

## FREE FALL ON PLANET NEWTONIA

$$b) \quad \overset{A \rightarrow E}{\bar{v}} = \frac{\Delta \bar{x}}{\Delta t} = \frac{20 \text{ m} - 0 \text{ m}}{4 \text{ s} - 0 \text{ s}} = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$t_f - t_i$

$$c) \quad \overset{A \rightarrow C}{\bar{v}} = \frac{\Delta \bar{x}}{\Delta t} = \frac{8 \text{ m} - 0 \text{ m}}{2 \text{ s} - 0 \text{ s}} = 4 \text{ m/s}$$

e) Instantaneous velocity at a mid-time event is equal to average velocity of the event.

$$\bar{v}_{\text{average } A \rightarrow C} = \bar{v}_{\text{inst. at B}}$$

$\hookrightarrow$  mid-time of  
A  $\rightarrow$  C

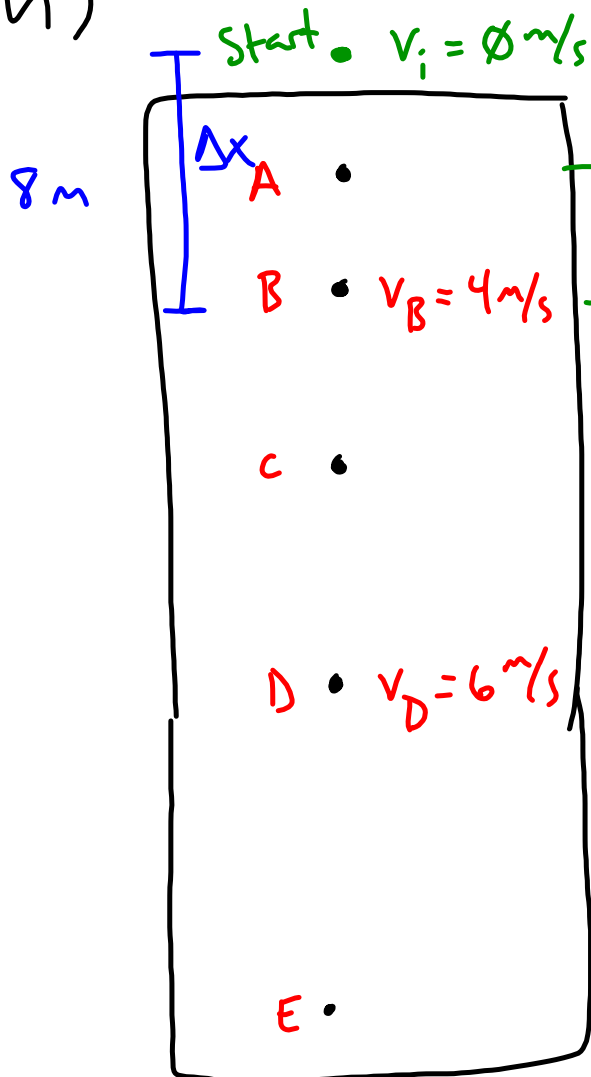
4 m/s

$$d) \quad \overset{C \rightarrow E}{\bar{v}} = \frac{\Delta \bar{x}}{\Delta t} = \frac{12 \text{ m} - 0 \text{ m}}{4 \text{ s} - 2 \text{ s}} = 6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$f) \quad \bar{v}_{\text{average } C \rightarrow E} = \bar{v}_{\text{inst. D}} = 6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$g) \quad \bar{a} = \frac{\Delta \bar{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{\bar{v}_D - \bar{v}_B}{t_D - t_B} = \frac{6 \text{ m/s} - 4 \text{ m/s}}{3 \text{ s} - 1 \text{ s}} = 1 \text{ m/s}^2$$

h)



