## HW Set 4 Equations of Motion

## Problem 1

An object moves along the $x$ axis with an acceleration of $+3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. Its position at $\mathrm{t}=0 \mathrm{~s}$ is -10 m and its velocity at $t=0 \mathrm{~s}$ is $-3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. We are looking for the position and velocity at $\mathrm{t}=4 \mathrm{~s}$.
a. Place the given values into the following table.

| the constant <br> acceleration |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| initial |  |  |
| time |  |  |$\quad$

b. Here are the equations of motion. Which two would be best to use?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\Delta \vec{v}=\vec{a} \Delta t & \text { no } \Delta \vec{x} \\
\Delta \vec{x}=\vec{v}_{i} \Delta t+\frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^{2} & \text { no } \vec{v}_{f} \\
\Delta \vec{x}=\vec{v}_{f} \Delta t-\frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^{2} & \text { no } \vec{v}_{i} \\
\Delta\left(\vec{v}^{2}\right)=2 \vec{a} \cdot \Delta \vec{x} & \text { no } \Delta t \\
\Delta \vec{x}=\frac{1}{2}\left(\vec{v}_{f}+\vec{v}_{i}\right) \Delta t & \text { no } \vec{a}
\end{array}
$$

c. What will be the velocity at $\mathrm{t}=4 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
d. What will be the position at $t=4 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
e. Fill in the entire table.

## Problem 2

An object moves along the $x$ axis with an acceleration of $-1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. Its position at $\mathrm{t}=3 \mathrm{~s}$ is 5 m and its velocity at $\mathrm{t}=3 \mathrm{~s}$ is $-2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. We are looking for the position and velocity at $\mathrm{t}=8 \mathrm{~s}$.
a. Place the given values into the following table.

| the constant <br> acceleration |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| initial |  | final |  |
| time |  | time |  |
| initial |  |  |  |
| position |  | final |  |
| initial |  | position |  |
| velocity |  | final |  |

b. Here are the equations of motion. Which two would be best to use?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\Delta \vec{v}=\vec{a} \Delta t & \text { no } \Delta \vec{x} \\
\Delta \vec{x}=\vec{v}_{i} \Delta t+\frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^{2} & \text { no } \vec{v}_{f} \\
\Delta \vec{x}=\vec{v}_{f} \Delta t-\frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^{2} & \text { no } \vec{v}_{i} \\
\Delta\left(\vec{v}^{2}\right)=2 \vec{a} \cdot \Delta \vec{x} & \text { no } \Delta t \\
\Delta \vec{x}=\frac{1}{2}\left(\vec{v}_{f}+\vec{v}_{i}\right) \Delta t & \text { no } \vec{a}
\end{array}
$$

c. What will be the velocity at $t=8 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
d. What will be the position at $t=8 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
e. Fill in the entire table.

## Problem 3

An object moves along the $x$ axis with an acceleration of $+4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. Its position at $\mathrm{t}=4 \mathrm{~s}$ is 20 m and its velocity at $t=4 \mathrm{~s}$ is $+16 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. We are looking for the position and velocity at $\mathrm{t}=-2 \mathrm{~s}$.
a. Place the given values into the following table.

| the constant acceleration |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| initial time | final time |
| initial position | final position |
| initial velocity | final velocity |

b. Here are the equations of motion. Which two would be best to use?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\Delta \vec{v}=\vec{a} \Delta t & \text { no } \Delta \vec{x} \\
\Delta \vec{x}=\vec{v}_{i} \Delta t+\frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^{2} & \text { no } \vec{v}_{f} \\
\Delta \vec{x}=\vec{v}_{f} \Delta t-\frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \Delta t^{2} & \text { no } \vec{v}_{i} \\
\Delta\left(\vec{v}^{2}\right)=2 \vec{a} \cdot \Delta \vec{x} & \text { no } \Delta t \\
\Delta \vec{x}=\frac{1}{2}\left(\vec{v}_{f}+\vec{v}_{i}\right) \Delta t & \text { no } \vec{a}
\end{array}
$$

c. What was the velocity at $t=-2 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
d. What was the position at $t=-2 \mathrm{~s}$ ?
e. Fill in the entire table.

