

28
28

Motion Review Worksheet 2012 Name Key Hr. _____

1. List the units for the following quantities.

- +3 a) acceleration $\frac{M}{s^2}$ b) volume M^3 c) velocity $\frac{M}{s}$

$\frac{Kg \cdot m}{s} = \frac{Kg \cdot m}{s}$

2. Find the SI units for each of the following

- a) $P = \text{mass} \cdot \text{acceleration} \cdot \text{velocity}$
 b) $F = \text{mass} \cdot \text{Acceleration due to gravity} \cdot 0.06$
 c) momentum = mass \cdot velocity $\rightarrow \frac{Kg \cdot m}{s}$

3. For each of the graphs state what each item represents be as specific as possible with units.



$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$ slope

$\frac{M}{s^2}$

$\frac{M}{s}$

s^2

$\frac{Kg \cdot m}{s}$

$\frac{Kg \cdot m^3}{s}$

M/s

$\frac{Kg \cdot m^2}{s^2}$

$\frac{Kg \cdot m^3}{s^2}$

s

s^2

s

A

+4

Directions: Solve The following

1. A gun fires a bullet at 835 m/s at a playing card 20m away. If we wish to photograph the card being split by the bullet at what time must the camera's shutter be opened? $t = 0.024 \text{ sec}$

+1

2. A baseball is thrown upward at 80 mi/hr. What is the maximum height that the ball will raise into the air? 65.21 m

+1

3. A rock is thrown upward from a cliff which is 600m high at a speed of 12 m/s. How long will it take for the rock to hit the ground? What is the rock's speed on impact? $t = 12.36 \text{ sec}$ $v_f = +109.28 \text{ m/s}$ toward ground

+1

4. A model-T ford is driving down the road at 9.0 m/s and is accelerating at .53 m/s². The car will stop accelerating when it reaches its maximum speed of 12.3 m/s. A police car is 3500 m behind the car and is chasing the driver at 15.0 m/s. How long will it be before the police car catches up to the model-T? $t = 129.149 \text{ sec} \approx 21.54 \text{ min}$

+1

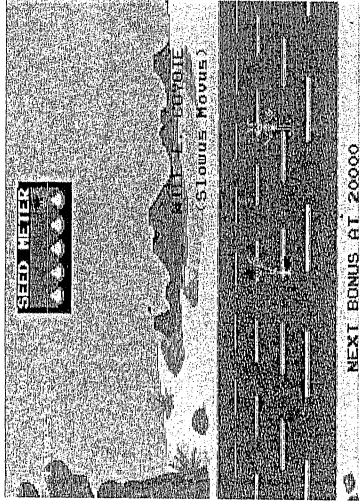
5. A star fighter is approaching the planet Girdian of the Techkarian Empire at a speed of 15,000.0 m/s. When the fighter is 1.8 x 10⁸ km from the planet a nuclear tipped missile is fired from the surface of the planet. The missile is moving at 65,000.0 m/s and accelerating at 48.0 m/s². In response the fighter fires its breaking thrusters to slow down and reverse speed. The fighter's braking thrusters provide an acceleration of 32.8 m/s². a) How long will it take the missile to reach the fighter? b) What is the velocity of the fighter on impact? c) How much extra time did the fighter gain by firing its braking thrusters? d*) The fighter pilot realizing that he is in trouble plans to fire at the missile using a 5 MW anti-proton beam when the missile is 100,000,000 km from his ship. At what time should the particle beam be fired?

+3

- A) $t = 148,723.57 \text{ sec}$ B) 4.86 EG m away from the planet
 $\approx 1.72 \text{ days}$

$157.5 \text{ m} \approx 1 \text{ E}''$

- C) $63771.6 \text{ sec} \approx 17.7 \text{ hr}$. D) $97,969,588 \text{ sec} \approx 27.07 \text{ Hrs}$

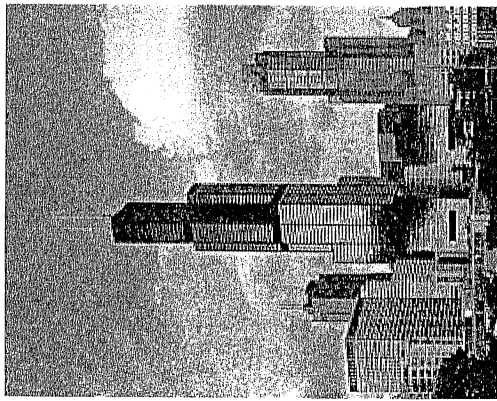


6. The Road Runner is 50m in front of Wilé E. Coyote. The Coyote is hungry so he is moving faster than usual at 5m/s and is accelerating at .2 m/s². It has been a cold winter in the desert and the Road Runner is not up to par. The Road Runner is moving at 15 m/s and is decelerating at .3 m/s² a) How long will it be before the Coyote catches the Road Runner ? b) What will be the Coyote's speed at that time? c) What will be the Road Runner's speed at that time? d) What distance will they have traveled during that

t4
 (A) 44.49 sec B) 1.65 m/s C) 13.90 m/s D) 420.4 m

7. A group of Physics students bored with the dart game in previous worksheets developed a new game. In this game a basketball is thrown to the ground at 20 m/s from the top of the building. At the same time a 2nd ball is thrown upward at 50 m/s from the ground. The basket balls pass each other at 6.32 sec. What is the height of the building?

