

Final Review: STRAIGHT LINE MOTION REVIEW

1. A skater goes backward for 20 meters and then forward for 8 meters. The distance covered is 28m while the displacement of the skater is 12m backward
2. If a person drives 120 miles North to Albany and turns around and drives back home. The entire trip takes 4 hours. The person's average speed for the trip is 60 miles per hour. For the same trip the AVERAGE VELOCITY is 0 miles per hour.
3. A runner accelerates from rest to a velocity of 12 m/sec in 2 seconds time. His ACCELERATION rate is 6 m/sec²
4. A car has three accelerators. They can all change the velocity of the car.
- The gas pedal because it can change the speed, and
 - The brake pedal because it can change the speed, and
 - The steering wheel because it can change the direction.
5. A ball is thrown straight up in the air. It rises, reaches its peak, and begins to fall
- As it rises the speed of the ball Dec (INC/DEC/REMAINS THE SAME)
 - As it FALLS the speed of the ball Inc (INC/DEC/REMAINS THE SAME)
 - At its peak, the magnitude of the ball's velocity is 0m/s.
 - At its peak the magnitude of the ball's acceleration is 10 m/s² & the direction of the acceleration is down.
6. Write the equation for average velocity and then write the equation in words.

$$\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta x}{t} \text{ or } \frac{d}{t}$$

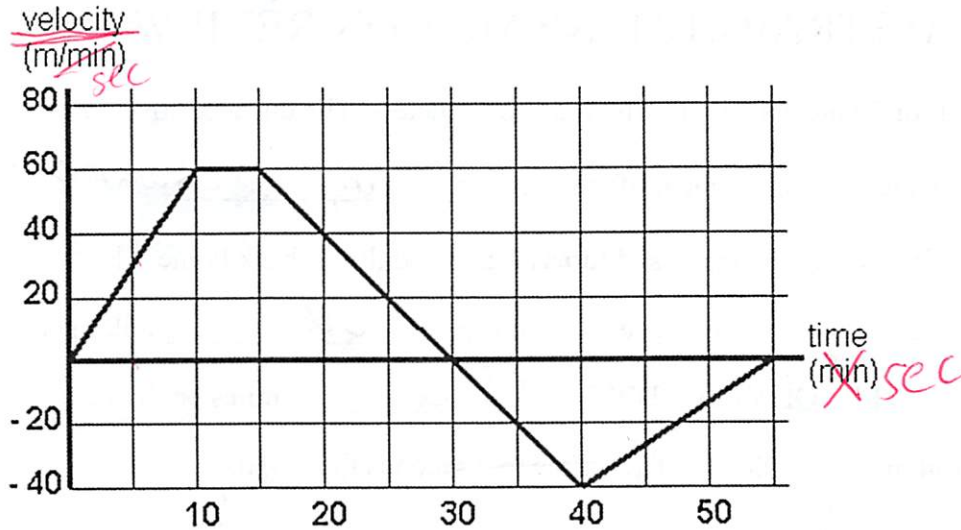
velocity is equal to displacement per unit time

- 7 Write the equation for acceleration and then write the equation in words.

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t}$$

acceleration is change in velocity per unit time

Questions 8-12 refer to this graph of a person's motion as they stroll on the Post Road.



8) Determine the person's velocity at $t = 5$ seconds.

- A) 0 m/sec B) 15 m/sec C) 20 m/sec **D) 30 m/sec**

9) At what time is the person at rest?

V=0 so graph = 0

- A) 5 sec B) 12 sec C) 40 sec **D) 55 sec**

10) At what time did the person reverse their direction of travel on the Post Road?

when velocity changes sign

- A) 5 sec B) 10 sec **C) 30 sec** D) 45 sec

11) During which interval is the velocity constant?

