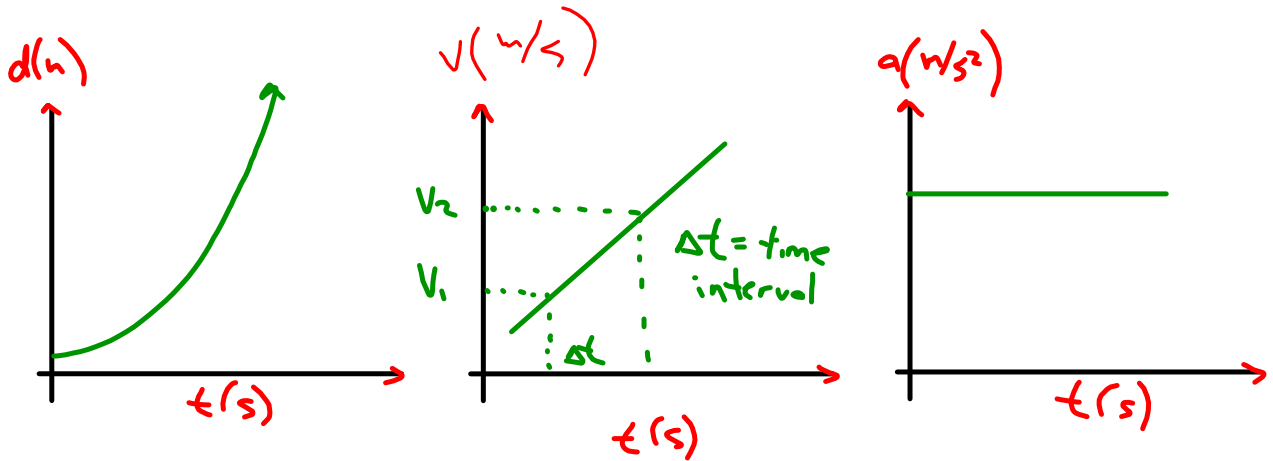


Summary : Uniformly Accelerated Motion:

area under curve slope of line



area

$$\Delta d = \left(\frac{v_1 + v_2}{2} \right) \Delta t$$

units m

slope = $\frac{v_2 - v_1}{\Delta t}$

$$a = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{\Delta t}$$

units m/s²

Kinematics – Key Formulas

Equation	Variable				
	Δd	v_1	v_2	Δt	a
1. $\Delta d = \left(\frac{v_1 + v_2}{2}\right) \Delta t$ <u>or</u> $\Delta d = v_{avg} \Delta t$	X	✓	✓	✓	X
2. $a = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{\Delta t}$	X	✓	✓	✓	X
3. $\Delta d = v_1 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$	X	✓	X	✓	✓
4. $\Delta d = v_2 \Delta t - \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$	X	X	✓	✓	✓
5. $v_2^2 = v_1^2 + 2a\Delta d$	✓	✓	X	X	✓

SPH3UI : Unit 1 Kinematics - The Big 5 Equations - Using the Summary Chart

<p>1. Tori is riding her horse Daisy at a brisk velocity of 3.6 m/s. For Daisy's daily workout, Tori gets her to start to accelerate at a constant rate for 2:16 minutes, and at the end of this time, Daisy is moving at 9.0 m/s.</p> <p>a. How many significant digits should this problem have?</p> <p>b. How far did Daisy go while she was accelerating?</p> <p>G: = 3.6 m/s = 136 s = 9.0 m/s</p> <p>R:</p> <p>S:</p>	<p>2. Victoria kicks a soccer ball giving it an incredible acceleration. Her foot is in contact with the ball for only 0.085s, but this gets the ball moving from rest to a velocity of 11m/s.</p> <p>a. How many significant digits should this problem have?</p> <p>b. What is the acceleration that the ball undergoes?</p> <p>G: = 0.085s = 11 m/s = rest (0 m/s)</p> <p>R:</p> <p>S:</p>	<p>3. Musician's fingers move with great acceleration when playing their instruments. While playing the fiddle, Deanna moves the bow from a rest position 12.5 cm in 0.135 seconds.</p> <p>a. How many significant digits should this problem have?</p> <p>b. How much is Deanna accelerating the bow?</p> <p>G: = 12.5cm = 0.135 s = rest (0 cm/s)</p> <p>R:</p> <p>S:</p>
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<p>4. Nick carefully lines up a putt on a golf green and sends the ball off at 70.3cm/s. The ball goes 5.04m and then stops because it has constantly slowed down (ie. has a constant negative acceleration).</p> <p>a. How many significant digits should this problem have?</p> <p>b. What is the acceleration of the ball?</p> <p>G: = 70.3 cm/s = 5.04m = stops (0 m/s)</p> <p>R:</p> <p>S:</p>	<p>5. A car is accelerating at a constant rate of 0.900 m/s² for 20.0 secs. During this 20.0 secs the car travels 220m.</p> <p>a. How many significant digits should this problem have?</p> <p>b. What was the car's velocity at the end of the 20secs?</p> <p>G: = 0.900 m/s² = 20.0 s = 220 m</p> <p>R:</p> <p>S:</p>
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1. Tori is riding her horse Daisy at a brisk velocity of 3.6 m/s. For Daisy's daily workout, Tori gets her to start to accelerate at a constant rate for 2:16 minutes, and at the end of this time, Daisy is moving at 9.0 m/s.

