

# Ans Review Test 2 Kin

1-  $v_i = 0$

$v_f = 60 \text{ km/h} = 16.67$

$t = 4.20 \text{ s}$

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} = \frac{16.67 - 0}{4.20} = 3.968 \text{ m/s}^2$$

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

$$d = \frac{1}{2} (3.968) (4.20)^2 \quad d = 34.998 \text{ m} = 30 \text{ m}$$

2-  $a = 70000 \text{ m/s}^2$

$v_f = 500 \text{ m/s}$

$v_i = 0$

$d =$

$t =$

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

$$500^2 = 0^2 + 2(70000)d$$

$$\frac{2(70000)}{2(70000)} \quad \frac{2(70000)}{2(70000)}$$

$d = 1.785 \text{ m}$

$1.79 \text{ m}$

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

$$t$$

$$t = \frac{500 - 0}{70000}$$

$$70000$$

$t = 0.00714$

3- T

$d = 25 \text{ m}$

$v = 0.101 \text{ m/s}$

$t = ?$

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

$$t = \frac{25}{0.101} = 247.52 \text{ s} \quad 248 \text{ s}$$

h

$d = 25 \text{ m}$

$v_i = 0$

$a = 0.500 \text{ m/s}^2$

$t = ?$

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

$$25 = \frac{1}{2} (0.500) t^2$$

$$\sqrt{t^2} = \sqrt{100}$$

$t = 10 \text{ s} + 240 = 250 \text{ s}$

The tortoise wins he finishes 2.00s before the hare

4-  $v_i = 20.0 \text{ km/h} = 5.56 \text{ m/s}$

$v_f = 230 \text{ km/h} = 63.89 \text{ m/s}$

$t = 7.50 \text{ s}$

$a = ?$

$d = ?$

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

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

$$(63.89)^2 = 5.56^2 + 2(7.50)d$$

$$a = \frac{63.89 - 5.56}{7.50}$$

$d = 259.68$

$a = 7.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$d = 260 \text{ m}$

5-  $d = 40 \text{ cm} = 0.40 \text{ m}$

$t = 30 \text{ ms} = 0.03 \text{ s}$

$v_i = 0$

$a = ?$

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

$$0.40 = \frac{1}{2} a (0.03)^2$$

$a = 888.88 \text{ m/s}^2$

$890 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$\frac{-30 \pm \sqrt{30^2 - 4(1)(-120)}}{2(1)} \quad \frac{-30 + 37.148}{2}$$

6

$a = 0.20 \text{ m/s}^2$	$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$	$t = 3.57 \text{ s}$
$v_i = 3.0 \text{ m/s}$	$12 = 3t + \frac{1}{2}(0.20)t^2$	
$d = 12 \text{ m}$	$12 = 3t + 0.1t^2$	$3.6 \text{ s}$
$t = ?$	$0.1t^2 + 3t - 12 = 0$	
	$t^2 + 30t - 120 = 0$	

7

<u>J</u>	<u>B</u>	
$v = 9.0 \text{ m/s}$	$a = 2.0 \text{ m/s}^2$	
$d = 20 + d$	$v_i = 0$	$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$
$d + 20 = vt$	$t = t$	$d = \frac{1}{2}(2)t^2$
$d = 9t - 20$	$d = d$	$d = t^2$
	$9t - 20 = t^2$	$\frac{+9 \pm \sqrt{9^2 - 4(1)(-20)}}{2(1)}$
	$t^2 - 9t + 20 = 0$	$9 \pm 1$
	$(t-5)(t-4)$	$2$
	$t = 5, t = 4$	

yes he will overtake the bus at 4s if he cannot stop the bus to get on it will pass him again at 5s

8

$a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$	$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$
$v_i = 0$	$v_f^2 = 0^2 + 2(-9.8)(-3.5)$
$v_f = ?$	$\sqrt{v_f^2} = \pm \sqrt{68.6}$
$d = -3.5 \text{ m}$	$v_f = \pm 8.28$
	$v_f = -8.3 \text{ m/s}$

9.

