

Phyz Examples: 1D Algebraic Kinematics

1. A marathon runner runs 26 miles in 3 hrs. What is the runner's average speed in m/s?

$$x = 26 \text{ mi} = 42 \text{ km} = 42,000 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 3 \text{ hr} = 10,800 \text{ s}$$

$$v = x/t$$

$$v = 42,000 \text{ m} / 10,800 \text{ s}$$

$$v = 3.9 \text{ m/s}$$

2. A skier starting from rest accelerates in a straight line down a slope at 2 m/s^2 . How fast is he or she moving after 7 s?

$$v_0 = 0 \quad a = 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad t = 7 \text{ s}$$

$$v = v_0 + at \quad [v_0 = 0]$$

"starting from rest" means $v_0 = 0$

$$v = (2 \text{ m/s}^2)(7 \text{ s})$$

$$v = 14 \text{ m/s}$$

3. At this point, our skier plows into a snow bank and comes to rest in 0.50 s. What was the acceleration involved?

$$v_0 = 14 \text{ m/s} \quad v = 0 \quad t = 0.5 \text{ s} \quad \text{"comes to rest" means } v = 0$$

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$a = (v - v_0)/t$$

$$a = (0 - 14 \text{ m/s}) / 0.50 \text{ s}$$

$$a = -28 \text{ m/s}^2$$

4. How far did the skier plow into the snow bank during the 0.50 s of deceleration?

$$v_0 = 14 \text{ m/s} \quad v = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad t = 0.5 \text{ s}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)t \quad [v_0 = 0]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(14 \text{ m/s}) \cdot 0.5 \text{ s}$$

$$x = 3.5 \text{ m}$$

5. A stone is dropped from a height of 5 m. How long will it be in the air?

$$y = 5 \text{ m} \quad v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad v = ? \quad a = 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad t = ?$$

$$y = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$v_0 = 0$$

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

$$t = (2y/a)$$

$$t = (2 \cdot 5 \text{ m} / 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$t = 1.0 \text{ s}$$

Use this equation because the WHO CARES quantity is v (we don't know v , and we don't need to know v)

6. A stone is dropped from a height of 5.0 m. What is its speed upon impact?

$$y = 5 \text{ m} \quad v_0 = 0 \quad v = ? \quad a = 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad t = ?$$

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ay$$

$$v^2 = 2ay$$

$$v = (2ay)$$

$$v = (2 \cdot 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 5.0 \text{ m})$$

$$v = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

Use this equation because the WHO CARES quantity is t (we don't know t , and we don't need to know t)

7. If a car goes from rest to 20 m/s in 5 s, how far did the car go during this acceleration?

$$x = ? \quad v_0 = 0 \quad v = 20 \text{ m/s} \quad a = ? \quad t = 5 \text{ s}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)t \quad [v_0 = 0]$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(20 \text{ m/s}) \cdot 5 \text{ s}$$

$$x = 50 \text{ m}$$

8. What was the acceleration during those 5 s?

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$a = (v - v_0)/t \quad [v_0 = 0]$$

$$a = (20 \text{ m/s}) / 5 \text{ s}$$

$$a = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$$