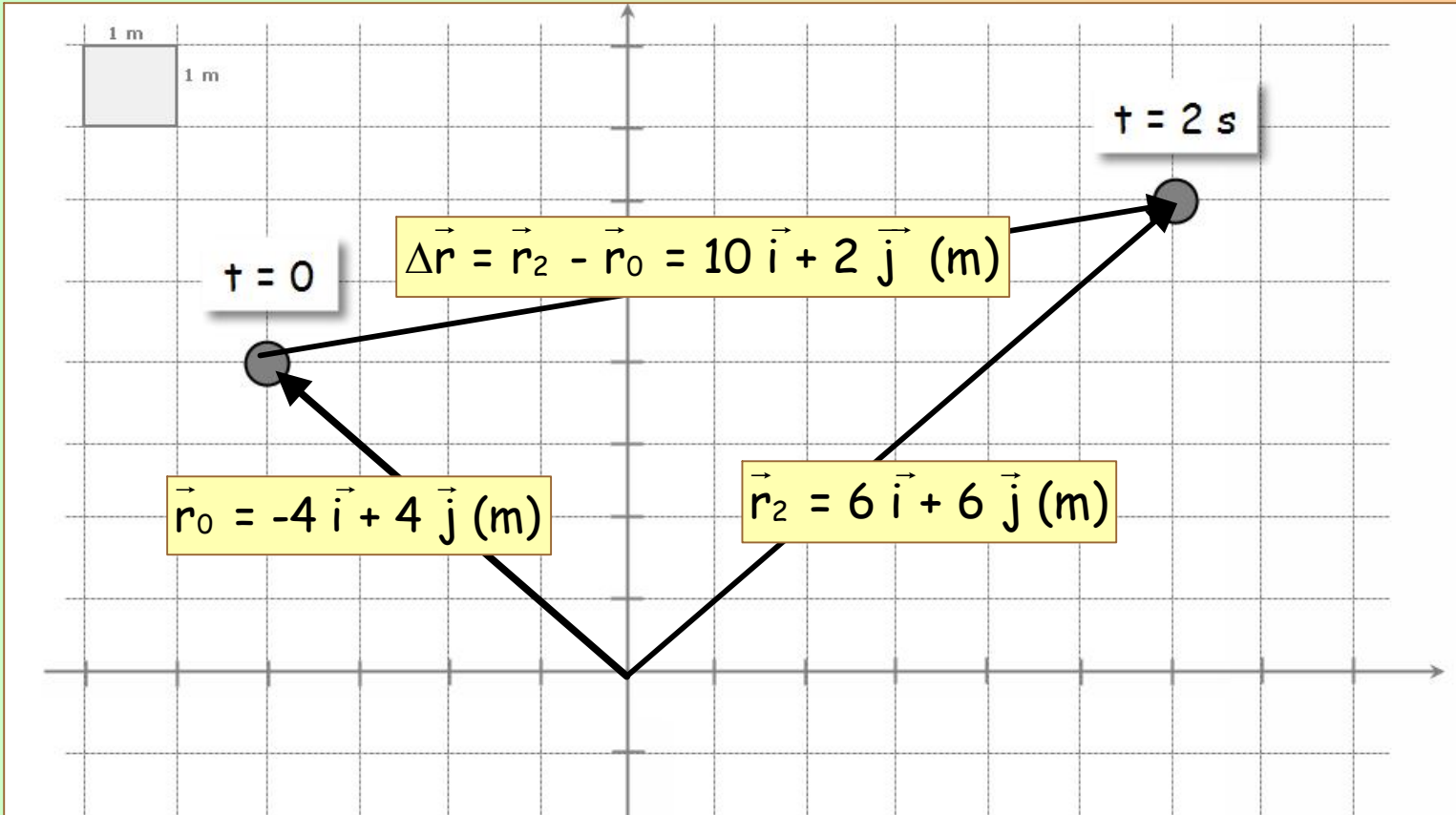


Kinematics

EXERCISE #1

The body moves at constant velocity.

