

KINEMATICS REVIEW - SOLUTIONS

1. AVERAGE SPEED IS THE SPEED AVERAGED OVER A TIME SPAN.
INSTANTANEOUS SPEED IS THE SPEED AT ANY GIVEN INSTANT IN TIME.
2. VELOCITY IS A VECTOR (MAGNITUDE AND DIRECTION). SPEED IS A SCALAR (MAGNITUDE ONLY)
3. ACCELERATION IS THE RATE OF CHANGE OF VELOCITY.

4. GIVEN

$$v_f = v_i + at$$
$$= 0 + (7.0)(10.0)$$
$$= 70. \frac{m}{s}$$

$v_i = 0$
 $a = 7.0 \frac{m}{s^2}$
 $t = 10.0 s$
 $v_f = ?$

$\frac{m}{s} \xrightarrow{\times 3.6} \frac{km}{h} = 250 \frac{km}{h}$

5. GIVEN:

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$
$$v_f = \sqrt{v_i^2 + 2ad}$$
$$= \sqrt{(1.4)^2 + 2(2.8)(2.5)}$$
$$= 4.0 \frac{m}{s}$$

$a = 2.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$
 $v_i = 1.4 \frac{m}{s}$
 $d = 2.5 m$
 $v_f = ?$

6.

GIVEN:

$$v_i = 7.58 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$a = -78.4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_f = 1.52 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$t = ?$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$v_f - v_i = at$$

$$t = \frac{v_f - v_i}{a}$$

$$= \frac{(1.52 \times 10^3) - (7.58 \times 10^3)}{-78.4}$$

$$= 77.3 \text{ s}$$

7.

GIVEN:

 $\xrightarrow{\div 3.6}$

$$v_i = 80.0 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 22.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$a = -1.4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_f = 20.0 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \xrightarrow{\div 3.6} = 5.55 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$d = ?$$

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

$$v_f^2 - v_i^2 = 2ad$$

$$d = \frac{v_f^2 - v_i^2}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{(5.55)^2 - (22.2)^2}{2(-1.4)}$$

$$= 165 \text{ m} \rightarrow 170 \text{ m}$$

8.

GIVEN:

$$d = 5.3 \times 10^2 \text{ m}$$

$$a = 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_i = 0$$

$$t = ?$$

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

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

$$t^2 = \frac{2d}{a}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2d}{a}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2(5.3 \times 10^2)}{9.8}}$$

$$= 10.5$$

9.

GIVEN:

$$d = 5.0 \text{ cm} = 0.050 \text{ m}$$

$$v_i = 0$$

$$v_f = 0.100 \text{ c} = 0.100(3.00 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) = 3.00 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$a = ?$$

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

$$v_f^2 = 2ad$$

$$a = \frac{v_f^2}{2d}$$

$$= \frac{(3.00 \times 10^7)^2}{2(0.050)}$$

$$= 9.0 \times 10^{15} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

10. GIVEN:

$$v_i = 40.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$t = 5.2 \text{ s}$$

$$a = 4.90 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_f = ?$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$= 40.0 + (4.90)(5.2)$$

$$= 65 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

11. GIVEN:

$$v_i = 80.0 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \xrightarrow{\div 3.6} = 22.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_f = 60.0 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \xrightarrow{\div 3.6} = 16.6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$a = 2.22 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$d = ?$$

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

$$v_f^2 - v_i^2 = 2ad$$

$$d = \frac{v_f^2 - v_i^2}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{(16.6)^2 - (22.2)^2}{2(2.22)}$$

$$= 49 \text{ m}$$

12. a) GIVEN:

$$v_i = 0.50 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$d = 56 \text{ m}$$

$$a = 2.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_f = ?$$

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

$$v_f = \sqrt{v_i^2 + 2ad}$$

$$= \sqrt{(0.50)^2 + 2(2.3)(56)}$$

$$= 16.06 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$16 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

b) GIVEN:

$$v_i = 0.50 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$d = 56 \text{ m}$$

$$a = 2.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_f = 16.06 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$t = ?$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$v_f - v_i = at$$

$$t = \frac{v_f - v_i}{a}$$

$$= \frac{16.06 - 0.50}{2.3}$$

$$= 6.8 \text{ s}$$

c) GIVEN:

$$d = 200.00 \text{ m}$$

$$a = 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_i = 0$$

$$t = ?$$

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

$$d = \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

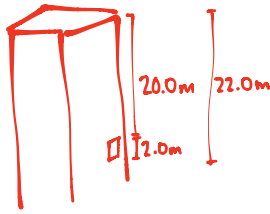
$$t^2 = \frac{2d}{a}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2d}{a}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2(200.00)}{9.8}}$$

$$= 6.4 \text{ s}$$

13.



