

Name:

### One Dimensional Motion Practice Problems

Please complete the following problems on lined paper. Restate each question before solving. Also be sure to include all units and work for credit!

#### Questions:

1. A car is traveling 10.0 m/s and accelerates for 3.00 seconds at a rate of 0.500 m/s<sup>2</sup>. What is the final velocity?
2. A car initially traveling 20.0 m/s accelerates at a constant rate of 5.00 m/s<sup>2</sup>
  - a. How much time will it take it to reach 33.0 m/s?
  - b. How far does it travel to reach 33.0 m/s?
  - c. What is its velocity 20.0 meters after starting to accelerate?
  - d. How far does it travel to reach 40.0 m/s?
3. The car in #9 brakes with a constant acceleration of -4.00 m/s<sup>2</sup>
  - a. How much time does it take to come to a complete stop from 40.0 m/s?
  - b. How far does it travel from the time the brakes are applied until it comes to a complete stop?
4. Usain Bolt runs the 100 meter dash in 9.59 seconds. [The 100 meters is the defined length of the race so it is an exact number.]
  - a. What is his average velocity over the entire race?
  - b. Assume his acceleration is constant throughout the entire race (in reality this is not the case), what is his acceleration?
  - c. What was his instantaneous velocity at 20.0 meters, 50.0 meters and 100.0 meters?

#### Formulas:

Constant velocity, no acceleration:

$$v_x = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_f - x_i}{\Delta t} \quad \text{or} \quad x_f = x_i + v_x \Delta t$$

Displacement with unknown constant acceleration:

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}(v_i + v_f)\Delta t$$

Final velocity with constant acceleration:

$$v_f = v_i + a \cdot \Delta t$$

Displacement with known constant acceleration:

$$\Delta x = v_i \cdot \Delta t + \frac{1}{2}a \cdot (\Delta t)^2$$

Final velocity after any displacement

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a \cdot \Delta x$$