General Physics 2-3 - 2-5

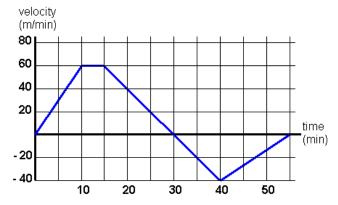
2.3 Acceleration

1.) Describe acceleration.

2.) What is the equation for average acceleration? Is it a vector or scalar quantity?

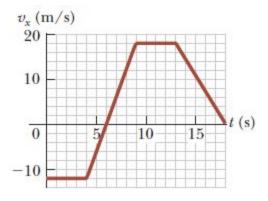
3.) What is the equation for instantaneous acceleration?

4.) Use the graph to answer each of the following.



- a) Where is acceleration positive?
- b) Where is acceleration constant?
- c) Where is acceleration negative?
- d) Find the average acceleration at t = 15s.
- e) Find the instantaneous acceleration at t = 25s.
- f) Find the average acceleration at t = 40s.
- g) Find the average acceleration at t = 35s.

5.) Use the graph to answer each of the following.



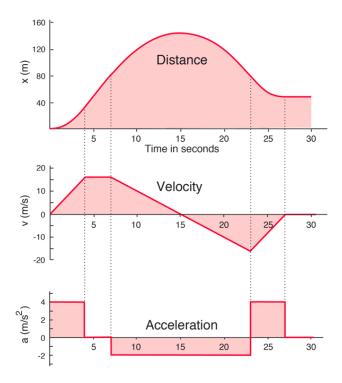
- a) Find the acceleration at t = 6s.
- b) Find instantaneous acceleration at t =12s.
- c) Find average acceleration at t = 18s.
- d) Find instantaneous acceleration at t = 15s.

6.) Define acceleration with respect to derivatives.

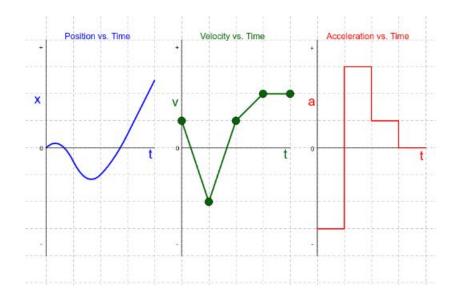
7.) The position of a particle within the system is given by the function:

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 12$$

- a) Give the function for instantaneous velocity.
- b) Give the function for instantaneous acceleration.
- 8.) Describe the process of speeding up and slowing down with respect to acceleration.
- 9.) Evaluate the graph with respect to position, velocity, and acceleration.



10.) Evaluate the graph with respect to position, velocity, and acceleration.



2.4 Motion Diagrams

- 11.) Draw a free body diagram to represent each of the following.
 - a) Velocity decreasing.

b) Velocity increasing.

c) Velocity constant.

- 2.5 One-Dimensional Motion with Constant Acceleration
 - 12.) Write the formula with the given terms: final velocity, initial velocity, acceleration, and time.
 - 13.) Solve each.
 - a) Find the final velocity with the following parameters. $v_i = 40.0 \text{ m/s}$ $a = 2.00 \text{ m/s}^2$ t = 12.0 s

b) Find the final velocity with the following parameters. $v_i = 28.0 \text{ m/s}$ $a = 3.50 \text{ m/s}^2$ t = 4.50 s

c) Find the initial velocity with the following parameters. $v_f = 16.0 \text{ m/s}$ $a = 1.50 \text{ m/s}^2$ t = 6.00 s d) Find the acceleration with the following parameters.

 $v_f = 24.0 \ m/s$ $v_i = 18.0 \ m/s$ $t = 3.00 \ s$

14.) Write the formula for average velocity (with constant acceleration).

15.) If the acceleration is constant, find the average velocity under each of the following conditions:

a) $v_f = 33.0 \ m/s$ $v_i = 15.0 \ m/s$

b) $v_f = 60.0 \ m/s$ $v_i = 72.0 \ m/s$

16.) Write the formula with the given terms: final position, initial position, final velocity, initial velocity, and time.

- 17.) Find the final velocity under each of the following conditions:
 - a) $v_f = 26.0 \text{ m/s}$ $v_i = 14.0 \text{ m/s}$ $x_i = 45.0 \text{ m}$ t = 4.00 s

b) $v_f = 16 m/s$ $v_i = 28 m/s$ $x_i = 80 m$ t = 6 s

18.) Write the formula with the given terms: final position, initial position, acceleration, initial velocity, and time.

19.) Find the final position under each of the following conditions:

a)
$$x_i = 52.0 \text{ m}$$
 $v_i = 8.50 \text{ m/s}$ $a = 2.00 \text{ m/s}^2$ $t = 8.00 \text{ s}$

b) $x_i = 24.0 \ m \ v_i = 12.5 \ m/s$ $a = 3.50 \ m/s^2$ $t = 6.00 \ s$

c) $x_i = 35.0 \text{ m}$ $v_i = -2.50 \text{ m/s}$ $a = 4.00 \text{ m/s}^2$ t = 3.00 s

20.) Write the formula with the given terms: final position, initial position, acceleration, initial velocity, and final velocity.

21.) Find the final velocity under each of the following conditions.

a)
$$x_i = 30.0 \ m \ v_f = 10.0 \ m/s \ v_i = 15.0 \ m/s \ a = 2.00 \ m/s^2$$

b) $x_i = 55.0 \ m \ v_f = 22.0 \ m/s \ v_i = 12.0 \ m/s \ a = 3.00 \ m/s^2$