

1. Justin drives his mom's Hyundai 30 km in 45 minutes on the Malahat. What is his average velocity in a) km/h? b) m/s?

a) 40 km/h (1)

b) 11 m/s (1)

2. Luis gets his pilot's license and wishes to fly 2000 km in 4.0 hours (he is making a quick run to Mexico to deliver some "goods" for some guy he just met in a biker bar in Abbotsford). What average velocity in metres per second is required to accomplish this?

$$\frac{2000}{4} \times \frac{1}{3600}$$

139 m/s 2

3. Justine gets in her father's Jaguar XK-S and travels in a straight line at 40 km/h for one hour and then at 60 km/h for two hours.

a) How far did she travel? $40 + 120$

160 km (1)

b) Find the average velocity. $\frac{160}{3}$

53 km/h (2)

4. Luis' plane accelerates on the runway, from rest, at 4.0 m/s^2 . After 5.0 seconds, find the velocity and the distance travelled.

$$v = v_0 + at = 4(5) =$$

20 m/s (2)

$$d = \frac{1}{2}at^2 = \frac{1}{2}(4)(5)^2 =$$

50 m (2)

5. Brandon's 1985 Toyota Tercel attempts to pass a 1972 VW Westfalia. The Toyota's velocity increases from 50 to 100 km/h over 4.0 s. What was the average acceleration?

27.8

13.9

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v - v_0}{t} = \frac{13.9}{4} = 3.5$$

3.5 m/s^2 (2)

6. Jun is driving his Lancia convertible at 20 m/s when he applies the brakes—unusually for this car, they actually work and cause an acceleration of -2.0 m/s^2 . How long will it take for the Lancia to stop?

$$d = v_0t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$t = \frac{v - v_0}{a} = \frac{0 - 20}{-2} = 10 \text{ s}$$

10 s (2)

7. Chilly builds a linear particle accelerator in his backyard. It will accelerate protons up to a velocity of $2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ over a displacement of 0.80 km.

- a) Find the acceleration of the protons.

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ad \quad a = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2d} = \frac{(2.5 \times 10^8)^2}{2(800)} = 3.9 \times 10^{13} \text{ m/s}^2$$

- b) How long does it take the protons to travel the length of the accelerator?

$$d = \left(\frac{v + v_0}{2}\right)t \quad t = \frac{2d}{v + v_0} = \frac{2(800)}{2.5 \times 10^8} = 6.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$

(2)

8. Jesse drives his mom's Corolla into a concrete wall at 15 m/s.

a) He is wearing a seatbelt, so he decelerates over a distance of 0.80 m. What average acceleration did he experience?

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ad$$

$$a = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2d} = \frac{15^2 - 0}{2(0.8)} = 141 \text{ m/s}^2$$

b) Cole, in the passenger seat, is not wearing a seatbelt, and therefore decelerates over a distance of 5.0 cm—what average acceleration does he experience?

$$a = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2d} = \frac{15^2}{2(0.05)} = 2.25 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

9. Kelvin falls out a window and hits the ground with a speed of 30 m/s. How high was the window? (the acceleration of gravity is 9.8 m/s²)

$$d = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{2a} = \frac{30^2}{2(9.8)} = 46 \text{ m}$$

10. Carolina is running away from a very scary man, on a train. Carolina is running toward the back of the train at 5.2 m/s. The train is moving forward at 6.5 m/s. What is the velocity of Carolina with respect to the train tracks?

1.3 m/s forward

11. Don rows a leaky boat 12 km down a crocodile-infested river in 2.0 h. Having forgotten his iPod on the shore at the start of the trip, he rows back upstream in 3.0 h.

a) How fast can Don row in still water?

5 km/h

b) How fast is the river current?

1 km/h

$$\begin{aligned} (v + v_r)2 &= (v - v_r)3 & v + v_r &= 6 \\ 2v + 2v_r &= 3v - 3v_r & v - v_r &= 4 \\ 5v_r &= v & v_r &= 6 - v \\ & & v_r &= v + 4 \\ 6 - v &= v + 4 & 2 &= 2v \quad v = 1 \end{aligned}$$

12. Ryan skids down an icy ski slope on his face, with constant acceleration. He slides 12m in the first 4.0 s. When will he have a velocity of 4.0 m/s?

$$d = \frac{1}{2}at^2 \quad a = \frac{2d}{t^2} = \frac{2(12)}{4^2} = 1.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$t = \frac{v - v_0}{a} = \frac{4 - 0}{1.5} = 2.7 \text{ s}$$

13. Elia walks past Carla at 2.5 m/s. Carla—realizing that Elia still has her copy of the *Official Justin Bieber Guide to Being Really, Really, Cool*—hops on her tricycle and gives chase. Carla accelerates at 0.25 m/s².

a) How much time does it take Carla to catch Elia?

$$d = 2.5t = \frac{1}{2}(0.25)t^2$$

$$2.5 = \frac{1}{2}(0.25)t$$

$$50 = t$$

b) How far does Elia get before Carla catches up?

$$d = 2.5 \left(\frac{50}{20} \right) = 200 \text{ m}$$