

M-6P General Physics Week 9 11/6

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

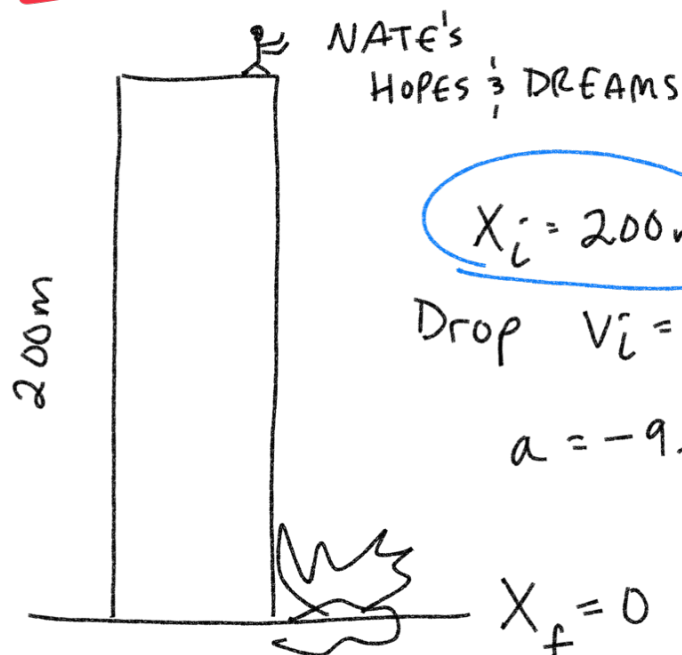
$$x_f = x_i + \frac{1}{2}(v_i + v_f)t$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{v_f + v_i}{2}$$

$$(v_f)^2 = (v_i)^2 + 2a(x_f - x_i)$$

$$x_f = x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

DROP



$$x_i = 200m$$

Drop $v_i = 0m/s$

$$a = -9.80m/s^2$$

$$x_f = x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$[a_g = -9.80m/s^2]$$

acceleration
due to gravity

Time to impact

$$x_f = x_i + \cancel{v_i t} + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

↓ ↓

$$0 = 200m + \frac{1}{2}(-9.80m/s^2)t^2$$

$$0 = 200m - 4.90m/s^2 t^2$$

-200m -200m

$$\frac{-200m}{-4.90m/s^2} = \frac{-4.90m/s^2 t^2}{-4.90m/s^2}$$

$$\sqrt{40.82s^2} = t^2$$

$$t = 6.4s$$

6s

Drop $v_i = 0m/s$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{x_i}{-4.9}}$$

Bowling Ball Filled
with banana pudding

Drop

time to impact?

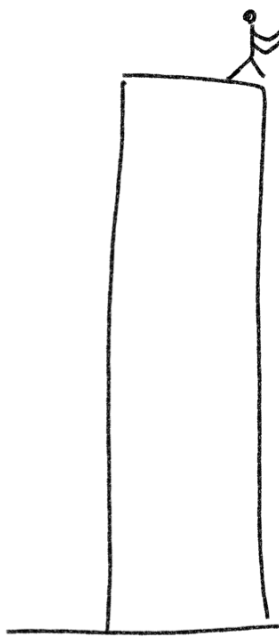
500m

$X_f = X_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$
 $X_f = 0$
 $X_i = 500m$
 $v_i = 0m/s$
 $a = -9.8m/s^2$

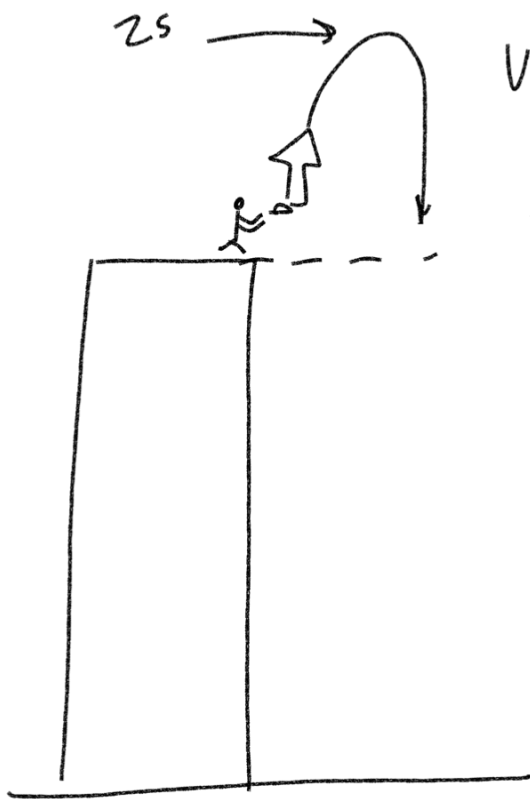
$0 = 500 + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)t^2$
 $0 = 500 - 4.9t^2$
 $-500 = -4.9t^2$
 $\frac{-500}{-4.9} = \frac{-4.9t^2}{-4.9}$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{-500}{-4.9}} = \boxed{10s}$$

