

PHYSICS 534

EXERCISES-27

Kinematics Part-4/ 4



Robert Millikan received the Nobel prize for physics in 1923 for his investigations into the elementary charge of electricity.

MILLIKAN

ANSWERS

1. A car travels at a constant velocity of 100 km/h for 30 minutes. Determine:
(Note: Express the velocity in km/h)

a) The initial velocity **100 km/h**

b) The final velocity **100 km/h**

c) The average velocity **100 km/h**

d) The distance traveled **50 km**

e) The acceleration **0**

f) In a velocity vs time graph, what does the slope represent? **Acceleration**

g) In a velocity vs time graph, what does the area under the curve represent? **Distance traveled**

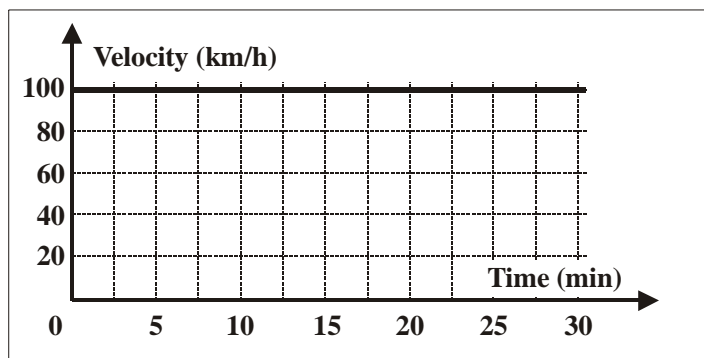
h) Plot the velocity vs time for the car.

i) What is the slope of the curve you plotted?

0

j) What does the slope of your curve represent?

Acceleration



2. Starting from rest, a vehicle accelerates uniformly at a rate of 10 m/s^2 for 12 s. Determine the following: (⚡ **Note:** Express the velocity in m/s)

a) The initial velocity 0

b) The final velocity 120 m/s $a = \frac{\Delta v}{t}$ or $a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$
 $\therefore v_f = at + v_i = (10 \text{ m/s}^2)(12 \text{ s}) + 0 = 120 \text{ m/s}$

c) The average velocity 60 m/s $v_a = \frac{v_f + v_i}{2} = \frac{120 \text{ m/s} + 0}{2} = 60 \text{ m/s}$

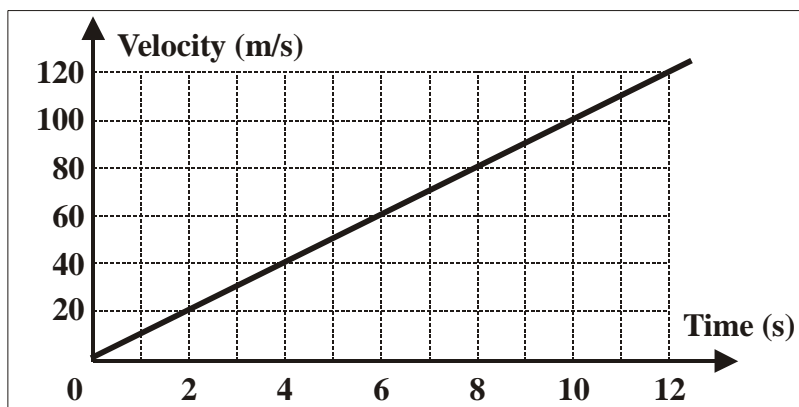
d) The distance traveled 720 m $s = v_a t = (60 \text{ m/s})(12 \text{ s}) = 720 \text{ m}$

e) The acceleration 10 m/s² (Given)

f) In a velocity vs time graph, what does the slope represent? Acceleration

h) In a velocity vs time graph, what does the area under the curve represent? Distance traveled

h) Plot the velocity vs time for the car



i) What is the slope of the curve you plotted? 10

3. Starting from rest, a vehicle accelerates uniformly at 12 m/s^2 . After 10 seconds, calculate:

a) The final velocity.

