

Name _____ Date _____

FREE FALL ENERGY

answer key

For each of the following, a complete solution will consist of:

- a well-labeled diagram of the situation
- a list of all motion variables with givens, labeled with appropriate algebraic signs (+, -)
- a clear presentation by showing the equation used before producing a numerical answer

A body falls freely from rest on Earth.

- a) Find its displacement from $t = 0$ to $t = 3\text{s}$.

$$\begin{aligned}v_i &= 0 & \Delta y &= v_i t + 1/2 g t^2 \\v_f &= & \Delta y &= 1/2 g t^2 \\a &= -9,8 \text{ m/s}^2 & &= 1/2 (-9,8) 3^2 \\ \Delta y &= & &= -44,1\text{m} \\t &= 3\text{s} & &\end{aligned}$$

- b) if it falls 2 xs longer (for 6 s), how much farther will it fall?

Need the relationship between t and Δy without any other variables that would be affected by increasing t .

Then isolate Δy since you want to know what happens to Δy : The relationship is boxed above

$$\Delta y = 1/2 g t^2$$

If time of fall is doubled, Δy will be increased by 4xs

- c) Find the time for it to reach a speed of 25 m/s

$$\begin{aligned}v_i &= 0 & \Delta y &= v_i + g t^2 \\v_f &= 25 \text{ m/s} & \Delta y &= g t \\a &= 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2 & 25 &= 9,8 t \\ \Delta y &= & t &= 2,55\text{s} \\t &= & &\end{aligned}$$

- d) Find the time to reach double the speed (50 m/s)

Need relationship between v and t without any variables that would be affected by changing the speed (see boxed equation above):

$$v = g t$$

if final velocity is doubled, t will be increased by 2xs

- e) Find the time required for it to fall 300 m

$$\begin{aligned}v_i &= 0 & \Delta y &= v_i t + 1/2 g t^2 \\v_f &= & \Delta y &= 1/2 g t^2 \\a &= -9,8 \text{ m/s}^2 & -300 &= 1/2 (-9,8) t^2 \\ \Delta y &= -300\text{m} & t &= 7,82\text{s} \\t &= & &\end{aligned}$$