

* Constant Acceleration Word Problems Answer Key

① $v_i = 44 \text{ m/s}$ $v_f = 22 \text{ m/s}$ $t = 11 \text{ s}$ $\Delta x = ?$

1st: find a . $a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} = \frac{22 \text{ m/s} - 44 \text{ m/s}}{11 \text{ s}} = -2 \text{ m/s}^2$

TO use: $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$

$$(22 \text{ m/s})^2 = (44 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2(-2 \text{ m/s}^2)\Delta x$$

$$\frac{484 \text{ m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = \frac{1936 \text{ m}^2}{\text{s}^2} + (-4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})\Delta x$$

$$-1936 \quad -1936$$

$$\frac{-1,452 \text{ m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = \frac{-4 \text{ m}}{\text{s}^2} \Delta x$$

$$\frac{-4 \text{ m/s}^2}{-4 \text{ m/s}^2} = \frac{-4 \text{ m/s}^2}{-4 \text{ m/s}^2} \Delta x$$

$$\boxed{\Delta x = 363 \text{ m}}$$

- OR - use: $x_f = x_i + v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

$$x_f = 0 + 44 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}(11 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2}(-2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(11 \text{ s})^2$$

$$x_f = 484 \text{ m} + \frac{1}{2}(242 \text{ m})$$

$$\boxed{x_f = 363 \text{ m}}$$

||
 Δx

② $v_i = 15 \text{ m/s}$ $v_f = 25 \text{ m/s}$ $\Delta x = 125 \text{ m}$ $t = ?$

1st use $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$ to solve for a

$$(25 \text{ m/s})^2 = (15 \text{ m/s})^2 + 2a(125 \text{ m})$$

$$\frac{625 \text{ m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = \frac{225 \text{ m}^2}{\text{s}^2} + 250 \text{ m} \cdot a$$

$$\frac{400 \text{ m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = \frac{250 \text{ m} \cdot a}{250 \text{ m}}$$

$$a = 1.6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} \text{ solve } t!$$

$$t \cdot 1.6 \text{ m/s}^2 = \frac{25 \text{ m}}{\text{s}} - \frac{15 \text{ m}}{\text{s}} \cdot \cancel{\text{s}}$$

$$t \cdot \frac{1.6 \text{ m/s}^2}{1.6 \text{ m/s}^2} = \frac{10 \text{ m}}{\cancel{\text{s}}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\text{s}}}{1.6 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$\boxed{t = 6.25 \text{ s}}$$

③ $V_f = 7.5 \text{ m/s}$ $t = 4.5 \text{ s}$ $\Delta x = 19 \text{ m}$ $V_i = ?$

* Since acceleration is constant, average velocity is the average of $V_f \neq V_i$ which is $\frac{V_f + V_i}{2}$

$\therefore \text{Avg } V = \frac{\Delta x}{t} \Rightarrow \frac{V_f + V_i}{2} = \frac{\Delta x}{t}$

$\Delta x = \left(\frac{V_f + V_i}{2}\right)t$

$19 \text{ m} = \left(\frac{7.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} + V_i}{2}\right)(4.5 \text{ s})$
 ~~4.5 s~~

$2 \cdot 4.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = \frac{7.5 \text{ m/s} + V_i}{2}$

$8.4 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 7.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} + V_i$
 $-7.5 \text{ m/s} \quad -7.5 \text{ m/s}$

$V_i = 0.94 \text{ m/s}$

④ $V_i = 0 \text{ m/s}$ $a = 3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$ $t = 10 \text{ s}$ $\Delta x = ?$ $V_f = ?$

* use $x_f = x_i + V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

$x_f - x_i = \Delta x$

* $x_f - x_i = \Delta x$ so

$\Delta x = V_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$

$\Delta x = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}(10 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} (3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(10 \text{ s})^2$

$\Delta x = 150 \text{ m}$

now find V_f ... using either $\Delta x = \frac{V_f + V_i}{2} \cdot t$ -OR- $V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$

$V_f^2 = 0 \text{ m/s}^2 + 2(3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(150 \text{ m})$
 $V_f^2 = 900 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$

$V_f = 30 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

⑤ uniform acceleration = constant acceleration.

$$v_f = 61 \text{ m/s} \quad v_i = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad a = 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$t = ? \quad \Delta x = ?$$

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} \quad \text{so } t = 2.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = \frac{61 \text{ m/s} - 0 \text{ m/s}}{2.5} \quad \cancel{\text{m}}$$

$$t = \frac{61 \text{ m/s}}{2.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}} = \boxed{24.4 \text{ s}}$$

$$\Delta x = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$
$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2} (2.5 \text{ m/s}^2) (24.4 \text{ s})^2$$

$$\boxed{\Delta x = 744.2 \text{ m}}$$

⑥ $v_f = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad v_i = 25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad t = 5 \text{ s}$

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} = \frac{0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - 25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{5 \text{ s}} = \boxed{-5 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

⑦ $a = 1.6 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad t = ? \quad v_i = 22 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad v_f = 31 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$$t = \frac{v_f - v_i}{a} = \frac{31 \text{ m/s} - 22 \text{ m/s}}{1.6 \text{ m/s}^2} = \boxed{5.6 \text{ s}}$$

⑧ $\Delta x = 50 \text{ m} \quad v_i = 25 \text{ m/s} \quad v_f = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad a = ?$

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

$$0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = (25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 + 2a(50 \text{ m})$$

$$0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 625 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} + 100 \text{ m } a$$

$$-625 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} = a$$

$$\frac{-625 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}{100 \text{ m}}$$

$$\boxed{a = -6.25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad v_i = 12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad v_f = 25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad t = 1 \text{ s} \quad \Delta x = ?$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{v_f + v_i}{2} (t) = \frac{12 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} + 25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{2} \cdot 1 \text{ s} = \boxed{111 \text{ m}}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \Delta x = 80 \text{ m} \quad a = -7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \quad v_i = ? \quad v_f = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{use } v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$$

$$0 \text{ m/s} = v_i^2 + 2(-7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(80 \text{ m})$$

$$0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = v_i^2 - 1,120 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\sqrt{1,120 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}} = \sqrt{v_i^2}$$

$$\boxed{v_i = 33.5 \text{ m/s}}$$

11

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

$$t = 0.75 \text{ s} \quad a = -10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$v_f = 0 \text{ m/s}$ * Find Δx (distance car needs to come to a stop)

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

$$\Delta x = 25 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} (0.75 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} (-10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) (0.75 \text{ s})^2$$

$$\Delta x = 18.75 \text{ m} - 3.75 \text{ m}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta x = 15 \text{ m}}$$