

## Exam: KINEMATICS

Name:

Course:

① a) acceleration = slope

$$\text{1st interval ... } a_1 = \text{slope} = \frac{12-0}{2-0} = 6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{2nd interval ... } a_2 = \text{slope} = 0$$

$$\text{3rd interval ... } a_3 = \text{slope} = \frac{18-12}{8-6} = 3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{4th interval ... } a_4 = \text{slope} = \frac{-16-18}{14-8} = -5.67 \text{ m/s}^2$$

b) displacement = area

$$\text{1st interval ... } \Delta x_1 = A_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 12 = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{2nd interval ... } \Delta x_2 = A_2 = 12 \times 4 = 48 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{3rd interval ... } \Delta x_3 = A_3 = (12 \times 2) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 6\right) = 30 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{4th interval ... } \Delta x_4 = A_4 = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 3.17 \times 18\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 2.83 \times 16\right) = 5.89 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Total displacement ... } \Delta x = 95.89 \text{ m}$$

c) When the body stops ...  $v=0$

$$-5.67 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = \frac{0 - 18 \text{ m/s}}{t - 8 \text{ s}} \rightarrow -5.67 t + 45.36 = -18 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{-18 - 45.36}{-5.67} = 11.17 \text{ s} \quad \boxed{t = 11.17 \text{ s}}$$

$$② \text{ a) } v_A = 72 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \times \frac{1\text{h}}{3600\text{s}} \times \frac{1000\text{m}}{1\text{km}} = 20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_A = 2000 - 20t \\ x_B = t^2 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x_A = x_B \\ 2000 - 20t = t^2 \end{array}$$

$$t^2 + 20t - 2000 = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{-20 \pm \sqrt{400 + 8000}}{2} \rightarrow t = 35.83 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{b) } x_A = x_B = 2000 - (20 \times 35.83)$$

$$\rightarrow x_A = x_B = 1283.4 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{c) } v_A = -20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_B = 2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \times 35.83 \text{ s} = 71.66 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\text{③ a) } \vec{r} = (80 + 50t - 5t^2) \vec{j} \text{ (m)}$$

$$\text{b) } \vec{v} = (50 - 10t) \vec{j} \text{ (m/s)}$$

c) Maximum height ...  $v = 0$

$$50 - 10t = 0 \rightarrow t = 5 \text{ s}$$

$$y = 80 + 50 \times 5 - 5 \times 25 = 205 \text{ m}$$

d) The body hits the floor ...  $y = 0$

$$80 + 50t - 5t^2 = 0 \rightarrow t^2 - 10t - 16 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 + 64}}{2} \rightarrow t = 11.4 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{v} = (50 - 10 \times 11.4) \vec{j} \text{ (m/s)} = -64 \vec{j} \text{ (m/s)}$$

④ (a)  $\vec{r} = 50t \vec{i} + (40 - 5t^2) \vec{j}$  (m)

(b) maximum distance ...  $y=0$

$$40 - 5t^2 = 0 \rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{40}{5}} = 2.83 \text{ s}$$

$$x = 50 \times 2.83 = 141.5 \text{ m}$$

$$x_{\max} = 141.5 \text{ m}$$

(c) The trajectory:

$$x = 50t \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} t = \frac{x}{50}$$

$$y = 40 - 5t^2$$

$$\rightarrow y = 40 - 5 \left( \frac{x}{50} \right)^2 \rightarrow y = 40 - \frac{x^2}{500}$$

(d)  $\vec{v} = 50 \vec{i} - 10t \vec{j}$  (m/s)

$$\downarrow t = 1.5 \text{ s}$$

$$\vec{v} = 50 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \vec{i} - 15 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \vec{j}$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{50^2 + (-15)^2} = 52.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{50}{52.2} = 0.958 \rightarrow \alpha = -16.7^\circ$$