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t} \quad \text{or} \quad a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$$
$$\therefore v_f = at + v_i = (12 \text{ m/s}^2)(10 \text{ s}) + 0 = 120 \text{ m/s}$$

b) The average velocity.

$$v_a = \frac{v_f + v_i}{2} = \frac{120 \text{ m/s} + 0}{2} = 60 \text{ m/s}$$

c) The distance the car traveled.

$$s = v_a t = (60 \text{ m/s})(10 \text{ s}) = 600 \text{ m}$$

4. Starting from rest, a truck reaches a speed of 50 km/h in 10 seconds. What is the acceleration of the truck in km/h/s ?

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t} = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} = \frac{50 \text{ km/h} - 0}{10 \text{ s}} = 5 \text{ km/h/s}$$

5. A vehicle traveling at 45 m/s accelerates for 5 seconds to a speed of 60 m/s. Find:

a) The average velocity.

$$v_a = \frac{v_f + v_i}{2} = \frac{60 \text{ m/s} + 45 \text{ m/s}}{2} = 52.5 \text{ m/s}$$

b) The distance it traveled during the acceleration.

$$s = v_a t = (52.5 \text{ m/s})(5 \text{ s}) = 262.5 \text{ m}$$

6. Starting from rest, an object is given an acceleration of 5 m/s^2 for 3 seconds. Determine:

a) Its speed at the end of the three seconds.

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{t} \quad \text{or} \quad a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$$
$$\therefore v_f = at + v_i = (5 \text{ m/s}^2)(3 \text{ s}) + 0 = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

b) The distance traveled during the *second* second.

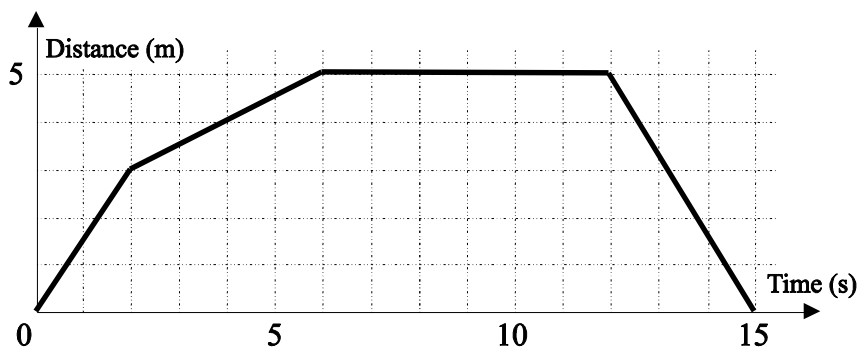
Note: During the second second means from $t_i = 1 \text{ s}$ to $t_f = 2 \text{ s}$

At t_i , $v_i = 5 \text{ m/s}$ and at t_f , $v_f = 10 \text{ m/s}$

$$\text{Since, } v_a = \frac{v_f + v_i}{2} = \frac{10 \text{ m/s} + 5 \text{ m/s}}{2} = \frac{15 \text{ m/s}}{2} = 7.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore s = v_a t = (7.5 \text{ m/s})(1 \text{ s}) = 7.5 \text{ m}$$

7. The following graph represents the *distance-time* curve of a cart. With reference to this graph, answer the questions below:



- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| a) The distance at time $t = 2$ s. | <u>3 m</u> | } Read from the y-axis |
| b) The distance at time $t = 4$ s. | <u>4 m</u> | |
| c) The distance at time $t = 6$ s. | <u>5 m</u> | |
| d) The distance at time $t = 10$ s. | <u>5 m</u> | |
| e) The distance at time $t = 15$ s. | <u>0</u> | |
| f) The velocity at time $t = 1$ s. | <u>1.5 m/s</u> | } Find the slope |
| g) The velocity at time $t = 3$ s. | <u>0.5 m/s</u> | |
| h) The velocity at time $t = 7$ s. | <u>0</u> | |
| i) The velocity at time $t = 10$ s. | <u>0</u> | |
| j) The velocity at time $t = 14$ s. | <u>-1.6 m/s</u> | |

8. Using the distance-time graph from the previous problem, sketch the *velocity-time* curve of the cart.

