

Name: _____ Block: _____

Motion #2

1. A runner accelerates from $8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ north to $2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ north over a period of 2 s. What is the runner's acceleration? What is the runner's displacement after the 2 s?

$$\boxed{-3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$\boxed{10 \text{ m}}$$

2. A car is moving $15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ east when it begins an acceleration towards the east of $3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$. How long will it take this car to reach a velocity of $30 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ east? How far will the car travel during this time?

$$\boxed{5 \text{ s}}$$

$$\boxed{112.5 \text{ m}}$$

3. A ball rolls along a steep hill. If the ball is rolling up the hill at $5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ initially but accelerating down the hill at $2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$, what will be the ball's velocity after 4 s of rolling? What will be the displacement of this ball?

$$\boxed{-3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$\boxed{+4 \text{ m}}$$

4. A car accelerates from 0 to $30 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ in 6 s during an acceleration test. What will be the car's speed 2 s into the test, if the acceleration of the car is uniform? How far will the car move in the first 4 s of the test?

$$10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$40 \text{ m}$$

5. A car moving at $15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ north needs to stop in 50 m. What acceleration is required?

$$-2.25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \text{ south}$$

6. What is the displacement of a car that starts at $10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ east and accelerates at $3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$ west for 2 s?

$$+14 \text{ m east}$$

7. A landing airplane touches down at $50 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$. The plane begins slowing down at $5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$ what will be the velocity of the plane after it has traveled 100 m down the runway?

$$38.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$