

W-PS Physical Science Week 10

$$\text{distance} = (\text{rate})(\text{time})$$

$$\text{displacement} = (\text{velocity})(\text{time})$$

Brayden was in an airplane traveling 380 mi/h for 6.0 hours. How far did he travel?

$$x = vt = (380 \text{ mi/h})(6.0 \text{ h}) \quad \begin{array}{l} 2280 \text{ mi} \\ \boxed{2300 \text{ miles}} \end{array}$$

How fast did Rylie go if she ran 84 miles in 3.0 hours?

$$\frac{x}{t} = \frac{v}{t}$$

$$v = \frac{x}{t} = \frac{84 \text{ miles}}{3.0 \text{ hrs}}$$

$$\boxed{28 \text{ mi/hr}}$$

Acceleration - change in velocity over time.

time (s) 0 2 4 6 8

velocity (m/s) 0 16 40 36 64

$$\text{instantaneous acceleration} = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t_f - t_i} = \frac{16 - 0}{2 - 0} = \frac{16}{2} = \boxed{8 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

time (s) 0 2 4 6 8
 velocity (m/s) 0 16 40 36 64

Rylie acceleration from $t=2 \rightarrow 4s$
 $t=4$ $t=2$
 $V_f=40$ $V_i=16$
 $\left[\frac{V_f - V_i}{t_f - t_i} \right] = \frac{40 - 16}{4 - 2} = \frac{24}{2} = 12 \text{ m/s}$

Brayden from $t=4 \rightarrow 6s$
 $t=6s$ $t=4s$
 $V_f=36$ $V_i=40$

$\frac{V_f - V_i}{t_f - t_i} = \frac{36 - 40}{6 - 4} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2 \text{ m/s}$
 negative acceleration means slowing down

Lucas from $t=4 \rightarrow 8s$
 $\frac{64 - 40}{8 - 4} = \frac{24}{4} = 6 \text{ m/s}$

Acceleration from $t=2 \rightarrow 8s$
 $\frac{64 - 16}{8 - 2} = \frac{48}{6} = 8 \text{ m/s}$

Initial velocity of 24 m/s

Acceleration of 3 m/s²

What is our final velocity after $t=7.0$ secs

24 m/s → 27 → 30 → 33 → 36 → 39 → 42 → 45
 1s 2s 3s 4s 5s 6s 7s
 45 m/s

$$\boxed{V_f = V_i + at}$$

$$24 + (3)(7) = 45 \text{ m/s}$$

$$L: \quad v_i = 28 \text{ m/s} \quad a = 4 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad t = 9 \text{ s}$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$v_f = 28 \text{ m/s} + (4 \text{ m/s}^2)(9 \text{ s})$$

$$28 \text{ m/s} + 36 \text{ m/s} = \boxed{64 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$R: \quad v_i = 36 \text{ m/s} \quad a = -2 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad t = 8 \text{ s}$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$v_f = 36 \text{ m/s} + (-2 \text{ m/s}^2)(8 \text{ s})$$

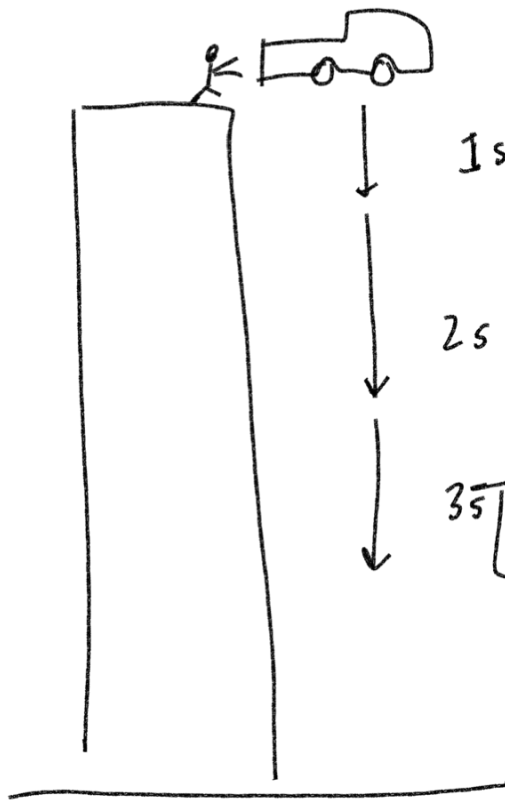
$$36 \text{ m/s} + (-16 \text{ m/s}) = \boxed{20 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$B: \quad \{ v_i = -12 \text{ m/s} \} \quad a = 8 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad t = 4 \text{ s}$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$-12 \text{ m/s} + (8 \text{ m/s}^2)(4 \text{ s})$$

$$-12 \text{ m/s} + 32 \text{ m/s} = \boxed{20 \text{ m/s}}$$

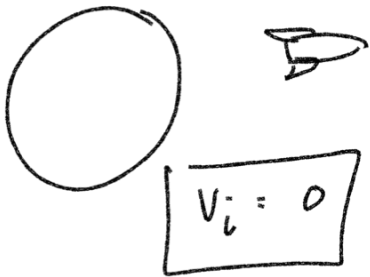


How fast after 3 seconds?