Drop
crepe



$t=0 \quad 0m/s$
 $t=1 \quad -9.8m/s$
 $t=2 \quad -19.6m/s$



$$v_i = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

Round Numbers
 $g = -10 \text{ m/s}^2$

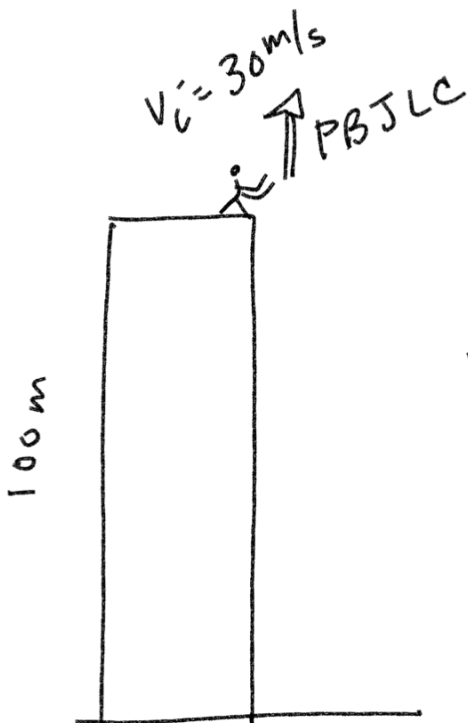
$$t=0 \quad 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t=1 \quad 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t=2 \quad 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t=3 \quad -10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t=4 \quad -20 \text{ m/s}$$



$$v_i = 30 \text{ m/s}$$

PBJLC

time to max height:

$$X_f = X_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

velocity at max height

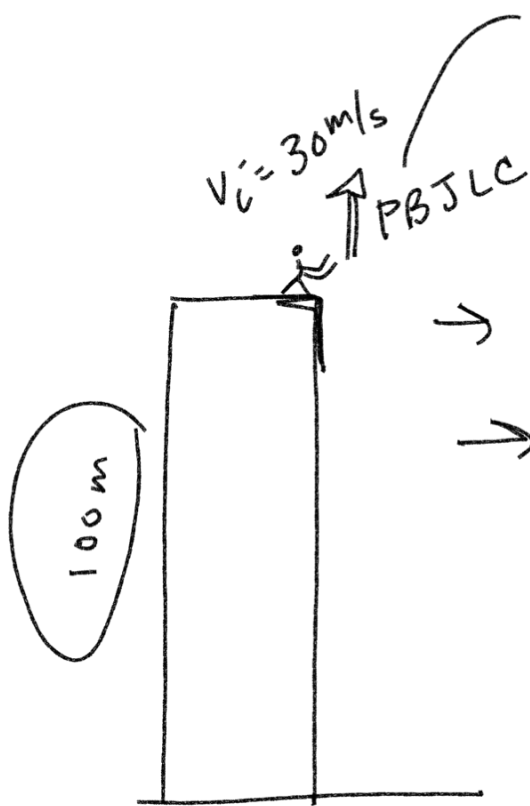
$$v_f = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\boxed{v_f = v_i + a t}$$

$$0 = 30 + (-9.8) t$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -30 = -9.8 t \\ \hline -9.8 \quad -9.8 \end{array}$$

$$3.1 \text{ s} = t$$



3.1s

What is max height?

$$\begin{aligned} X_f &= X_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\ &= 100 + (30 \text{ m/s})(3.1 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(3.1 \text{ s})^2 \\ &= 100 \text{ m} + 93 \text{ m} + (-47.1 \text{ m}) \end{aligned}$$

$$145.9 \text{ m} = \boxed{146 \text{ m}}$$

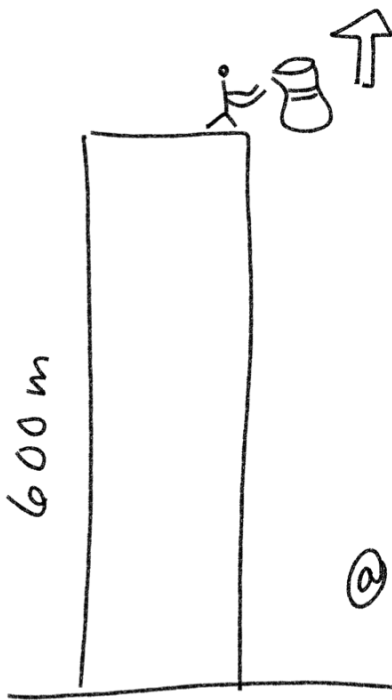
$$X_i = 100 \text{ m} \quad v_i = 30 \text{ m/s} \quad a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Time to impact

$$\begin{aligned} X_f &= X_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\ 0 &= 100 + 30t - 4.9t^2 \\ &\quad \boxed{t = 8.5 \text{ s}} \end{aligned}$$

