

$$\frac{10 \text{ mi}}{\text{h}} \cdot \frac{1}{8} \frac{\text{h}}{\text{s}} = \frac{608}{\text{h}^2}$$

PHYSICS I HONORS
Motion in 1 Dimension Review

$$.447 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} / \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}}$$

Name KEY Per _____

1. A typical jetliner lands at a speed of 160 mi/h and decelerates at the rate of (10 mi/h)/s. If the plane travels at a speed of 160 mi/h for 1.0 s after landing before applying the brakes, what is the total displacement of the aircraft between touchdown on the runway and coming to rest?



$$a = -10 \text{ mi/h/s}$$

$$v_i = 160 \text{ mi/h}$$

$$t = 1 \text{ s} = .0003 \text{ h}$$

$$x = ?$$

$$v_f = 0$$

Constant vel.

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

$$x = vt$$

$$= (160 \text{ mi/h})(.0003 \text{ h})$$

$$= .048 \text{ mi}$$

$$2ax = v_f^2 - v_i^2 \quad x = \frac{v_f^2 - v_i^2}{2a} = \frac{0 - (160 \text{ mi/h})^2}{2(-600 \text{ mi/h}^2)} = 21.3 \text{ mi}$$

$$x_{\text{total}} = .048 + 21.3 = \boxed{21.348 \text{ mi}}$$

2. A car traveling at a constant speed of 24.0 m/s passes a trooper hidden behind a billboard. One second after the speeding car passes the billboard, the trooper sets off in chase with a constant acceleration of 3.00 m/s².



- a. How long does it take the trooper to overtake the speeding car?

- b. How fast is the trooper going at that time?

$$v_i = 0$$

$$a = 29.4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

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

$$a_2 = g = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_f$$

$$y = ?$$

$$v_f = 0$$

$$v_i = 117.6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$g = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$v_{yf} = 0$$

$$v_{yf} = ?$$

$$2gy = v_{yf}^2 - v_{yi}^2$$

$$v_{yf} = \sqrt{18444.8} = 135 \text{ m/s}$$

$$2(-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)y = 0 - (117.6 \text{ m/s})^2$$

$$y = \frac{0 - (117.6 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)} = 704.9 \text{ m}$$

$$+ 235.2 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{940.1 \text{ m}}$$

3. A rocket moves straight upward, starting from rest with an acceleration of 29.4 m/s². It runs out of fuel at the end of 4.00s and continues to coast upward, reaching a maximum height before falling back to Earth.

- a. Find the rocket's velocity and position at the end of 4.00s.

$$v_f = at + v_i = (29.4 \text{ m/s}^2)(4 \text{ s}) + 0 = \boxed{117.6 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_i t = \frac{1}{2}(29.4 \text{ m/s}^2)(4 \text{ s})^2 + 0(4) = \boxed{235 \text{ m}}$$

- b. Find the maximum height the rocket reaches.

$$2gy = v_{yf}^2 - v_{yi}^2 \quad 2(-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)y = 0 - (117.6 \text{ m/s})^2$$

$$\boxed{940.1 \text{ m}}$$

- c. Find the velocity the instant before the rocket crashes on the ground.

$$2gy = v_{yf}^2 - v_{yi}^2 \quad 2(-9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)(-940.1 \text{ m}) = v_{yf}^2 - 0$$

$$v_{yf} = \sqrt{18444.8} = 135 \text{ m/s}$$

$a = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $v_i = 0$
 $x = 80 \text{ m}$
 $t_a = 10 \text{ s}$

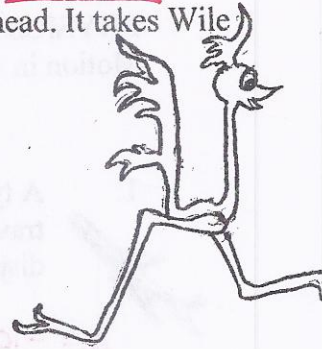


4. The Road Runner stops briefly when he spots Wile E. Coyote hifing behind a rock. He accelerates at 0.4 m/s^2 in attempt to escape Wile E. Coyote by disappearing behind a rock 80 m ahead. It takes Wile E. Coyote 10s to get his ACME Rocket booster started.

a. How long would it take for the Road Runner to reach the rocks and disappear?

$t_R = ? \quad x = \frac{1}{2}at^2 + v_i t \quad 80 = \frac{1}{2}(4 \text{ m/s}^2)(t^2) + 0$
 $t = \sqrt{\frac{2(80)}{4}} = 6.32 \text{ s}$

b. How fast would Wile E. Coyote have to accelerate to catch the Road Runner?



$t =$

5. Evil Kneivel accelerates from rest to a maximum velocity of 35.2 m/s at the top of a take-off ramp, then swoops up and over 20 cars. How long does it take him to reach the maximum velocity at an acceleration of 8.8 m/s^2 ?

$v_i = 0$
 $v_f = 35.2 \text{ m/s}$
 $t = ?$
 $a = 8.8 \text{ m/s}^2$



$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} \quad t = \frac{v_f - v_i}{a} = \frac{35.2 - 0}{8.8} = 4 \text{ s}$

6. The Physics students from West Broward High School went for a ride on the SheiKra at Busch Gardens. The ride falls freely for 1.5s.

$g = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $t = 1.5 \text{ s}$
 $v_{yi} = 0$

a. How fast will the students be going at the end of the free fall?

$g = \frac{v_{yf} - v_{yi}}{t} \quad v_{yf} = gt + v_{yi} = (-9.81)(1.5 \text{ s}) - 0 = \boxed{-14.7 \text{ m/s}}$

b. How far have they fallen?

$y = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + v_{yi}t = \frac{1}{2}(-9.81)(1.5)^2 + 0(1.5)$
 $= \boxed{-11.0 \text{ m}}$