- 1) Draw and write the expressions of: \vec{r}_0 , \vec{r}_2 , $\Delta\vec{r}$
- 2) Write the equation of the position vector
- 3) Determine the position of the body at $t = 2.25$ s
- 4) Draw the velocity and write its expression
- 5) Determine the modulus and angle of velocity



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2) Equation of the position vector

$$\vec{r} = (-4 + 5t)\vec{i} + (4 + t)\vec{j} \text{ (m)}$$

3) Position at $t = 2,25$ s

$$\vec{r}_{t=2.25 \text{ s}} = 7.25\vec{i} + 6.25\vec{j} \text{ (m)}$$

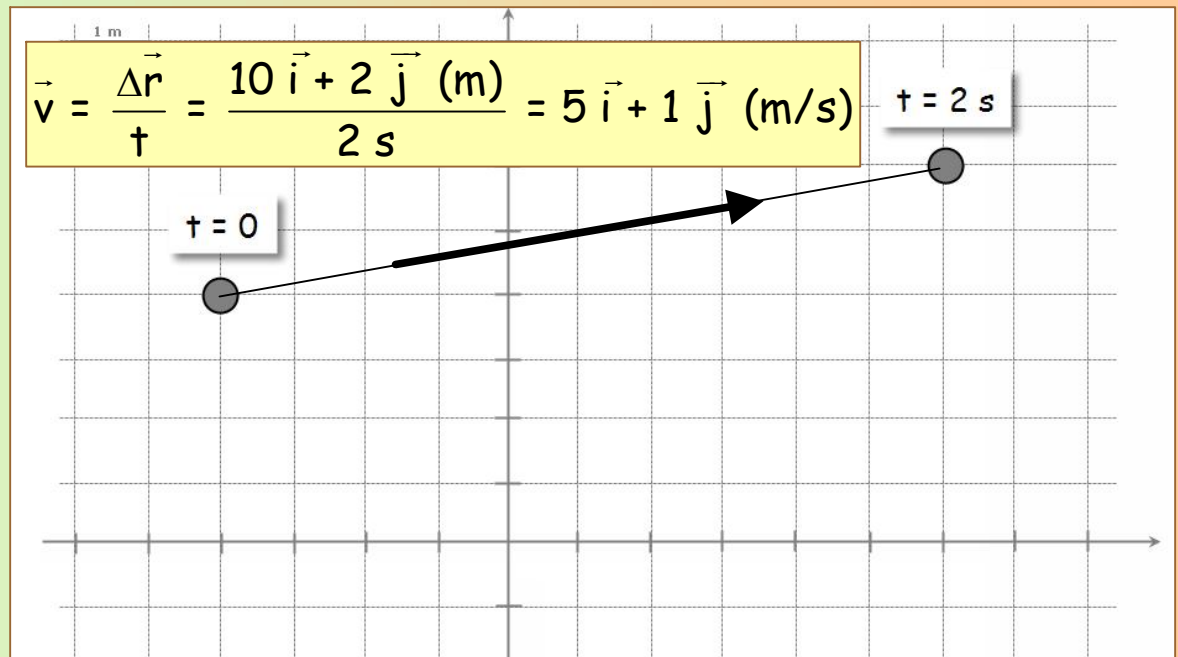
4) Expression of velocity

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\Delta\vec{r}}{t} = \frac{10\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} \text{ (m)}}{2 \text{ s}} = 5\vec{i} + 1\vec{j} \text{ (m/s)}$$

5) Modulus and angle of velocity

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{5^2 + 1} = 5.1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{5} = 11.3^\circ$$



Kinematics

EXERCISE #2

The body moves at constant velocity.

- 1) Draw and write the expressions of: \vec{r}_0 , \vec{r}_4 , $\Delta\vec{r}$
- 2) Write the equation of the position vector
- 3) Determine the position of the body at $t = 3$ s
- 4) Draw the velocity and write its expression
- 5) Determine the modulus and angle of velocity

