

## Motion Examples

A car accelerates from zero to 35 m/s in 7.3 seconds.

a) What is the average acceleration?

b) What distance was covered during the acceleration?

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} & v_0 = 0 \text{ m/s} & t = 7.3 \text{ s} \\ & v_f = 35 \text{ m/s} & a = ? \end{array}$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_0}{t} = \frac{35 - 0}{7.3} = \boxed{4.8 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$\text{b)} \quad \vec{d}_f = \vec{d}_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$d_0 = 0, \quad v_0 = 0, \quad t = 7.3$$

$$d_f = 0 + 0(7.3) + \frac{1}{2}(4.8)(7.3)^2$$

$$\boxed{d_f = 128 \text{ m}}$$

Standing near the edge of a cliff a baseball is launched straight up with a velocity of 15 m/s. The ball is in the air for a total of 4.5 s before it hits the ground at the bottom of the cliff.

- Find the height of the cliff.
- How long was the ball moving upwards?
- Calculate the maximum height of the ball.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } v_0 &= 15 \text{ m/s} & d_0 &= ? \text{ (height)} \\ a &= -9.81 & d_f &= 0 \\ t &= 4.5 \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

$$d_f = d_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$0 = d_0 + (15)(4.5) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.81)(4.5)^2$$

$$0 = d_0 + 67.5 - 99.3$$

$$\boxed{32 \text{ m} = d_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } t &= ? & a &= -9.81 \\ v_0 &= 15 & v_f &= 0 \text{ m/s (at the top)} \end{aligned}$$

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_0}{t} \quad \rightarrow \quad -9.81 = \frac{-15}{t}$$

$$-9.81 = \frac{0 - 15}{t} \quad \rightarrow \quad -9.81t = -15$$

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

$$\text{c) Max height?} \quad d_f = d_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

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

$$v_0 = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = -9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$d_0 = 32 \text{ m}$$

$$d_f = 32 + (15)(1.5) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.81)(1.5)^2$$

$$d_f = 32 + 22.5 - 11$$

$$\boxed{d_f = 43.5 \text{ m}}$$