$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a \Delta x$$

$$v_B^2 = v_i^2 + 2a \Delta x$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{v_B^2 - v_i^2}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{(4 \text{ m/s})^2 - (0 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(1 \text{ m/s}^2)}$$

$$= 8 \text{ m}$$

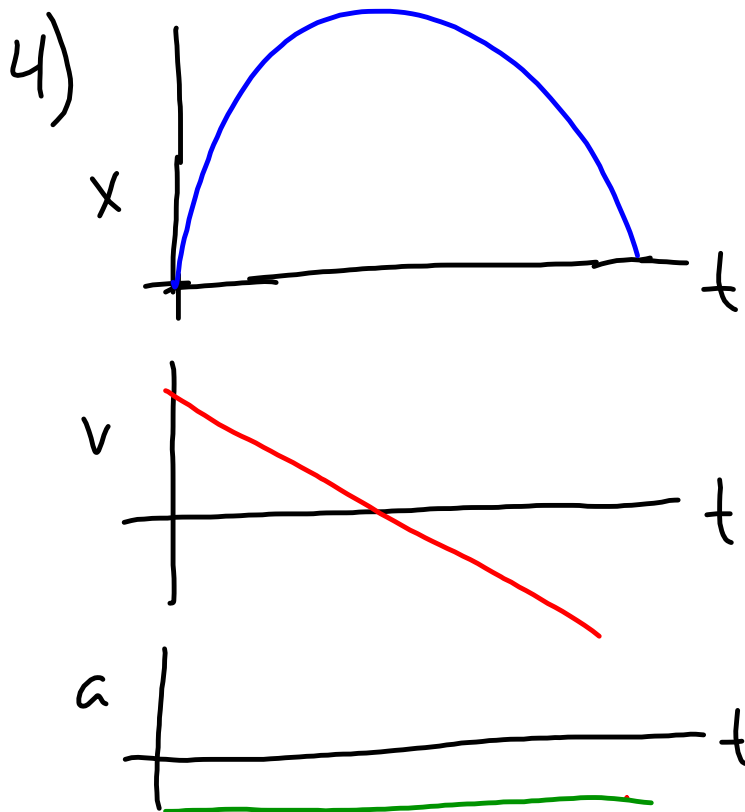
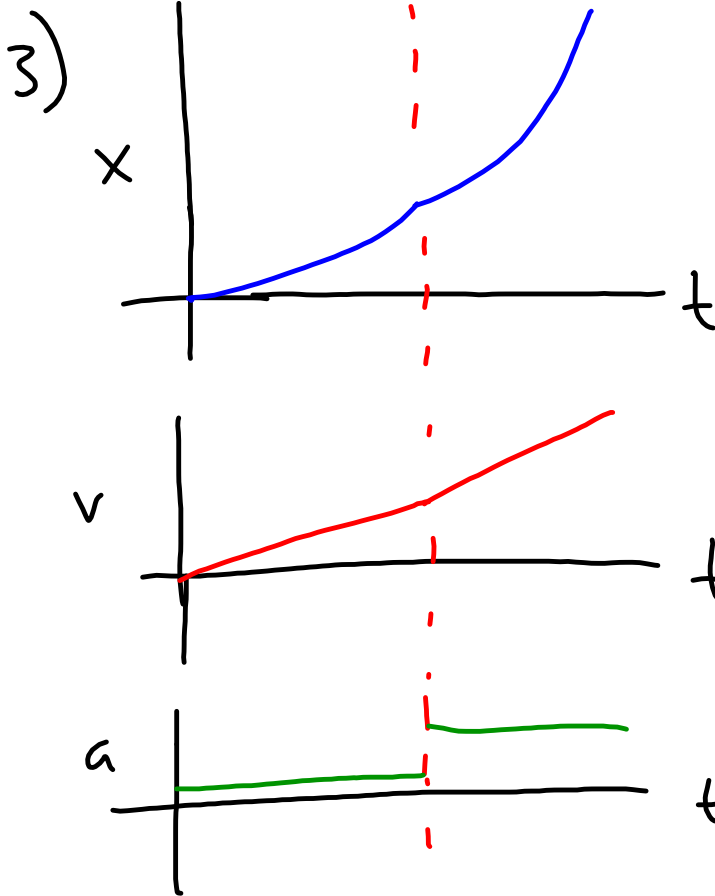
$$\Delta x = \Delta x_{AB} + \Delta x_{\text{start}}$$

$$\Delta x_{\text{start}} = \Delta x - \Delta x_{AB}$$

$$= 8 \text{ m} - 3.5 \text{ m}$$

$$= 4.5 \text{ m}$$

# Ball on Ramp



up the ramp  
is positive

Ch. 2 Review (p. 69, 71)

13 → do  $x$ ,  $v$ ,  $a$  graphs for all parts

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