the car (from when it started moving)?

- c) The car then slows down with a constant acceleration of -5.0 m/s^2 . How far does it travel before coming to rest?

A car starts at rest and accelerates at 3.0 m/s^2 .

- a) How long does it take the car to reach a speed of 20 m/s ?

$$\begin{aligned}v_i &= 0 & v_f &= v_i + at \\a &= 3.0 \text{ m/s}^2 & t &= \frac{v_f}{a} = \frac{20}{3.0} = \boxed{6.67 \text{ s}} \\v_f &= 20 \text{ m/s} \\t &= ?\end{aligned}$$

- b) After reaching a speed of 20 m/s , the car travels at a constant speed in the same direction for 8.0 s . What is the total displacement of the car (from when it started moving)?

PART 1 : ACCELERATION

$$\begin{aligned}v_i &= 0 & v_f^2 &= v_i^2 + 2ad \\a &= 3.0 \text{ m/s}^2 & d &= \frac{v_f^2}{2a} = \frac{20^2}{2(3.0)} \\v_f &= 20 \text{ m/s} & &= 66.7 \text{ m} \\t &= 6.67 \text{ s} \\d &= ?\end{aligned}$$

PART 2 : UNIFORM MOTION

$$\begin{aligned}v &= 20 \text{ m/s} & d &= vt \\t &= 8.0 \text{ s} & &= (20)(8.0) \\d &= ? & &= 160 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$d_T = d_1 + d_2 = 66.7 + 160 = \boxed{227 \text{ m}}$$

- c) The car then slows down with a constant acceleration of -5.0 m/s^2 . How far does it travel before coming to rest?

$$v_i = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = -5.0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_f = 0$$

$$d = ?$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$d = \frac{-v_i^2}{2a} = \frac{-(20)^2}{2(-5.0)}$$

$$= \boxed{40 \text{ m}}$$