

Acceleration Practice Problem Set 2

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper. Remember the steps in solving physics problems.

1. An airplane starts from rest and undergoes a uniform acceleration of $+3.00 \text{ m/s}^2$ for 30.0 seconds before leaving the ground. What is its displacement during the 30.0 seconds?
2. A jet plane traveling at 88.0 m/s lands on a runway and accelerated uniformly to rest in 11.0 seconds. Find:
 - a. Its acceleration.
 - b. The distance traveled during this time.
3. The Tokyo express in uniformly accelerated from rest at $+1.00 \text{ m/s}^2$ for 1.00 minute. How far does it travel during this time?
4. Starting from rest, a racing car has a displacement of 200. m in the first 5.00 seconds of uniform acceleration. What is the car's acceleration?
5. In an emergency, a driver initially traveling at 21.0 m/s brings a car to a full stop in 8.00 seconds.
 - a. What is the cars acceleration?
 - b. How far does it travel before stopping?

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{aligned} v_i &= 0 \\ a &= 3.00 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ t &= 30.0 \text{ s} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} d &= v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = (0)(30.0 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} (3.00 \text{ m/s}^2)(30.0 \text{ s})^2 \\ d &= 1350 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{aligned} v_i &= 88.0 \text{ m/s} \\ v_f &= 0 \\ t &= 11.0 \text{ sec} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \text{A) } a &= \frac{v_2 - v_1}{t} = \frac{0 - 88.0 \text{ m/s}}{11.0 \text{ sec}} = -8.00 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ \text{B) } d &= v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = (88 \text{ m/s})(11.0 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} (-8.00 \text{ m/s}^2)(11.0 \text{ s})^2 \\ d &= 484 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{aligned} v_i &= 0 \\ a &= 1 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ t &= 1 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ s} \end{aligned} \quad d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = (0)(60 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} (1 \text{ m/s}^2)(60 \text{ s})^2 = 1.80 \times 10^3 \text{ m}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \begin{aligned} v_i &= 0 \\ d &= 200. \text{ m} \\ t &= 5.00 \text{ s} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} d &= v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\ a &= \frac{2(d - v_i t)}{t^2} = \frac{2((200 \text{ m}) - (0)(5))}{(5.00 \text{ s})^2} = 16.0 \text{ m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \begin{aligned} v_i &= 21.0 \text{ m/s} \\ v_f &= 0 \\ t &= 8.00 \text{ s} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} \text{A) } a &= \frac{v_2 - v_1}{t} = \frac{0 - 21.0 \text{ m/s}}{8.00 \text{ s}} = -2.625 \text{ m/s}^2 \\ \text{B) } d &= v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 = (21.0 \text{ m/s})(8.00 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} (-2.625 \text{ m/s}^2)(8.00 \text{ s})^2 = 84.0 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$