Given:

$$a = +3.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$t = 32.8 \text{ s}$$

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

Find:

$$d = ??$$

$$d = v_i * t + 0.5 * a * t^2$$

$$d = (0 \text{ m/s}) * (32.8 \text{ s}) + 0.5 * (3.20 \text{ m/s}^2) * (32.8 \text{ s})^2$$

$$d = 1720 \text{ m}$$

10.

Given:

$$d = 110 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 5.21 \text{ s}$$

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

Find:

$$a = ??$$

$$d = v_i * t + 0.5 * a * t^2$$

$$110 \text{ m} = (0 \text{ m/s}) * (5.21 \text{ s}) + 0.5 * (a) * (5.21 \text{ s})^2$$

$$110 \text{ m} = (13.57 \text{ s}^2) * a$$

$$a = (110 \text{ m}) / (13.57 \text{ s}^2)$$

$$a = 8.1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

11.

Given:

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

$$t = 2.6 \text{ s}$$

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

Find:

$$d = ??$$

$$v_f = ??$$

$$d = v_i * t + 0.5 * a * t^2$$

$$d = (0 \text{ m/s}) * (2.6 \text{ s}) + 0.5 * (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) * (2.6 \text{ s})^2$$

$$d = 33 \text{ m}$$

$$v_f = v_i + a * t$$

$$v_f = 0 + (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) * (2.6 \text{ s})$$

$$= -26 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = -25.5 \text{ m/s} \text{ (- indicates direction)}$$

12.

Given:

$$v_i = 18.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = 46.1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 2.47 \text{ s}$$

Find:

$$d = ??$$

$$a = ??$$

$$a = (\Delta v)/t$$

$$a = (46.1 \text{ m/s} - 18.5 \text{ m/s})/(2.47 \text{ s})$$

$$a = 11.2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$d = v_i * t + 0.5 * a * t^2$$

$$d = (18.5 \text{ m/s}) * (2.47 \text{ s}) + 0.5 * (11.2 \text{ m/s}^2) * (2.47 \text{ s})^2$$

$$d = 45.7 \text{ m} + 34.1 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 79.8 \text{ m}$$

(Note: the d can also be calculated using the equation  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2 * a * d$ )

13.

Given:

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

$$d = -1.40 \text{ m}$$

$$a = -1.67 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Find:

$$t = ??$$

$$d = v_i * t + 0.5 * a * t^2$$

$$-1.40 \text{ m} = (0 \text{ m/s}) * (t) + 0.5 * (-1.67 \text{ m/s}^2) * (t)^2$$

$$-1.40 \text{ m} = 0 + (-0.835 \text{ m/s}^2) * (t)^2$$

$$(-1.40 \text{ m}) / (-0.835 \text{ m/s}^2) = t^2$$

$$1.68 \text{ s}^2 = t^2 \quad t = 1.29 \text{ s}$$

14.

Given:

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

$$v_f = 44 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = 1.80 \text{ s}$$

Find:

$$a = ??$$

$$d = ??$$

$$a = (\Delta v)/t$$

$$a = (444 \text{ m/s} - 0 \text{ m/s}) / (1.80 \text{ s})$$

$$a = 247 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad a = 250 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$d = v_i * t + 0.5 * a * t^2$$

$$d = (0 \text{ m/s}) * (1.80 \text{ s}) + 0.5 * (247 \text{ m/s}^2) * (1.80 \text{ s})^2$$

$$d = 0 \text{ m} + 400 \text{ m}$$

$$d = 400 \text{ m} \quad d = 4.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m}$$

(Note: the d can also be calculated using the equation  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2 * a * d$ )

15.

