

Review For Fall Final 1st Installment

1. An airplane travels 1200 km in 90 minutes. What is the average speed in m/s for this trip?

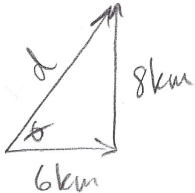
$$d = 1200 \text{ km} = 1,200,000 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 90 \text{ min} = 5400 \text{ s}$$

$$s = ?$$

$$s = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{1,200,000 \text{ m}}{5400 \text{ s}} = \boxed{222.2 \text{ m/s}}$$

2. A gazelle moves 6 km to the east then travels 8 km north. What is the displacement of the gazelle (include the angle)?



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$d = \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}\right)$$

$$d = \boxed{10 \text{ km @ } 53^\circ}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{6}\right) = 53^\circ$$

3. A car with a velocity of 25 m/s comes to rest in a distance of 115 m. What was the acceleration of the car?

$$v_i = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta x = 115 \text{ m}$$

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

$$a = \frac{v_f^2 - v_i^2}{2\Delta x}$$

$$a = ?$$

$$a = \frac{0^2 - 25^2}{2(115)} = \boxed{-2.72 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

4. A jet liner must reach a speed of 80 m/s from rest for takeoff. If the runway is 1300 meters long, what constant acceleration is needed?

$$v_i = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = 80 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta x = 1300 \text{ m}$$

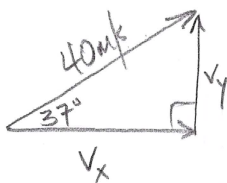
$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$a = \frac{v_f^2 - v_i^2}{2\Delta x}$$

$$a = ?$$

$$a = \frac{80^2 - 0^2}{2(1300)} = \boxed{2.46 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

5. A gazelle is launched with a velocity of 40 m/s at an angle of 37 degrees above horizontal. What are the horizontal and vertical components of the gazelle's velocity?



$$v_y = v \sin \theta$$

$$v_x = v \cos \theta$$

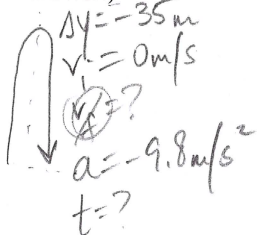
$$v_y = 40 \sin(37^\circ)$$

$$v_x = 40 \cos(37^\circ)$$

$$= \boxed{24.07 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$= \boxed{31.95 \text{ m/s}}$$

6. A stone is thrown straight upward and it rises to a height of 35 m. How long will it take for the ball to land? (Include up trip in answer.)



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

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2\Delta y}{a}}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2(-35)}{-9.8}}$$

$$t = 2.67 \text{ s} \leftarrow \text{this is the way down}$$

$$\text{total time} = 2(2.67) = \boxed{5.35 \text{ s}}$$

7. A rifle is aimed directly at the bull's eye of a target 75 meters away. If the bullet has a speed of 350 m/s, how far below the bull's eye will the bullet hit?



$\Delta x = 75\text{m}$   
 $v_x = 350\text{m/s}$   
 $t = ?$

$\Delta y = ?$   
 $v_i = 0\text{m/s}$   
 $a = -9.8\text{m/s}^2$   
 $t = ?$

$v_x = \frac{\Delta x}{t}$   
 $t = \frac{\Delta x}{v_x}$   
 $t = \frac{75}{350}$   
 $t = 0.214\text{s}$

$\Delta y = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $\Delta y = \frac{1}{2} (-9.8) (0.214)^2$   
 $\Delta y = -0.225\text{m}$

8. An armadillo running at 20 m/s at the top of a 30 meter high cliff runs horizontally off of the cliff. How far from the base does it land?