Acceleration due to gravity -10 m/s^2

$$a = 5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$54.6 \times 10^9$$



$$54,600,000,000 \text{ m} = X_f$$

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

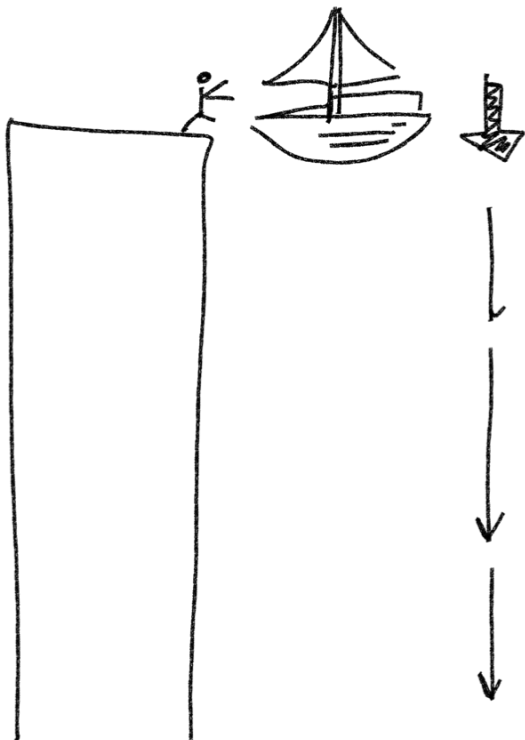
$$54,600,000,000 = \frac{1}{2} (5 \text{ m/s}^2) (t)^2$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \quad \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\frac{54,600,000,000}{2.5} = t^2$$

$$147,784 \text{ s}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{54,600,000,000}{2.5}} = t$$



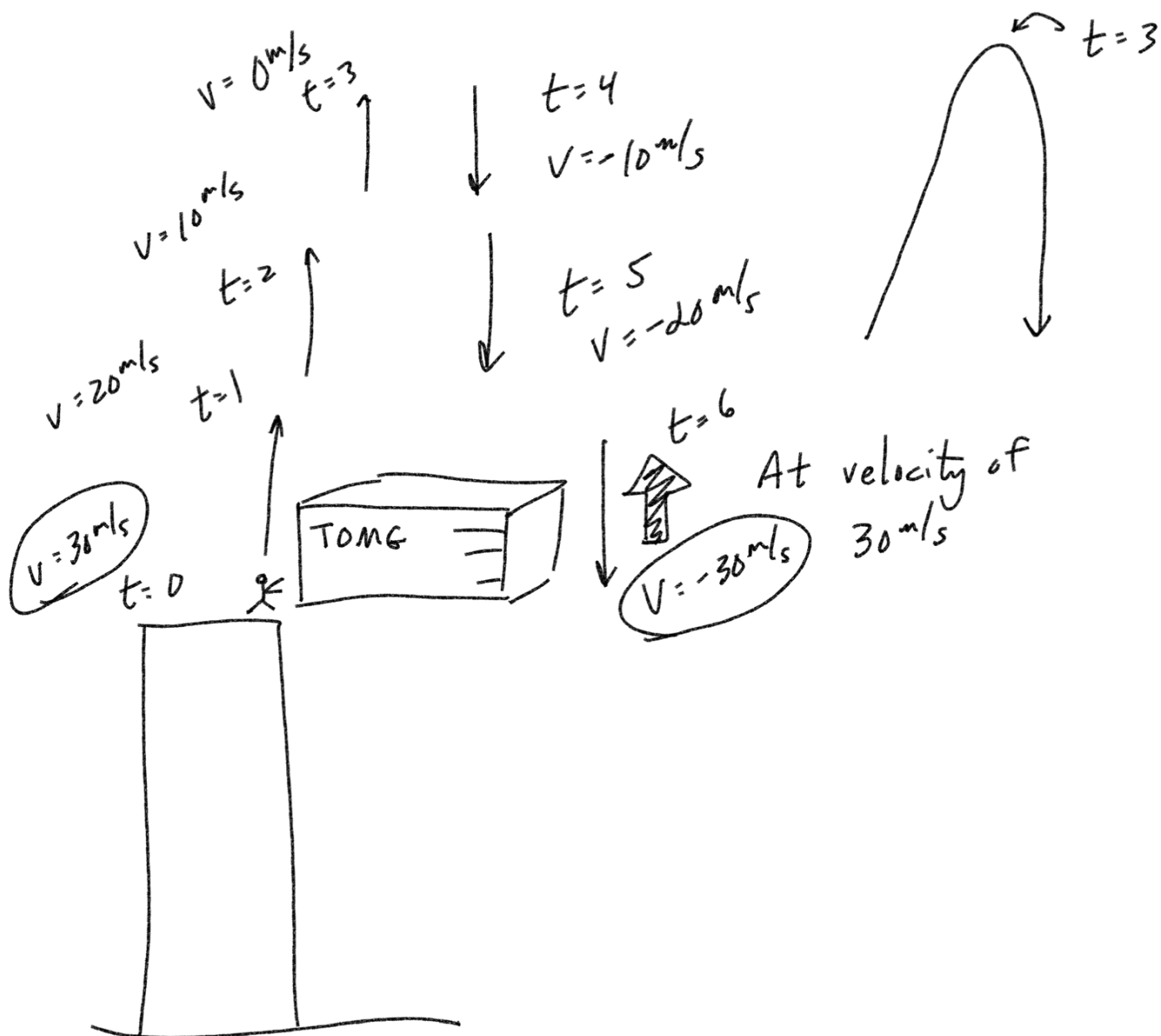
$$V_i = \text{down at } -25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t=0 \quad v = -25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t=1 \quad v = -35 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t=2 \quad v = -45 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t=3 \quad v = -55 \text{ m/s}$$



$$V_f = V_i + at$$

$$6.0 \text{ m/s} + (-3.0 \text{ m/s}^2)(12 \text{ s})$$

$$+ 6.0 \text{ m/s} + (-36 \text{ m/s})$$

$$\boxed{-30 \text{ m/s}}$$

Quiz 8
due tonight
Quiz 9
due Nov 8th

HW

Online Unit 1
Pre-Test

Actual Unit 1 Test
due Nov 25th }
already have it!