Given:

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

$$v_f = 7.10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d = 35.4 \text{ m}$$

Find:

$$a = ??$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2 * a * d$$

$$(7.10 \text{ m/s})^2 = (0 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2 * (a) * (35.4 \text{ m})$$

$$50.4 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = (0 \text{ m/s})^2 + (70.8 \text{ m}) * a$$

$$(50.4 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2) / (70.8 \text{ m}) = a$$

$$a = 0.712 \text{ m/s}^2$$

16.

Given:

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

$$v_f = 65 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = 3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Find:

$$d = ??$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2 * a * d$$

$$(65 \text{ m/s})^2 = (0 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2 * (3 \text{ m/s}^2) * d$$

$$4225 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = (0 \text{ m/s})^2 + (6 \text{ m/s}^2) * d$$

$$(4225 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2) / (6 \text{ m/s}^2) = d$$

$$d = 704 \text{ m} \quad d = 700 \text{ m} \quad \text{or} \quad 7.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m}$$

17.

Given:

$$v_i = 22.4 \text{ m/s}$$

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

$$t = 2.55 \text{ s}$$

Find:

$$d = ??$$

$$d = (v_i + v_f)/2 * t$$

$$d = (22.4 \text{ m/s} + 0 \text{ m/s})/2 * 2.55 \text{ s}$$

$$d = (11.2 \text{ m/s}) * 2.55 \text{ s}$$

$$d = 28.6 \text{ m}$$

18.

Given:

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

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

$$d = 2.62 \text{ m}$$

Find:

$$v_i = ??$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2 * a * d$$

$$(0 \text{ m/s})^2 = v_i^2 + 2 * (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) * (2.62 \text{ m})$$

$$0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = v_i^2 - 51.35 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$51.35 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = v_i^2$$

$$v_i = 7.17 \text{ m/s}$$

19.

Given:

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

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

$$d = 1.29 \text{ m}$$

Find:

$$v_i = ??$$

$$t = ??$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2 * a * d$$

$$(0 \text{ m/s})^2 = v_i^2 + 2 * (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) * (1.29 \text{ m})$$

$$0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = v_i^2 - 25.28 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$25.28 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = v_i^2$$

$$v_i = 5.03 \text{ m/s}$$

To find hang time, find the time to the peak and then double it.

$$v_f = v_i + a * t$$

$$0 \text{ m/s} = 5.03 \text{ m/s} + (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) * t_{\text{up}}$$

$$-5.03 \text{ m/s} = (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) * t_{\text{up}}$$

$$(-5.03 \text{ m/s}) / (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) = t_{\text{up}}$$

$$t_{\text{up}} = 0.513 \text{ s} \quad \text{hang time} = 1.03 \text{ s}$$

20.

Given:

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

$$v_f = 521 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d = 0.840 \text{ m}$$

Find:

$$a = ??$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2*a*d$$

$$(521 \text{ m/s})^2 = (0 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2*(a)*(0.840 \text{ m})$$

$$271441 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = (0 \text{ m/s})^2 + (1.68 \text{ m})*a$$

$$(271441 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2)/(1.68 \text{ m}) = a \quad a = 1.62*10^5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

21.

Given:

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

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

$$t = 3.13 \text{ s}$$

Find:

$$d = ??$$

(NOTE: the time required to move to the peak of the trajectory is one-half the total hang time.)

First use:  $v_f = v_i + a*t$

$$0 \text{ m/s} = v_i + (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)*(3.13 \text{ s})$$

$$0 \text{ m/s} = v_i - 30.6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_i = 30.6 \text{ m/s}$$

Now use:  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2*a*d$

$$(0 \text{ m/s})^2 = (30.6 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2*(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)*(d)$$

$$0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = (938 \text{ m/s}) + (-19.6 \text{ m/s}^2)*d$$

$$-938 \text{ m/s} = (-19.6 \text{ m/s}^2)*d$$

$$(-938 \text{ m/s})/(-19.6 \text{ m/s}^2) = d \quad d = 47.9 \text{ m}$$

22.