2) Equation of the position vector

$$\vec{r} = (4 - 2t)\vec{i} + (1.25t)\vec{j} \text{ (m)}$$

3) Position at $t = 3$ s

$$\vec{r}_{t=3\text{ s}} = -2\vec{i} + 3.75\vec{j} \text{ (m)}$$

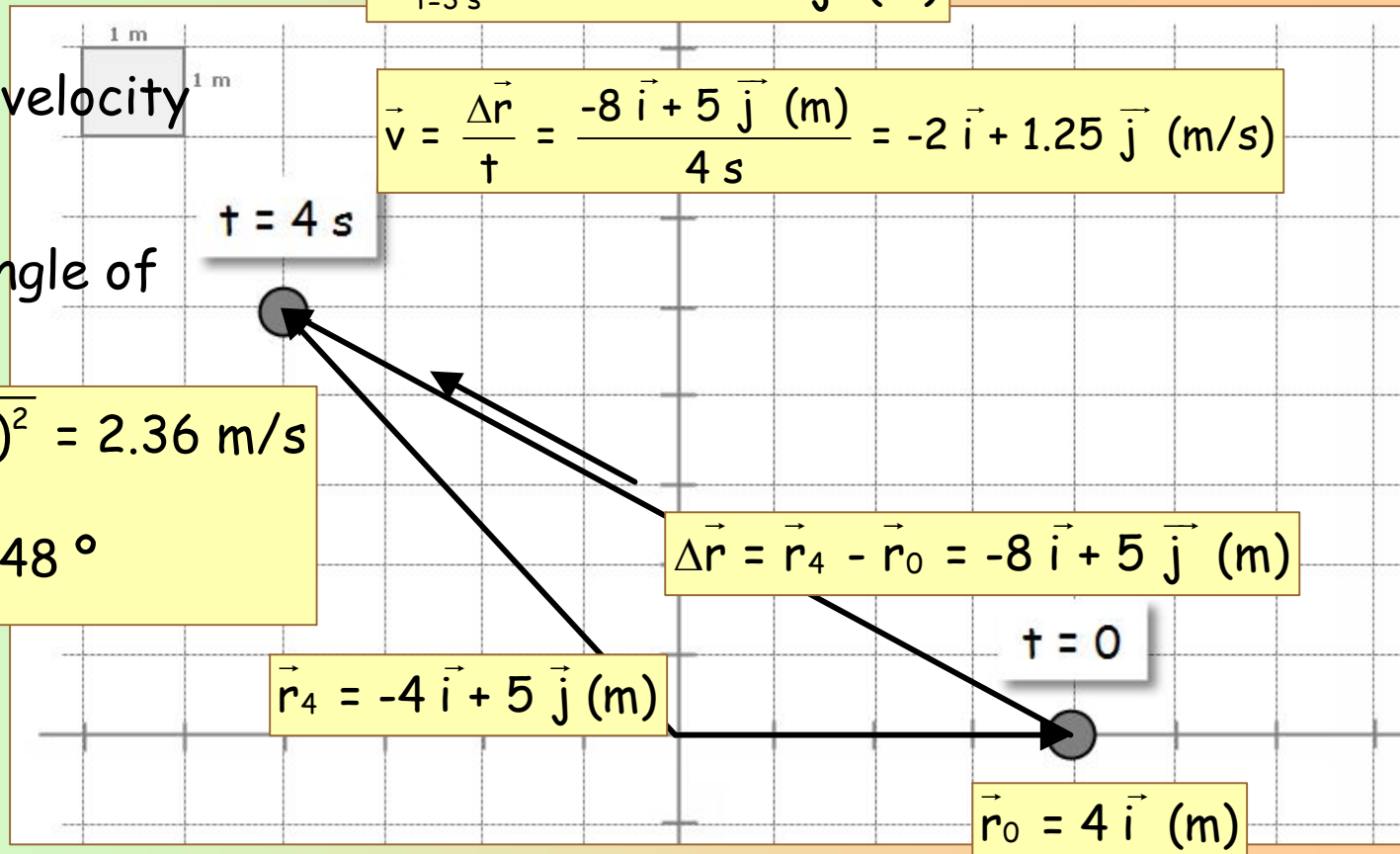
4) Expression of velocity

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\Delta\vec{r}}{t} = \frac{-8\vec{i} + 5\vec{j} \text{ (m)}}{4\text{ s}} = -2\vec{i} + 1.25\vec{j} \text{ (m/s)}$$

5) Modulus and angle of velocity

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (1.25)^2} = 2.36 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{1.25}{-2} = 148^\circ$$



Kinematics

EXERCISE #3

The body moves at constant velocity

- 1) Write the equation of the position vector
- 2) Determine the position of the body at $t = 3$ s
- 3) Determine the vertical position of the body when its horizontal position is $x = 10$ (m).
- 4) Determine the modulus and angle of velocity