GIVEN:

$$a = 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_i = 0$$

$$d = 20.0 \text{ m}$$

$$t = ?$$

FIND TIME IT TAKES
TO GET TO TOP OF
WINDOW ($d = 20.0\text{m}$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 d &= v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\
 d &= \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\
 t^2 &= \frac{2d}{a} \\
 t &= \sqrt{\frac{2d}{a}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{2(20.0)}{9.8}} \\
 &= 2.0 \text{ s}
 \end{aligned}$$

GIVEN:

$$a = 9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_i = 0$$

$$d = 22.0 \text{ m}$$

$$t = ?$$

FIND TIME IT TAKES
TO GET TO BOTTOM OF
WINDOW ($d = 22.0\text{m}$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 d &= v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\
 d &= \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\
 t^2 &= \frac{2d}{a} \\
 t &= \sqrt{\frac{2d}{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2(22.0)}{9.8}}$$

$$= 2.1$$

FIND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO TIMES, Δt

$$\Delta t = 2.1 - 2.0$$

$$= 0.1 \text{ s}$$

14. GIVEN:

$$v_i = 0$$

$$a = 6.00 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$t = 10.0 \text{ s}$$

$$d = ?$$

FIND DISTANCE AT $t = 10.0 \text{ s}$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} (6.00) (10.0)^2$$

$$= 300 \text{ m}$$

GIVEN:

$$v_i = 0$$

$$a = 6.00 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$t = 15.0 \text{ s}$$

$$d = ?$$

FIND DISTANCE AT $t = 15.0 \text{ s}$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} (6.00) (15.0)^2$$

$$= 675 \text{ m}$$

FIND THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE POSITIONS

$$\Delta d = 675 - 300$$

$$= 375 \text{ m}$$

15. a)

GIVEN:

$$v_i = 3.50 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_f = 11.40 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$t = 4.20 \text{ s}$$

$$\bar{v} = ?$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{v_f + v_i}{2}$$

$$= \frac{11.40 + 3.50}{2}$$

$$= 7.45 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

b)

GIVEN:

$$v_i = 3.50 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$v_f = 11.40 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$t = 4.20 \text{ s}$$

$$\bar{v} = 7.45 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

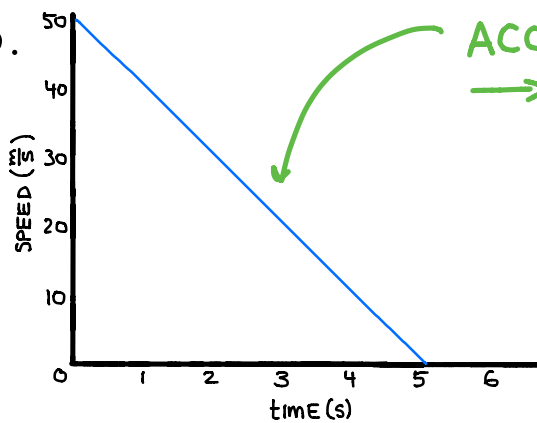
$$d = ?$$

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

$$= (7.45)(4.20)$$

$$= 31.3 \text{ m}$$

16.

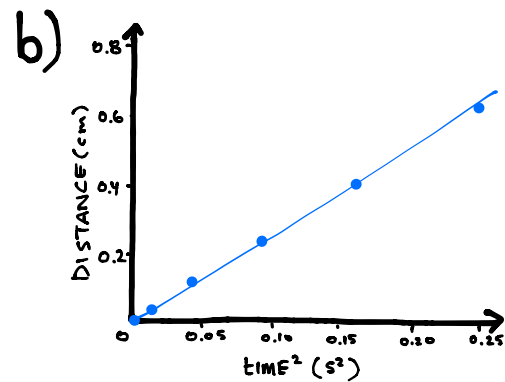
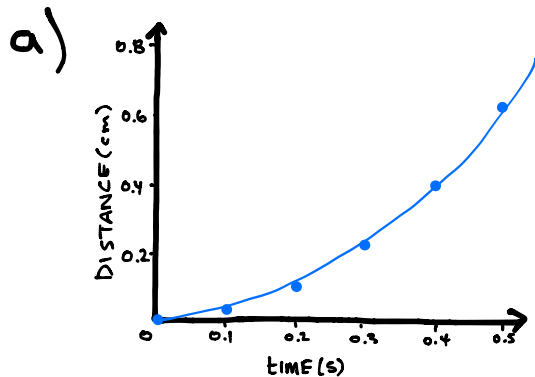


ACCELERATION IS $9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$ DOWN

→ SLOPE OF GRAPH = $-9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$

17.