Given:

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

$$d = -370 \text{ m}$$

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

Find:

$$t = ??$$

$$d = v_i*t + 0.5*a*t^2$$

$$-370 \text{ m} = (0 \text{ m/s})*t + 0.5*(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)*(t)^2$$

$$-370 \text{ m} = 0 + (-4.9 \text{ m/s}^2)*(t)^2$$

$$(-370 \text{ m})/(-4.9 \text{ m/s}^2) = t^2$$

$$75.5 \text{ s}^2 = t^2$$

$$t = 8.69 \text{ s}$$

$$t = 8.7 \text{ s}$$



23.

Given:

$$v_i = 367 \text{ m/s}$$

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

$$d = 0.0621 \text{ m}$$

Find:

$$a = ??$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2*a*d$$

$$(0 \text{ m/s})^2 = (367 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2*(a)*(0.0621 \text{ m})$$

$$0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = (134689 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2) + (0.1242 \text{ m})*a$$

$$-134689 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = (0.1242 \text{ m})*a$$

$$(-134689 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2)/(0.1242 \text{ m}) = a$$

$$a = -1.08*10^6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(The - sign indicates that the bullet slowed down.)

24.

Given:

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

$$t = 3.41 \text{ s}$$

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

Find:

$$d = ??$$

$$d = v_i*t + 0.5*a*t^2$$

$$d = (0 \text{ m/s})*(2.6 \text{ s}) + 0.5*(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)*(3.41 \text{ s})^2$$

$$d = 0 \text{ m} + 0.5*(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)*(11.63 \text{ s}^2)$$

$$d = -57.0 \text{ m}$$

(NOTE: the - sign indicates direction)

25.

Given:

$$a = -3.90 \text{ m/s}^2$$

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

$$d = 290 \text{ m}$$

Find:

$$v_i = ??$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2*a*d$$

$$(0 \text{ m/s})^2 = v_i^2 + 2*(-3.90 \text{ m/s}^2)*(290 \text{ m})$$

$$0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = v_i^2 - 2262 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$2262 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = v_i^2$$

$$v_i = 47.6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_i = 48 \text{ m/s}$$



26.

Given:

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

$$v_f = 88.3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d = 1365 \text{ m}$$

Find:

$$a = ??$$

$$t = ??$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2*a*d$$

$$(88.3 \text{ m/s})^2 = (0 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2*(a)*(1365 \text{ m})$$

$$7797 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = (0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2) + (2730 \text{ m})*a$$

$$7797 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = (2730 \text{ m})*a$$

$$(7797 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2)/(2730 \text{ m}) = a$$

$$a = 2.86 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_f = v_i + a*t$$

$$88.3 \text{ m/s} = 0 \text{ m/s} + (2.86 \text{ m/s}^2)*t$$

$$(88.3 \text{ m/s})/(2.86 \text{ m/s}^2) = t$$

$$t = 30.8 \text{ s}$$

27.

Given:

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

$$v_f = 112 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d = 398 \text{ m}$$

Find:

$$a = ??$$

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2*a*d$$

$$(112 \text{ m/s})^2 = (0 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2*(a)*(398 \text{ m})$$

$$12544 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = 0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 + (796 \text{ m})*a$$

$$12544 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = (796 \text{ m})*a$$

$$(12544 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2)/(796 \text{ m}) = a$$

$$a = 15.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

28.

Given:

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

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

$$d = 91.5 \text{ m}$$

Find:

$$v_i = ??$$

$$t = ??$$

First, find speed in units of m/s:

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2*a*d$$

$$(0 \text{ m/s})^2 = v_i^2 + 2*(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)*(91.5 \text{ m})$$

$$0 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = v_i^2 - 1793 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$1793 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = v_i^2$$

$$v_i = 42.3 \text{ m/s}$$

Now convert from m/s to mi/hr:

$$v_i = 42.3 \text{ m/s} * (2.23 \text{ mi/hr})/(1 \text{ m/s})$$

$$v_i = 94.4 \text{ mi/hr}$$