How many significant digits should this problem have?

How far did Daisy go while she was accelerating?

G: $V_1 = 3.6 \text{ m/s}$
 $\Delta t = 136 \text{ s}$
 $V_2 = 9.0 \text{ m/s}$ } 2 sig digits.

R: Δd ①

S:

$$\Delta d = \left(\frac{V_1 + V_2}{2} \right) \Delta t$$

$$= \left(\frac{3.6 + 9}{2} \right) 136$$

$$= \underline{\underline{056.8 \text{ m}}}$$

$$\Delta d = \underline{\underline{060 \text{ m}}}$$

2. Victoria kicks a soccer ball giving it an incredible acceleration. Her foot is in contact with the ball for only 0.085s, but this gets the ball moving from rest to a velocity of 11m/s. 0 m/s
 How many significant digits should this problem have?
 What is the acceleration that the ball undergoes?

G: $\Delta t = 0.085\text{s}$

$v_2 = 11\text{ m/s}$

$v_1 = \text{rest } (0\text{ m/s})$

R:

a

S:

②

} 2 sig digits

$$a = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{\Delta t} = \frac{11 - 0}{0.085} = 129.4\text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= 130\text{ m/s}^2$$

3. Musician's fingers move with great acceleration when playing their instruments. While playing the fiddle, Deanna moves the bow from a rest position 12.5 cm in 0.135 seconds.

How many significant digits should this problem have?

How much is Deanna accelerating the bow?

G: $\Delta d = 12.5 \text{ cm}$

$\Delta t = 0.135 \text{ s}$

$v_i = \text{rest } (0 \text{ cm/s})$

} 3 sig digits

R: a

S: ③

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

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

$$\frac{2\Delta d}{\Delta t^2} = a$$

$$a = \frac{2\Delta d}{\Delta t^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(12.5 \text{ cm})}{(0.135 \text{ s})^2}$$

$$= 1371.7 \text{ cm/s}^2$$

$$= 1370 \text{ cm/s}^2$$

$$12.5 = \frac{1}{2}(a)(.135)^2$$

$$12.5 = \frac{1}{2} a (0.018225)$$

$$12.5 = 0.0091125a$$

$$a = \frac{12.5}{0.0091125}$$

$$= 1371.7$$

4. Nick carefully lines up a putt on a golf green and sends the ball off at 70.3 cm/s . The ball goes 5.04 m and then stops because it has constantly slowed down (ie. has a constant negative acceleration).

How many significant digits should this problem have?

What is the acceleration of the ball?

G: $V_1 = 70.3 \text{ cm/s}$
 $\Delta d = 5.04 \text{ m}$
 $V_2 = \text{stops (0 m/s)}$

$.703 \text{ m/s}$
 } 3 sig digits.

R: a

S:

(5) $V_2^2 = V_1^2 + 2a\Delta d$

$$a = \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2\Delta d}$$

$$0 = (.703)^2 + 2a(5.04)$$

$$- (.703)^2 = 10.08a$$

$$a = \frac{-(.703)^2}{10.08}$$

$$= -0.0490 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$= -4.90 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/s}^2$$

5. A car is accelerating at a constant rate of 0.900 m/s^2 for 20.0 secs. During this 20.0 secs the car travels 220m. How many significant digits should this problem have? What was the car's velocity at the end of the 20secs?

G: $a = 0.900 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $\Delta t = 20.0 \text{ s}$
 $\Delta d = 220 \text{ m}$

R: V_2

S:

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \Delta d = \underline{V_2 \Delta t} - \underline{\frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2}$$

$$\Delta d + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2 = V_2 \Delta t$$

$$V_2 = \frac{\Delta d + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2}{\Delta t}$$

$$= 20 \text{ m/s} \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{V_2 = 2.0 \times 10^1 \text{ m/s}}$$