

Constant acceleration 9C

1 $a = 3, u = 2, t = 6, v = ?$

$$v = u + at$$

$$= 2 + 3 \times 6 = 2 + 18 = 20$$

The velocity of the particle at time $t = 6$ s is 20 m s^{-1} .

2 $u = 10, v = 0, t = 16, a = ?$

$$v = u + at$$

$$0 = 10 + a \times 16$$

$$a = -\frac{10}{16} = -0.625$$

The deceleration of the car is 0.625 m s^{-1} .

3 $s = 360, t = 15, v = 28, u = ?$

$$s = \left(\frac{u + v}{2} \right) t$$

$$360 = \frac{u + 28}{2} \times 15$$

$$u = \frac{360 \times 2}{15} - 28$$

$$= 20$$

The velocity of the car at the first sign post is 20 m s^{-1} .

4 a $a = 0.5, u = 3, t = 12, v = ?$

$$v = u + at$$

$$= 3 + 0.5 \times 12 = 3 + 6 = 9$$

The velocity of the cyclist at B is 9 m s^{-1} .

b $u = 3, v = 9, t = 12, s = ?$

$$s = \left(\frac{u + v}{2} \right) t$$

$$= \left(\frac{3 + 9}{2} \right) \times 12 = 6 \times 12 = 72$$

The distance from A to B is 72 m .

5 a $s = 24, t = 6, v = 5, u = ?$

$$s = \left(\frac{u+v}{2} \right) t$$

$$24 = \left(\frac{u+5}{2} \right) \times 6$$

$$u = \frac{24 \times 2}{6} - 5 = 3$$

The velocity of the particle at A is 3 m s^{-1} .

b $u = 3, v = 5, t = 6, a = ?$

$$v = u + at$$

$$5 = 3 + 6a$$

$$a = \frac{5-3}{6} = \frac{1}{3} = 0.333 \text{ (to 3 s.f.)}$$

The acceleration of the particle is 0.333 m s^{-2} .

6 a $a = -1.2, t = 6, v = 2, u = ?$

$$v = u + at$$

$$2 = u - 1.2 \times 6 = u - 7.2$$

$$u = 2 + 7.2 = 9.2$$

The speed of the particle at A is 9.2 m s^{-1} .

b $u = 9.2, v = 2, t = 6, s = ?$

$$s = \left(\frac{u+v}{2} \right) t = \left(\frac{9.2+2}{2} \right) \times 6 = 11.2 \times 3 = 33.6$$

The distance from A to B is 33.6 m .

7 a $72 \text{ km h}^{-1} = 72 \times 1000 \text{ m h}^{-1} = \frac{72 \times 1000}{3600} \text{ ms}^{-1} = 20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

$$u = 20, a = -0.6, t = 25, v = ?$$

$$v = u + at = 20 - 0.6 \times 25 = 20 - 15 = 5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$5 \text{ ms}^{-1} = \frac{5 \times 3600}{1000} \text{ km h}^{-1} = 18 \text{ km h}^{-1}$$

The speed of the train as it passes the second signal is 18 km h^{-1}

b $u = 20, v = 5, t = 25, s = ?$

$$s = \left(\frac{u+v}{2} \right) t = \left(\frac{20+5}{2} \right) \times 25 = 12.5 \times 25 = 312.5$$

The distance between the signals is 312.5 m.

$$8 \text{ a } a = -4, u = 32, v = 0, t = ?$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$0 = 32 - 4t$$

$$t = \frac{32}{4} = 8$$

The time taken for the particle to move from A to B is 8 s.

$$8 \text{ b } u = 32, v = 0, t = 8, s = ?$$

$$s = \left(\frac{u+v}{2} \right) t = \left(\frac{32+0}{2} \right) \times 8 = 16 \times 8 = 128$$

The time between A and B is 128 m.

$$9 \text{ a } u = 16, t = 40, v = 0, a = ?$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$0 = 16 + 40a$$

$$a = \frac{-16}{40} = -0.4$$

The deceleration between A and B is 0.4 m s^{-2} .

$$9 \text{ b } u = 16, t = 40, v = 0, s = ?$$

$$s = \left(\frac{u+v}{2} \right) t = \left(\frac{16+0}{2} \right) \times 40 = 8 \times 40 = 320$$

The distance from the bottom of the hill to the point where the skier comes to rest is 320 m.

$$10 \text{ a } u = 2, v = 7, t = 20, a = ?$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$7 = 2 + 20a$$

$$a = \frac{7-2}{20} = 0.25$$

The acceleration of the particle is 0.25 m s^{-2} .

$$10 \text{ b } \text{From } B \text{ to } C, u = 7, v = 11, a = 0.25, t = ?$$

$$v = u + at$$

$$11 = 7 + 0.25t$$

$$t = \frac{11-7}{0.25} = 16$$

10 b The time taken for the particle to move from B to C is 16 s.

c The time taken to move from A to C is $(20 + 16) = 36$ s

From A to C , $u = 2$, $v = 11$, $t = 36$, $s = ?$

$$s = \left(\frac{u+v}{2} \right) t = \left(\frac{2+11}{2} \right) \times 36 = 6.5 \times 36 = 234$$

The distance between A and C is 234 m.