$v_x = 20\text{m/s}$   
 $\Delta x = ?$   
 $t = ?$

$\Delta y = -30\text{m}$   
 $v_i = 0\text{m/s}$   
 $a = -9.8\text{m/s}^2$   
 $t = ?$

$\Delta y = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $t = \sqrt{\frac{2\Delta y}{a}}$   
 $t = \sqrt{\frac{2(-30)}{-9.8}}$   
 $t = 2.47\text{s}$

$v_x = \frac{\Delta x}{t}$   
 $\Delta x = v_x \cdot t$   
 $\Delta x = (20)(2.47)$   
 $\Delta x = 49.4\text{m}$

9. A gazelle travels 17 meters horizontally from the base of a 30 meter high cliff. How fast was the gazelle running when it ran off of the top of the cliff?

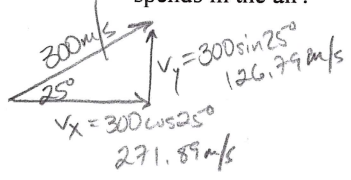
$\Delta x = 17\text{m}$   
 $v_x = ?$   
 $t = ?$

$\Delta y = -30\text{m}$   
 $v_i = 0\text{m/s}$   
 $a = -9.8\text{m/s}^2$   
 $t = ?$

$\Delta y = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $t = \sqrt{\frac{2\Delta y}{a}}$   
 $t = \sqrt{\frac{2(-30)}{-9.8}}$   
 $t = 2.47\text{s}$

$v_x = \frac{\Delta x}{t}$   
 $v_x = \frac{17\text{m}}{2.47\text{s}}$   
 $v_x = 6.87\text{m/s}$

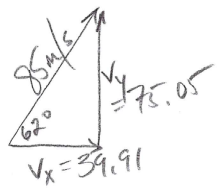
10. A gazelle is fired at 300 m/s out of a cannon inclined at 25 degrees above horizontal. What is the total time that the gazelle spends in the air?



$v_i = 126.79\text{m/s}$   
 $v_p = -126.79\text{m/s}$   
 $\Delta y = 0$   
 $a = -9.8\text{m/s}^2$   
 $t = ?$

$v_f = v_i + at$   
 $t = \frac{v_f - v_i}{a}$   
 $t = \frac{-126.79 - 126.79}{-9.8}$   
 $t = 25.87\text{s}$

11. A catapult can launch a projectile at 85 m/s at an angle of 62 degrees above horizontal. How far will the projectile travel?

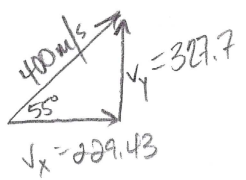


$v_i = 75.05\text{m/s}$   
 $v_p = -75.05\text{m/s}$   
 $\Delta y = 0$   
 $a = -9.8\text{m/s}^2$   
 $t = ?$

$v_p = v_i + at$   
 $t = \frac{v_p - v_i}{a}$   
 $t = \frac{-75.05 - 75.05}{-9.8}$   
 $t = 15.32\text{s}$

$v_x = 39.91\text{m/s}$   
 $t = 15.32\text{s}$   
 $\Delta x = ?$   
 $\Delta x = v_x \cdot t$   
 $\Delta x = (39.91)(15.32)$   
 $\Delta x = 611.2\text{m}$

12. A gazelle is launched from a cannon 400.0 m/s at a 55 degree angle from a 35 meter high cliff. How far from the base of the cliff will the gazelle land?



$\Delta x = ?$   
 $v_x = 229.43\text{m/s}$   
 $t = ?$

$\Delta y = -35\text{m}$   
 $v_i = 327.7\text{m/s}$   
 $v_p = -328.7\text{m/s}$   
 $a = -9.8\text{m/s}^2$   
 $t = 66.98\text{s}$

$v_f = v_i + at$   
 $t = \frac{v_f - v_i}{a}$   
 $t = \frac{-328.71 - 327.7}{-9.8} = 66.98\text{s}$

$\Delta x = v_x \cdot t$   
 $\Delta x = (229.43)(66.98)$   
 $\Delta x = 15,366\text{m}$