

## 1-Dimensional Motion

**Equations for 1D motion:**

**Problem set up steps:**

**Problems from notes:**

*Slide 5:*

Draw a sketch of position vs time



*Slide 6:*

Calculate average  $v$  using equation

How does calculated  $v$  relate to graph?

*Slides 7 & 8*

Compare average velocity to instantaneous velocity

*Slide 11*

How far does the object travel from  $t = 2\text{s}$  to  $t = 6\text{s}$ ?

Slide 17

Type of $v$	Sign of $a$ needed to:
+v	Speed up:
	Slow down:
-v	Speed up:
	Slow down:

Slide 18

Draw a sketch of  $v$  vs  $t$  and  $x$  vs  $t$  for positive acceleration



Slide 19

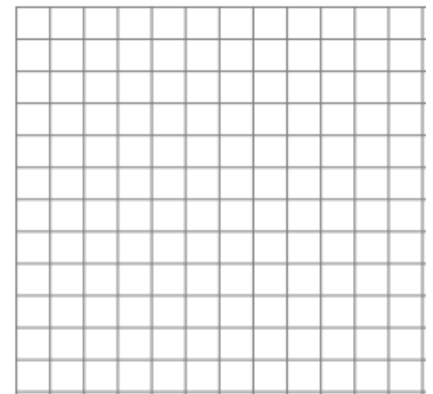
Draw a sketch of  $v$  vs  $t$  and  $x$  vs  $t$  for negative acceleration



Slide 20:

A ball rolls up a slanted driveway. It starts at 2.50 m/s, slows down for 5.00 s, stops for an instant, then rolls back down at an increasing speed.

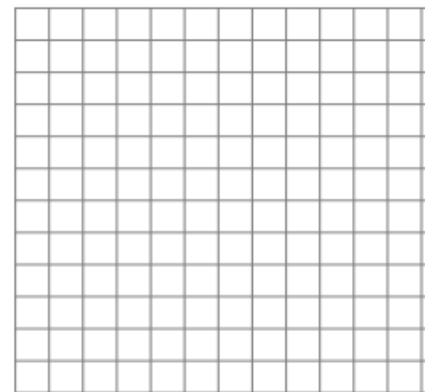
- What is the sign of the ball's velocity and acceleration as it rolls up the driveway? Down?
- What is the magnitude of the  $a$  as it rolls up the driveway? Down?
- Draw a sketch of this  $v$  vs  $t$  graph.



Slide 22 & 23

A car is traveling at 25 m/s and constantly decelerates for 50 seconds until it comes to a complete stop.

- Calculate the acceleration
- Draw a sketch of the  $v$  vs  $t$  graph
- How far has the car traveled during this time?



*Slide 24*

Determine both the acceleration and displacement of the moving object described in the graph.

*Slide 28:*

A jet lands on an aircraft carrier at 63 m/s. What is the acceleration if it stops in 2.0 s?

*Slide 29:*

A car initially traveling at 15.0 m/s accelerates at a rate of  $-2.00 \text{ m/s}^2$ . If the car's final velocity is 10.0 m/s, how long was the period of acceleration?

*Slide 30:*

A car moves at 25 m/s and coasts up a hill with a uniform acceleration of  $-1.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

- What is its displacement after 6.0 s?
- What is its displacement after 9.0 s?

*Slide 31*

A plane starting at rest at one end of a runway undergoes a uniform acceleration of  $4.8 \text{ m/s}^2$  for 15 s before takeoff.

- What is its speed at takeoff?
- How long must the runway be for the plane to be able to take off?

*Slide 32*

A car starts at rest and speeds up with an acceleration of  $3.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ . How far will the car have gone when it is traveling at 25 m/s?

*Slide 33*

Alice is jogging at a velocity of 2.50 m/s. If she accelerates at a constant  $-0.10 \text{ m/s}^2$ , how fast will he be jogging after 10.0 m?

*Slide 34*

A car is traveling at 25.0 m/s when the driver sees a dog in the road. It takes the driver 0.90 s to react, then steps on the brakes and slows at  $6.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ . How far does the car go before it stops?

*Slide 35*

A driver of a car traveling at 15.0 m/s applies the brakes, causing an acceleration of  $-2.0 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

- How long does it take the car to accelerate to a final speed of 10.0 m/s?
- How far has the car moved during the breaking period?

*Slide 36*

A car starts from rest and travels for 5.0 s with a uniform acceleration of  $-1.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

- What is the final velocity of the car?
- How far does the car travel during this period?

*Slide 39*

Jill hits a softball from a height of 0.80 m and gives it an initial velocity of  $+7.5 \text{ m/s}$  straight up.

- How high will the ball go?
- How long will it take the ball to reach maximum height?

*Slide 40*

That crazy Bob doesn't look where he walks and topples right off the edge of the Grand Canyon.

- If the canyon is 1200 m tall, how long will he be falling?
- What will be his impact speed?

*Slide 41*

Penelope hits a volleyball so its initial velocity is 6.0 m/s. If the ball starts 2.0 m above the floor, how long will it be in the air before it strikes the floor?