- A) 5-10 sec **B) 10-15 sec** C) 30-35 sec D) 45-50 sec

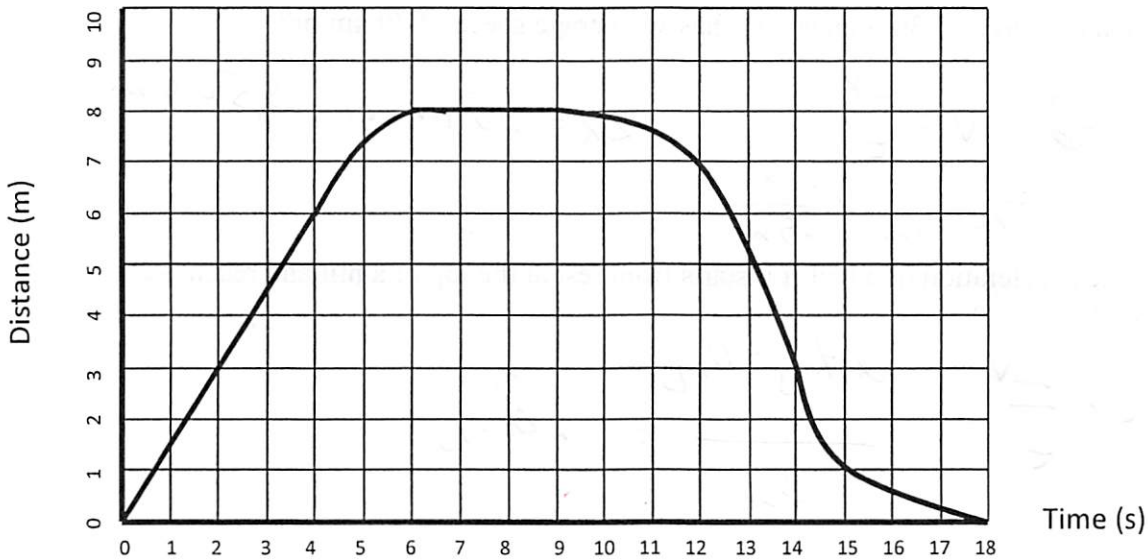
12) Describe the motion between

a) 0 – 10 seconds moving forward speeding up

b) 30 – 40 seconds moving backward speeding up

c) 40 – 50 seconds moving backward slowing down

Distance vs Time



Questions 13-21 refer the displacement vs. time graph above.

13) Determine the velocity at $t = 3$ sec.

Slope of 1st interval so $\frac{6-0}{4-0} = 1.5 \text{ m/s}$

14) Determine the velocity at $t = 9$ sec.

0 m/s

15) Name a time interval(s) when the object experienced POSITIVE velocity.

0-6s

16) Name a time interval(s) when the object experienced NEGATIVE velocity.

9-18s

17) Name a time interval(s) when the object is not moving.

6-9s

18) Name a time interval(s) when the object experienced ZERO acceleration.

0-4s, 6-9s,

19) Name a time interval(s) when the object is speeding up

9-14s

20) Name a time interval(s) when the object is slowing down

4-6s, 14-18s

21) Name a time interval(s) when the object is moving backward while slowing.

14-18s

SHOW YOUR WORK. WRITE the EQUATION. INCLUDE substitutions with UNITS.

1. How far can a car travel in 30 minutes if it has an average speed of 70 km/hr?

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad V &= \frac{\Delta x}{t} & \Delta x &= 35 \text{ km or } 3,500 \text{ m} \\ 70 \text{ km/hr} &= \frac{\Delta x}{.5 \text{ hr}} \end{aligned}$$

2. a) What is the acceleration of a ball if it starts from rest at the top of a hill and reaches 2.4 m/sec in 3 sec. ?

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t} = \frac{2.4 \text{ m/s} - 0 \text{ m/s}}{3 \text{ s}} = .8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

b) What is the average speed of the ball during the 3 seconds?


$$\bar{v} = \frac{v_1 + v_2}{2} = \frac{0 \text{ m/s} + 2.4 \text{ m/s}}{2} = 1.2 \text{ m/s}$$

c) How far has the ball rolled during the 3 seconds?

$$\bar{v} = \frac{\Delta x}{t} \Rightarrow 1.2 \text{ m/s} = \frac{\Delta x}{3 \text{ s}} \quad \Delta x = 3.6 \text{ m}$$

3. A rock falls off a cliff and hits the ground 2.5 seconds later.

a) How fast will it be going as it hits the ground?


$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t} \quad 10 \text{ m/s}^2 = \frac{v_f - 0 \text{ m/s}}{2.5} \quad v_f = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

b) How high is the cliff?

$$d = \cancel{v_i t} + \frac{1}{2} g t^2 = \frac{1}{2} (10 \text{ m/s}^2) (2.5 \text{ s})^2 = 31.25 \text{ m}$$