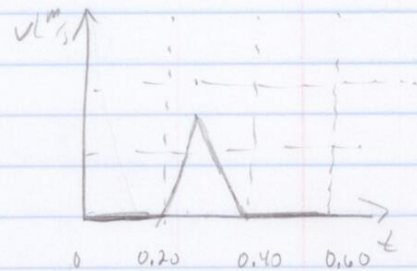


## Chapter 2

### Long hand problems

18a) The area under the curve of a velocity vs. time graph gives the change in position



Area of a triangle  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$   $b$ : base  $h$ : height

$$A = \frac{1}{2} 0.20 \cdot 0.75 = 0.075 \text{ m}$$

Question asks for centimeters  $0.075 \text{ m} \left( \frac{100 \text{ cm}}{\text{m}} \right) = \boxed{7.5 \text{ cm}}$

b. I used a ruler and estimated 30 cm from my heart to my brain.

In a we found that blood travels 7.5 cm in one beat. So  $\frac{30 \text{ cm}}{7.5 \text{ cm}} = \boxed{4 \text{ beats}}$

27. Pike accelerates from rest to  $4.0 \text{ m/s}$  in  $0.11 \text{ s}$ .

a. Given

$$x_i = 0$$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$

$$x_f = ?$$

$$v_f/t = a$$

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

$$v_f = 4.0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{4.0 \text{ m/s}}{0.11 \text{ s}} = \boxed{a = 36 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$a = ?$$

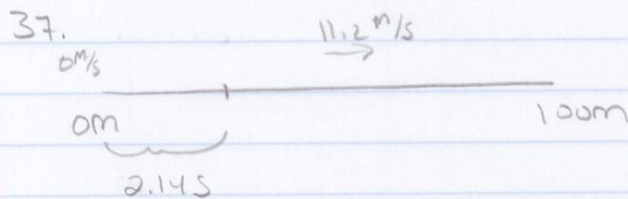
$$\Delta t = 0.11 \text{ s}$$

27 b. find distance moved during the strike  
Same givens used in a.

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

$$X_f = 0 + 0 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} 36.36 \text{ m/s}^2 (0.115)^2$$

$$X_f = 0.22 \text{ m}$$



This is a two part motion. In the first part there is an acceleration. During the second part, the acceleration is zero.

This means you have two sets of givens

(givens (1<sup>st</sup> motion))

$$X_i = 0$$

$$X_f = ?$$

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

$$v_f = 11.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = ?$$

$$\Delta t = 2.145$$

(givens (2<sup>nd</sup> motion))

$$X_i = ?$$

$$X_f = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$v_i = 11.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_f = 11.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Delta t = ?$$

Find the distance traveled in the 1<sup>st</sup> part of the motion. Then you know the distance covered in the 2<sup>nd</sup> part of the motion.

Find a then can find x

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t} = \frac{11.2 \text{ m/s}}{2.145} = 5.23 \text{ m/s}^2$$

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

$$X_f = \frac{1}{2} 5.23 \text{ m/s}^2 (2.145)^2 = 12 \text{ m}$$

2<sup>nd</sup> part find  $\Delta t$  using  $X_i = 12 \text{ m}$

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

$$100 \text{ m} = 12 \text{ m} + 11.2 \text{ m/s} \Delta t$$

$$\frac{88 \text{ m}}{11.2 \text{ m/s}} = \Delta t = 7.86 \text{ s}$$

Now you have the time for the 2nd part and the first part was given as 2.14s

$$2.14s + 7.86s = \boxed{10.0s}$$

57. Blink takes 0.024s

a. Estimate the distance your lid moved during a blink. I looked in the mirror with a ruler and guessed about  $\boxed{1\text{cm}}$

b. Guess

$$x_i = 0\text{m}$$

$$x_f = 0.01\text{m}$$

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

$$v_f = ?$$

$$a = ?$$

$$\Delta t = 0.024\text{s}$$

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

$$0.01\text{m} = 0\text{m} + 0 + \frac{1}{2} a (0.024\text{s})^2$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 0.01\text{m}}{(0.024\text{s})^2} = a = 34.7\text{m/s}^2$$

$$\boxed{= 35\text{m/s}^2}$$

c.  $v_f = v_i + a \Delta t$

$$v_f = 0\text{m/s} + 34.7\text{m/s}^2 \cdot 0.024\text{s}$$

$$\boxed{= 0.83\text{m/s}}$$