

# Kinematic Equations

1. Starting from  $v_0$  rest, the Road Runner accelerates at  $3 \text{ m/s}^2$  for ten seconds. What is the final velocity of the road runner?

$$v_f = v_0 + at$$

$$v_f = 0 + 3 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 10 \text{ s}$$

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

2. Starting from rest, the Road Runner accelerates at  $3 \text{ m/s}^2$  for ten seconds. How far does the Road Runner travel during the ten second time interval?

$$d = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$d = 0 \cdot 10 + \frac{1}{2} 3 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot (10 \text{ s})^2$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} (3 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 100 \text{ s}^2)$$

$$d = 150 \text{ m}$$

3. A bullet starting from rest accelerates at  $40,000 \text{ m/s}^2$  down a  $0.5 \text{ m}$  long barrel. What is the velocity of the bullet as it leaves the barrel of the gun?

$$v_f^2 = v_0^2 + 2ad$$

$$v_f^2 = 2(40,000 \text{ m/s}^2)(0.5 \text{ m})$$

$$v_f^2 = 40,000 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$v_f = 200 \text{ m/s}$$

4. A car traveling at  $20 \text{ m/s}$  applies its brakes and comes to a stop in four seconds. What is the acceleration of the car?

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$0 = 20 \text{ m/s} + a \cdot 4 \text{ s}$$

$$-20 \text{ m/s} = a \cdot 4 \text{ s}$$

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

5. A car traveling at  $20 \text{ m/s}$  applies its brakes and comes to a stop in four seconds. How far does the car travel before coming to a stop?

$$d = d_0 + \bar{v} t$$

$$d = d_0 + \frac{1}{2} (20 \text{ m/s} + 0) \cdot 4 \text{ s}$$

$$d = 40 \text{ m}$$

6. The USS Enterprise accelerates from rest at  $100,000 \text{ m/s}^2$  for a time of four seconds. How far did the ship travel in that time?

$$v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = 100,000 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$t = 4 \text{ s}$$

$$d = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} (100,000 \text{ m/s}^2) (4 \text{ s})^2$$

$$d = 800,000 \text{ m}$$

7. At the scene of an accident, a police officer notices that the skid marks of a car are 10m long. The officer knows that the typical deceleration of this car when skidding is  $-45\text{m/s}^2$ . What can the officer estimate for the original speed of the car?

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

8. A skier traveling at  $5\text{m/s}$  accelerates down a hill at  $1\text{m/s}^2$  for three seconds. What is the final velocity of the skier, and how far down the hill has the skier traveled in this time?

$$5\text{ m/s} = V_i \quad a = 1\text{ m/s}^2 \quad t = 3\text{ s}$$

$$V_f = V_i + at$$

$$V_f = 5\text{ m/s} + 1\text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 3\text{ s}$$

$$V_f = 8\text{ m/s}$$

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

$$d = 5\text{ m/s}(3\text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2}(1\text{ m/s}^2)(3\text{ s})^2$$

$$d = 15\text{ m} + \frac{1}{2}(9\text{ m})$$

$$d = 5\text{ m/s} \cdot 4.5\text{ s}$$

$$d = 19.5\text{ m}$$

9. A train decreases speed from  $30\text{m/s}$  to  $20\text{m/s}$  while traveling a distance of  $250\text{m}$ .

What is the acceleration of the train?  $V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2ad$

$$(20\text{ m/s})^2 = (30\text{ m/s})^2 + 2a(250\text{ m})$$

$$400\text{ m/s}^2 = 900\text{ m/s}^2 + 500a$$

$$-900\text{ m/s}^2 - 900\text{ m/s}^2$$

$$-500\text{ m/s}^2 = 500a$$

$$a = -1\text{ m/s}^2$$

10. A car travels at  $25\text{m/s}$  to the north. It has an acceleration of  $2\text{m/s}^2$  to the south for a duration of 20 seconds. What is the final velocity of the car?

$$V_i = 25\text{ m/s}$$

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

$$t = 20\text{ s}$$

$$V_f = V_i + at \quad -40$$

$$V_f = 25\text{ m/s} + (-2\text{ m/s}^2)(20\text{ s})$$

$$V_f = -15\text{ m/s}$$

11. A car travels at  $25\text{m/s}$  to the north. It has an acceleration of  $2\text{m/s}^2$  to the south for a duration of twenty seconds. What is the displacement of the car during this time?

Same

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

$$d = 25\text{ m/s}(20\text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2}(-2\text{ m/s}^2)(20\text{ s})^2$$

$$d = 500\text{ m} + -400\text{ m}$$

$$d = 100\text{ m}$$

12. Calvin tosses a water balloon to Hobbes. As Hobbes is about to catch it the balloon has a speed of  $1\text{m/s}$ . Hobbes catches the balloon, and the balloon experiences an acceleration of  $-0.5\text{m/s}^2$  as it comes to rest. How far did Hobbes' hands move back while catching the balloon?

$$V_i = 1\text{ m/s}$$

$$a = -0.5\text{ m/s}^2$$

$$V_f = 0$$

$$V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$0 = 1\text{ m/s}^2 + 2(-0.5\text{ m/s}^2)(d)$$

$$0 = 1\text{ m/s}^2 + -1\text{ m/s}^2 d$$

$$1\text{ m/s}^2 = 1\text{ m/s}^2 d$$

$$d = 1\text{ m}$$