1) Equation of the position vector

$$\vec{r} = (-4 + 3t)\vec{i} + t\vec{j} \text{ (m)}$$

2) Position at $t = 3$ s

$$\vec{r}_{t=3\text{ s}} = 5\vec{i} + 3\vec{j} \text{ (m)}$$

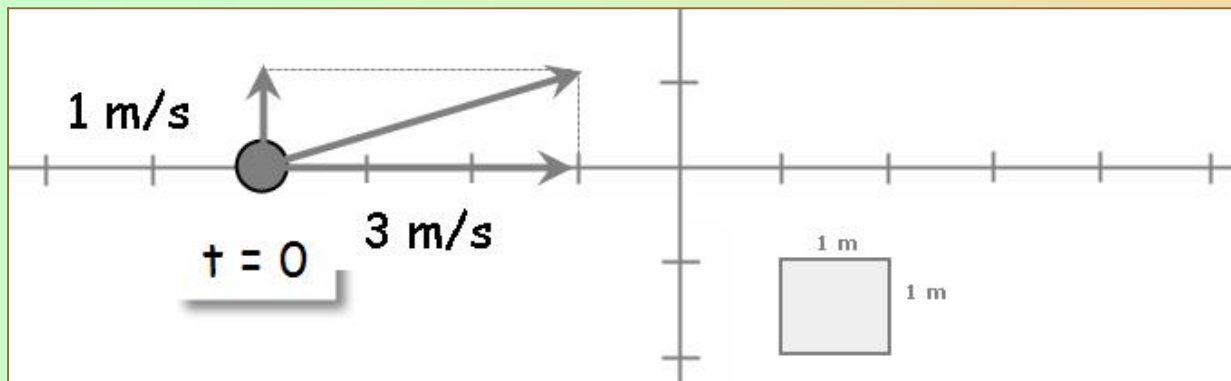
3) Vertical position

$$x = -4 + 3t = 10 \rightarrow t = 14 / 3 = 4.67 \text{ s}$$
$$y = t \rightarrow y = 4.67 \text{ (m)}$$

4) Modulus and angle of velocity

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (1)^2} = 3.16 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} = 18.4^\circ$$



Kinematics

EXERCISE #4

The motion is accelerated.

- 1) Write the expression of the initial velocity, final velocity, change in velocity and acceleration.
- 2) Draw the previous magnitudes
- 3) Write the equation of the velocity.
- 4) Determine the velocity when $t = 2.5$ s

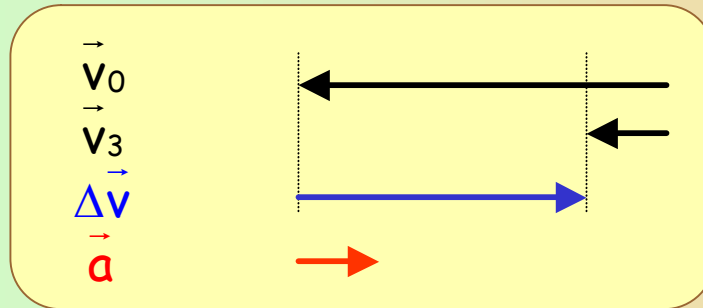
1) Expressions

$$\vec{v}_0 = -5 \vec{i} \text{ (m/s)}; \vec{v}_3 = -\vec{i} \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$\Delta \vec{v} = \vec{v}_3 - \vec{v}_0 = 4 \vec{i} \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{t} = 1.33 \vec{i} \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}$$

2) Graphic



3) Expression of velocity

$$\vec{v} = (-5 + 1.33 t) \vec{i} \text{ (m/s)}$$

4) Velocity at $t = 2.5$ s

$$\vec{v} = -1.68 \vec{i} \text{ (m/s)}$$



Kinematics

EXERCISE #5

The motion is accelerated

- 1) Write the expression of the initial velocity, final velocity, change in velocity and acceleration.
- 2) Draw the previous magnitudes

1) Expressions

$$\vec{v}_0 = 20 \vec{i} \text{ (m/s)}; \vec{v}_3 = 20 \vec{i} - 30 \vec{j} \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$\Delta \vec{v} = \vec{v}_3 - \vec{v}_0 = -30 \vec{j} \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{t} = -10 \vec{j} \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}$$

2) Graphic

