**Equations:** 

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

$$\begin{split} \Delta \vec{v} &= \vec{a} \Delta t \\ \vec{v}_{a\mathbf{v}} &= \frac{\vec{d}}{\Delta t} \end{split}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta t}{\vec{a}}$$

$$\vec{v}_{av} = \frac{\vec{v}_i + \vec{v}_f}{\vec{a}}$$

$$\vec{v}_{av} = \frac{\vec{d}}{\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{v}_{av} = \frac{\vec{v}_i + \vec{v}}{2}$$

Problems: In order to receive credit for this worksheet you MUST show your work. You can use a calculator but you must show all of the steps in the spaces provided.

1. A roller coaster car rapidly picks up speed as it rolls down a slope. As it starts down the slope, its speed is 4 m/s. But 3 seconds later, at the bottom of the slope, its speed is 22 m/s. What is its average acceleration?

$$\Delta v = v_f - v_i = 22 \, m/_S - 4 \, m/_S = 18 \, m/_S$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{18 \text{ m/s}}{3s} = 6.0 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [forward]}$$

2. A cyclist accelerates from 0 m/s to 8 m/s in 3 seconds. What is his acceleration ? Is this acceleration higher than that of a car which accelerates from 0 to 30 m/s in 8 seconds?

 $/_{e^2}$  [forward]

 $a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{30 \text{ m/s}}{8s} = 3.75 \text{ m}$ 

No car #

2s acceleration is greater

hat a certain car can accelerate from rest to 70 km/h in 7 seconds. Find the car's

3. A car advertisement states t average acceleration.

$$19.44 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\frac{70~km}{h}\times\frac{1h}{3600s}\times\frac{1000m}{1km}=$$

$$^{m}/_{s^{2}}$$
 [forward

$$\alpha = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{19.44 \text{ m/s}}{7s} = 2.8$$
4. A lizard accelerates from 2

m/s to 10 m/s in 4 seconds. What is the lizard's average acceleration?

$$\Delta v = |v_f - v_i| = 10^{\,m}/_{\rm S} - 2^{\,mi}/_{\rm S} = 8^{\,mi}/_{\rm S}$$

[forward]

 $\alpha = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{8 m/s}{4s} = 2.0 m/s$