t1
 $x_i = 442.4 \text{ m}$



8. A car sliding down a straight and flat oil covered road comes to a rest after traveling 252.2 m. If its initial velocity was 15.1 m/s a) What is its acceleration? b) How long does it take the car to come to rest ? c) What is its speed after traveling 30 m ?

t3
 (A) 7.95 m/s² B) 33.40 sec C) 14.18 m/s

9. A falling object on the moon requires 10 seconds to travel the last 35 m before hitting the ground. From what height above the ground did it fall from? The acceleration due to gravity on the moon is 1.62 m/s².

t5
 37.79 m

10. A stone takes 2.1 seconds to hit the water from the top of a bridge. What is the height of the bridge? What speed does the stone strike the water?

t2

$$\begin{aligned} \sum x_i &= 0 \\ v_i &= 0 \\ v_f &= v_i + at \\ a &= 19.8 \\ t &= 2.1 \end{aligned}$$
 A) 21.6 m
 B) 20.58 m/s

Review

Motion \rightarrow 835 m/s
 \rightarrow 200 m

1.

$S = 20$

$X_i = 0$

$V_i = 835 \text{ m/s}$

$V_f = 835 \text{ m/s}$

$a = 0$

t

$$S = X_i + V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$20 = 0 + 835 t + \frac{1}{2} (0) t^2$$

$$t = 0.024 \text{ sec}$$

2.

$S = 65.2 \text{ m}$

$X_i = 0$

$V_i = 80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{hr}} = 35.75 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$V_f = V_i + a t = 0 \text{ m/s}$

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

$t = 3.648 \text{ sec}$

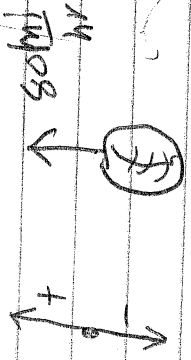
$-9.8 = 0 - 35.75 t$

$t = 3.648 \text{ sec}$

$X_f = 0$

$S = 0 + 35.75 (3.648)$

$+ \frac{1}{2} (-9.8) (3.648)^2 = 65.2 \text{ m}$



3.

$S = 12 \text{ m/s}$

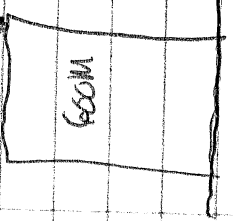
$X_i = 600 \text{ m}$

$V_i = 12 \text{ m/s}$

$V_f = V_i + a t = 0 + (-9.8) t = -109.38 \text{ m/s}$

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

$X_i = 0$ A $t = 12.36$



$S = X_i + V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

$0 = 600 + 12 t + \frac{1}{2} (-9.8) t^2$

$4.9 t^2 + 12 t + 600 = 0$

$t = 12.36$ $t = -14.91$

	Model T	Cop
4.	S 3566.31 M	93.39 M
	XI 3500	0
	VI 90 M/S	15 M/S
	UX 12.3 M/S	15 M/S
	Q 153 M/S ²	0 M/S ²
	t = 6.226	→ 6.226

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

$$0.53 = \frac{12.3 - 90}{t}$$

$$.53t = \frac{3.2}{.53}$$

$$t = 6.226$$

$$S_f = 3500 + 9.0(6.226) + \frac{1}{2}(.53)(6.226)^2$$

$$= 3566.31$$

$$S_{cop} = 0 + 15(6.226) + \frac{1}{2}(0)t^2 = 93.39 \text{ M}$$

$$S_T = S_{cop}$$

$$3566.31 + 12.3t + \frac{1}{2}at^2 = 93.39 + 15t + \frac{1}{2}0t^2$$

$$\frac{-2.7t}{-2.7} = \frac{-3472.92}{-2.7}$$

$$t = 1286.26$$

$$\text{Total Time } 1292.49 \text{ sec} = 21.54 \text{ min.}$$

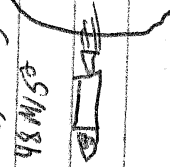
15,000 m/s



slow down 32.8 m/s

$V = 65,000 \frac{m}{s}$

$a = 98 \frac{m}{s^2}$



$X_i = 1.8 \times 10^8 \text{ km} = 1.8 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$

