

Stuff that may help!

$$\Delta x = \left[\frac{v_{x_0} + v_x}{2} \right] \Delta t$$

$$\Delta x = v_{x_0} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_x \Delta t^2$$

$$v_x = v_{x_0} + a_x \Delta t$$

$$v_x^2 = v_{x_0}^2 + 2a_x \Delta x$$

$$\vec{v}_{ave} = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{a}_{ave} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$

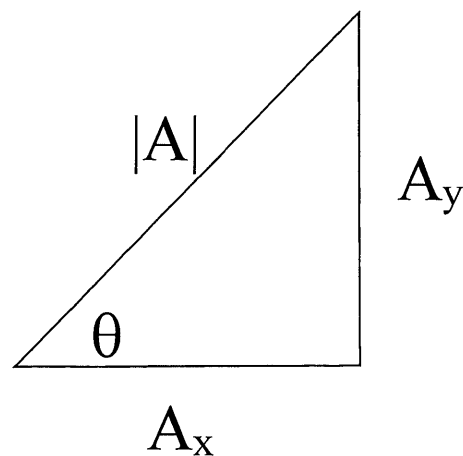
$$\Delta y = \left[\frac{v_{y_0} + v_y}{2} \right] \Delta t$$

$$\Delta y = v_{y_0} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2$$

$$v_y = v_{y_0} + a_y \Delta t$$

$$v_y^2 = v_{y_0}^2 + 2a_y \Delta y$$

$$g = 9.8m/s^2$$



Quiz 2

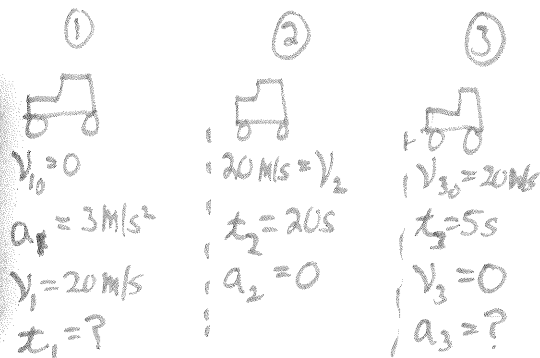
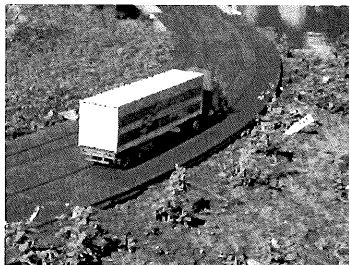
PHYS 2211

Principles of Physics I

Quiz 2

Name Charles John

Show all work in the spaces provided.



1) A truck on a straight road starts from rest, accelerating at 3.00 m/s^2 until it reaches a speed of 20.00 m/s . Then the truck travels for 20.0 s at a constant speed until the brakes are applied, stopping the truck in a uniformed manner in an additional 5.0 s .

a) How long is the truck in motion? (5 pts)

$$v_1 = v_{10} + a_1 t_1$$

$$t_1 = \frac{v_1}{a_1} = \frac{20 \text{ m/s}}{3 \text{ m/s}^2} = 6.67 \text{ s}$$

$$t_{\text{tot}} = t_1 + t_2 + t_3$$

$$t_{\text{tot}} = 6.67 \text{ s} + 20 \text{ s} + 5 \text{ s}$$

$$t_{\text{tot}} = 31.67 \text{ s}$$

b) What is the average velocity of the truck for the motion described? (5 pts)

$$v_{\text{ave}} = \frac{\Delta x_{\text{tot}}}{t_{\text{tot}}} = \frac{66.73 \text{ m} + 400 \text{ m} + 50 \text{ m}}{31.67 \text{ s}} = 16.32 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta x_1 = v_{10} t + \frac{1}{2} a_1 t^2$$

$$\Delta x_1 = \frac{1}{2} (3 \text{ m/s}^2) (6.67 \text{ s})^2$$

$$\Delta x_1 = 66.73 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta x_2 = v_2 t_2$$

$$\Delta x_2 = (20 \text{ m/s})(20 \text{ s})$$

$$\Delta x_2 = 400 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta x_3 = \left(\frac{v_{30} + v_3}{2} \right) t$$

$$\Delta x_3 = \left(\frac{20 \text{ m/s} + 0}{2} \right) (5 \text{ s})$$

$$\Delta x_3 = 50 \text{ m}$$

Stuff that may help!

$$\Delta x = \left[\frac{v_{x_0} + v_x}{2} \right] \Delta t$$

$$\Delta x = v_{x_0} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_x \Delta t^2$$

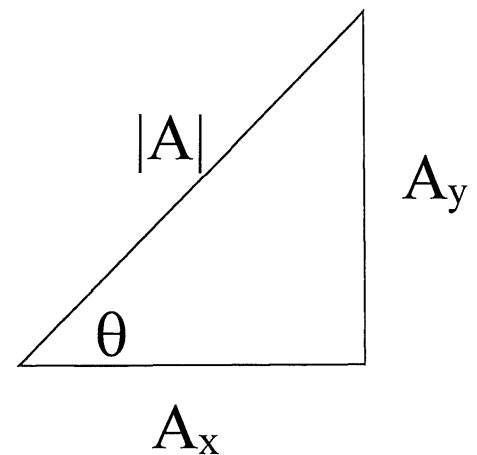
$$v_x = v_{x_0} + a_x \Delta t$$

$$v_x^2 = v_{x_0}^2 + 2a_x \Delta x$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\vec{v}_{ave} = \frac{\Delta \vec{r}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{a}_{ave} = \frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{\Delta t}$$



$$\sum F_x = ma_x$$

$$\sum F_y = ma_y$$

$$W = mg$$

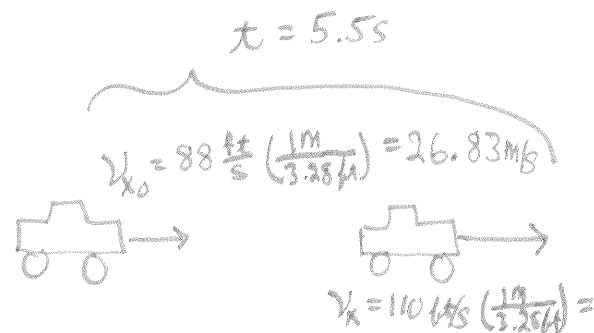
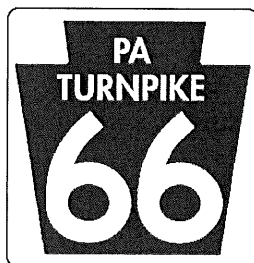
$$1\text{m} = 3.28 \text{ ft}$$

Quiz 2

PHYS 1111
Introductory Physics I
Quiz 2

Name Charles Jah

Show all work in the spaces provided



- 1) A car driving on the turnpike accelerates uniformly in a straight line from 88 ft/s to 110 ft/s in 5.5 s:

a) What is the acceleration in m/s^2 (5 pts)

$$a_x = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_x - v_{x0}}{t} = \frac{33.54m/s - 26.83m/s}{5.5s} = 1.22m/s^2$$

b) What is the distance in meters, the car travels in that time. (5 pts)

$$\Delta x = v_{x0}t + \frac{1}{2}a_x t^2$$

$$\Delta x = (26.83m/s)(5.5s) + \frac{1}{2}(1.22m/s^2)(5.5s)^2$$

147.565m 18.4525m

$$\Delta x = 166.02m$$