11 a From A to B , $a = 1.5$, $u = 1$, $t = 12$, $v = ?$

$$v = u + at = 1 + 1.5 \times 12 = 1 + 18 = 19$$

The velocity of the particle at B is 19 m s^{-1} .

b From B to C , $u = 19$, $v = 43$, $t = 10$, $a = ?$

$$v = u + at$$

$$43 = 19 + 10a$$

$$a = \frac{43-19}{10} = 2.4$$

The acceleration from B to C is 2.4 m s^{-2} .

c The distance from A to B , $u = 1$, $v = 19$, $t = 12$, $s = ?$

$$s = \left(\frac{u+v}{2} \right) t = \left(\frac{1+19}{2} \right) \times 12 = 10 \times 12 = 120$$

The distance from B to C , $u = 19$, $v = 43$, $t = 10$, $s = ?$

$$s = \left(\frac{u+v}{2} \right) t = \left(\frac{19+43}{2} \right) \times 10 = 31 \times 10 = 310$$

The distance from A to C is $(120 + 310) = 430$ m.

12 a $u = 0$, $v = 5$, $t = 20$, $a = x$

$$v = u + at$$

$$5 = 0 + 20x$$

$$x = \frac{5}{20} = 0.25$$

b While accelerating, $u = 0$, $v = 5$, $t = 20$, $s = ?$

$$s = \left(\frac{u+v}{2} \right) t = \left(\frac{0+5}{2} \right) \times 20 = 2.5 \times 20 = 50$$

12 b While decelerating, $u = 5$, $v = 0$, $a = -\frac{1}{2}$, $x = -0.125$, $t = ?$

$$v = u + at$$

$$0 = 5 - 0.125t$$

$$t = \frac{5}{0.125} = 40$$

Now, $u = 5$, $v = 0$, $t = 40$, $s = ?$

$$s = \left(\frac{u+v}{2}\right)t = \left(\frac{5+0}{2}\right) \times 40 = 2.5 \times 40 = 100$$

The total distance travelled is the distance travelled while accelerating added to the distance travelled while decelerating = $(50 + 100) = 150$ m.

13 a From A to B

$$v = u + at$$

$$30 = 20 + at_1$$

$$at_1 = 10 \quad (1)$$

From B to C

$$v = u + at$$

$$45 = 30 + at_2$$

$$at_2 = 15 \quad (2)$$

Dividing (1) by (2),

$$\frac{at_1}{at_2} = \frac{10}{15}$$

$$\frac{t_1}{t_2} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ as required.}$$

b From the result in part **a**

$$t_2 = \frac{3}{2}t_1$$

$$t_1 + t_2 = t_1 + \frac{3}{2}t_1 = \frac{5}{2}t_1 = 50$$

$$t_1 = \frac{2}{5} \times 50 = 20$$

From A to B , $u = 20$, $v = 30$, $t = 20$, $s = ?$

$$s = \left(\frac{u+v}{2}\right)t = \left(\frac{20+30}{2}\right) \times 20 = 25 \times 20 = 500$$

The distance from A to B is 500 m.

Challenge

- a** Distance s is the same for both particles: AB .

For the first particle: $u = 3$, $v = 5$, time taken is t seconds

$$s = \left(\frac{u+v}{2} \right) t = \left(\frac{3+5}{2} \right) t = 4t \quad (1)$$

For the second particle: $u = 4$, $v = 8$, time taken is $(t - 1)$ seconds, because the particle starts 1 second later than the first and arrives at the same time)

$$s = \left(\frac{u+v}{2} \right) (t-1) = \left(\frac{4+8}{2} \right) (t-1) = 6(t-1) = 6t - 6 \quad (2)$$

$$4t = 6t - 6 \quad (1) \text{ and } (2)$$

$$t = 3$$

The time for the first particle to get from A to B is 3 s.

- b** Substituting this value of t into equation (1):

$$s = 4t = 4 \times 3 = 12$$

The distance between A and B is 12 m.

[Check by substituting into equation (2): $s = 6t - 6 = 6 \times 3 - 6 = 12$]