$X_f = 0$



$$S_F = S_M$$

$$1.8 \times 10^{11} + -15000t + \frac{1}{2}(32.8)t^2 = 0 + 65000t + \frac{1}{2}98t^2$$

$$1.8E^{11} + -15000t + 16.4t^2 = 65000t + 49t^2$$

$$-7.6t^2 + 80000t + 1.8E^{11} = 0$$

$$t = 157, 221, 378 \text{ sec}$$

$$t = 148723.57 \text{ sec}$$

$$V_f = 15000 + 32.8(148723.57) = 4.86E6 \frac{m}{s} \text{ away from}$$

the planet

$$S_F = S_M$$

$$1.8E^{11} + -15000t + \frac{1}{2}0t^2 = 0 + 65,000t + \frac{1}{2}98t^2$$

$$-49t^2 + -80000t + 1.8E^{11} = 0$$

$$t = 84951.91 \text{ sec}$$

$$\Delta t = 148723.57 - 84951.91 = 63771.66 \text{ sec} = 17.7 \text{ hr}$$

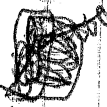
$$S_F - S_M = 100,000E3$$

$$1.8 \times 10^{11} + -15000t + \frac{1}{2}(32.8)t^2 - (0 + 65000t + \frac{1}{2}98t^2) = 1E^{11}$$

$$-7.6t^2 - 80000t + 1.8 \times 10^{11} = 1E^{11}$$

$$-7.6t^2 + -80000t + 0.8E^{11} = 0$$

$$t = 97,469.58 \text{ sec}$$



6. S RA
 430.4 m
 xi 50
 vi 15
 vf = 1.653 m/s
 a = 13 m/s²
 t = 44.49 sec

Cogitate
 470.386 m D

0
 S
 13.898 m/s
 a
 44.49 sec

$$S_{AR} = S_C$$

$$\begin{aligned} 50 + 15t + \frac{1}{2}(13)t^2 &= 0 + 5t + \frac{1}{2}(13)t^2 \\ -15t + 15t + 50 &= 5t + 15t \\ -15t^2 + 10t + 50 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

A $t = 44.49 \text{ sec}$

C) $V_{FA} = 15 + (13)(44.49) = 1.653 \text{ m/s}$

B) $V_{FC} = 5 + (13)(44.49) = 13.898 \text{ m/s}$

7. S Ball 1000 S Ball 1000

$$xi + 20t + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)t^2 = 0 + 50t + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)t^2$$

$$xi = 50t + 20t$$

$$xi = 70t$$

$$xi = 440.4 \text{ m}$$

8. S Ball 0

xi 0

vi = 15.1

vf 0

$$q = \frac{0 - 15.1}{t} = -\frac{15.1}{t}$$

t

$$25a_1 a_2 = 0 + 15.1t + \frac{1}{2}(-15.1)t^2$$

$$25a_1 a_2 = 15.1t + 7.55t^2$$

$$\frac{25a_1 a_2 = 7.55t}{7.55}$$

$$t = 33.40$$

$$q = -\frac{15.1}{33.40}$$

$$= -1.45 \text{ m/s}^2$$

8. cont.

$$s = 30$$

$$x_i = 0$$

$$v_i = 15.1$$

$$v_f =$$

$$a = -1.75 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$t =$$

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

$$30 = 0 + 15.1t + \frac{1}{2}(-1.75)t^2$$

$$t = 2.049 \text{ sec}$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$= 15.1 + (-1.75)(2.049) = 14.16 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

9. SA

35m

B



B

$$s = 35$$

$$x_i = 0$$

$$v_i = 349.919$$

$$v_f = 350.081$$

$$a = 1.67$$

$$t = 1$$

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

$$35 = 0 + 349.919(1) + \frac{1}{2}(1.67)(1)^2$$

$$v_f = 349.919$$

A

S

$$x_i = 0$$

$$v_i = 0$$

$$v_f = 350.081 + 349.919$$

$$a = 1.67$$

$$t = 215.999$$

$$s = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2}(1.67)(215.999)^2$$

$$s = 37791 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{total distance} = 37791 + 35 = 37826 \text{ m}$$

$$= 23.51 \text{ mi}$$

$$10. \quad S = 0 \text{ tot} + \frac{1}{2}(9.8)(2.1)^2 = 21.61 \text{ m}$$

$$K_i = 0$$

$$U_i = 0$$

$$U_f = V_{\text{tot}} = 0 + 9.8(2.1) = 20.58 \text{ m/s}$$

$$q = 9.8$$

$$t = 2.1$$