What was terminal velocity?

$$\begin{aligned} V_f &= v_i + a t \\ &= 30 \text{ m/s} + (-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)(8.5 \text{ s}) \\ &= \boxed{-53.3 \text{ m/s}} \end{aligned}$$



$$V_i = 40 \text{ m/s}$$

- 1.) Time to max height
- 2.) Max height
- 3.) Time to impact
- 4.) Velocity upon impact

$$1.) V_f = V_i + at$$

@ max height $V_f = 0$ $0 = 40 + (-9.8)t$

$$\begin{array}{r} -40 \\ -9.8 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} -40 \\ -9.8 \end{array} \frac{-40}{-9.8} = \frac{-40}{-9.8} t$$

$$\boxed{4.1 \text{ s} = t}$$

Max height

$$2.) X_f = X_i + V_i t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$X_f = \underset{\downarrow}{600} + 40(4.1) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)(4.1)^2$$

681 m

Time to impact

$$3.) X_f = 600 + 40t - 4.9t^2$$

$$\boxed{15.9 \text{ s}}$$

4.) Velocity upon impact.

$$V_f = V_i + at$$

$$= 40 + (-9.8)(15.9 \text{ s}) = \frac{-115.8}{-116 \text{ m/s}}$$

2.5 One-Dimensional Motion with Constant Acceleration

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

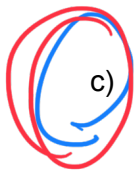
13.) Solve each.

a) Find the final velocity with the following parameters.

$$v_i = 40.0 \text{ m/s} \quad a = 2.00 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad t = 12.0 \text{ s}$$

b) Find the final velocity with the following parameters.

$$v_i = 28.0 \text{ m/s} \quad a = 3.50 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad t = 4.50 \text{ s}$$



c) Find the initial velocity with the following parameters.

$$v_f = 16.0 \text{ m/s} \quad a = 1.50 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad t = 6.00 \text{ s}$$

$$v_f \quad a \quad t \quad v_i = ?$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$
$$-at \quad -at$$

$$v_i = v_f - at$$

$$16.0 \text{ m/s} - (1.50 \text{ m/s}^2)(6.00 \text{ s})$$

$$16.0 \text{ m/s} - 9.00 \text{ m/s} = \boxed{7.0 \text{ m/s}}$$

d) Find the acceleration with the following parameters.

$$v_f = 24.0 \text{ m/s} \quad v_i = 18.0 \text{ m/s} \quad t = 3.00 \text{ s}$$

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) $v_f = 33.0 \text{ m/s} \quad v_i = 15.0 \text{ m/s}$

b) $v_f = 60.0 \text{ m/s} \quad v_i = 72.0 \text{ m/s}$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{v_f + v_i}{2} = \frac{60.0 \text{ m/s} + 72.0 \text{ m/s}}{2} = \frac{132.0 \text{ m/s}}{2} = \boxed{66.0 \text{ m/s}}$$

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

position

- 17.) Find the final ~~velocity~~ under each of the following conditions:

a) $v_f = 26.0 \text{ m/s}$ $v_i = 14.0 \text{ m/s}$ $x_i = 45.0 \text{ m}$ $t = 4.00 \text{ s}$

$$\begin{aligned} x_f &= x_i + \frac{1}{2}(v_f + v_i)t \\ &\quad \downarrow \\ &45.0 \text{ m} + \frac{1}{2}(26.0 \text{ m/s} + 14.0 \text{ m/s})(4.00 \text{ s}) \\ &45 + \frac{1}{2}(40)4 \\ &45 + 80 = \boxed{125 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

b) $v_f = 16 \text{ m/s}$ $v_i = 28 \text{ m/s}$ $x_i = 80 \text{ m}$ $t = 6 \text{ s}$

- 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:

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

$$X_f = x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \swarrow$$
$$52.0 \text{ m} + (8.50 \text{ m/s})(8.00 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2}(2.00 \text{ m/s}^2)(8.00 \text{ s})^2$$
$$52 + 68 + 64$$
$$120 + 64 = \boxed{184 \text{ m}}$$

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

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

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

21.) Find the final ~~velocity~~ ^{position} under each of the following conditions.

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

$$(v_f)^2 = (v_i)^2 + 2a(x_f - x_i)$$

$$(10.0)^2 = (15.0)^2 + 2(2.00 \text{ m/s}^2)(x_f - 30.0 \text{ m})$$

$$100 = 225 + 4(x_f - 30)$$

$$100 = 225 + 4x_f - 120$$

$\frac{100}{4} = \frac{105}{4} + 4x_f$
b) $x_i = 55.0 \text{ m}$ $v_f = 22.0 \text{ m/s}$ $v_i = 12.0 \text{ m/s}$ $a = 3.00 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$\frac{-5}{4} = \frac{4x_f}{4}$$

$$x_f = \frac{-5}{4} = -1.25 \text{ m}$$