DISTANCE (cm)	0	0.025	0.100	0.225	0.400	0.625
TIME (s)	0	0.100	0.200	0.300	0.400	0.500
TIME ² (s ²)	0	0.0100	0.0400	0.0900	0.160	0.250



c)

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t^2} = \frac{0.625 - 0}{0.250 - 0} = 2.50 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

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

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

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

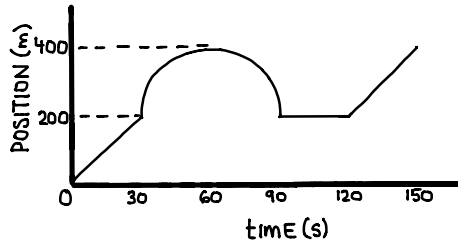
$$a = 2 \times \frac{d}{t^2}$$

$$= 2 \times \text{slope}$$

$$= 2 \times 2.50$$

$$= 5.00 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

18. a)

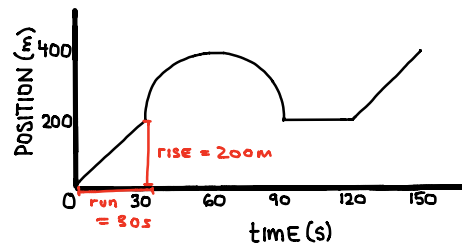


DISPLACEMENT IS THE CHANGE IN POSITION

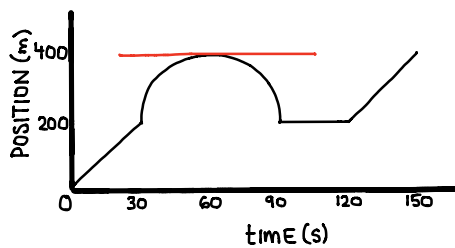
$$400 - 200 = 200\text{m}$$

b) 0 - 60s AND 120 - 150s

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } V &= \text{SLOPE} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \\ &= \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} \\ &= \frac{200}{30} \\ &= 6.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \end{aligned}$$

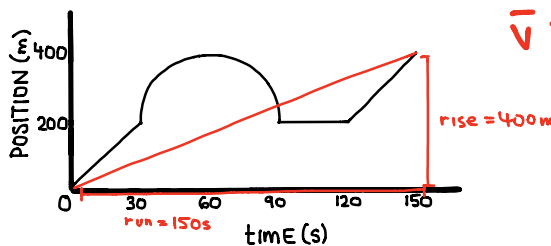


d)



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \text{SLOPE} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

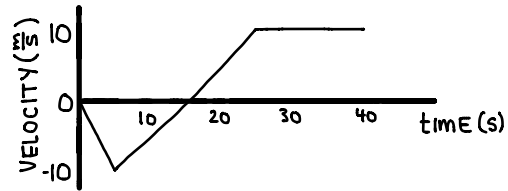
e)



$$\begin{aligned} \bar{V} &= \text{SLOPE} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \\ &= \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} \\ &= \frac{400}{150} \\ &= 2.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \end{aligned}$$

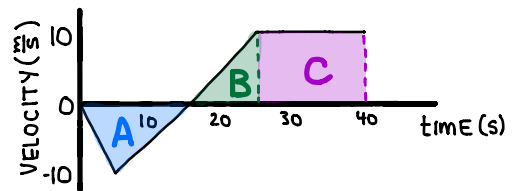
19. a) 15-40s

b) 5-25s



c) UNIFORM MOTION : MOVING IN THE POSITIVE DIRECTION WITH A CONSTANT VELOCITY OF $10 \frac{m}{s}$.

d)



$$\begin{aligned}\text{DISPLACEMENT} &= \text{AREA} \\ &= -\text{AREA}_A + \text{AREA}_B + \text{AREA}_C \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}(15)(10) + \frac{1}{2}(10)(10) + (15)(10) \\ &= -75 + 50 + 150 \\ &= 125 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

e) DISTANCE = AREA

$$\begin{aligned}&= +\text{AREA}_A + \text{AREA}_B + \text{AREA}_C \\ &= +\frac{1}{2}(15)(10) + \frac{1}{2}(10)(10) + (15)(10) \\ &= +75 + 50 + 150 \\ &= 275 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

f)

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{v} &= \frac{d}{t} \\ &= \frac{125}{40} \\ &= 3.1 \frac{m}{s}\end{aligned}$$