

AP Physics – Love That Homework – 1 ans

1. Give an example of two cars that have the same speed but different velocities.
2. You are driving down the road at a constant velocity. What are 3 ways you could safely change your velocity?
3. You nose out another runner to win the 100.000 m dash. If your total time for the race was 11.800 s and you aced out the other runner by 0.001 s, by how many meters did you win?

$$v = \frac{x}{t} = \frac{100.00 \text{ m}}{11.8 \text{ s}} = 8.4746 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad v = \frac{x}{t} \quad x = vt = 8.4746 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} (0.001 \text{ s}) = \boxed{0.008 \text{ m}}$$

4. The speed of sound is 344 m/s. You see a flash of lightning and then hear the thunder 1.5 seconds later. How far away from the lightning strike are you?

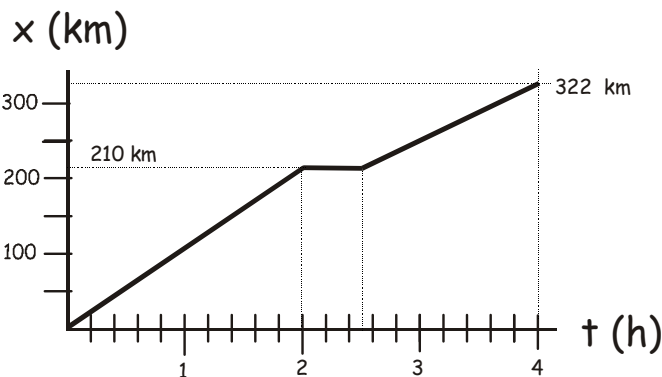
$$v = \frac{x}{t} \quad x = vt = 344 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} (1.5 \text{ s}) = \boxed{520 \text{ m}}$$

5. A train travels from Denver to Bougainvillea in 5 hours and 37 minutes. If the average speed for the train was 76.5 km/h, how much distance did it cover?

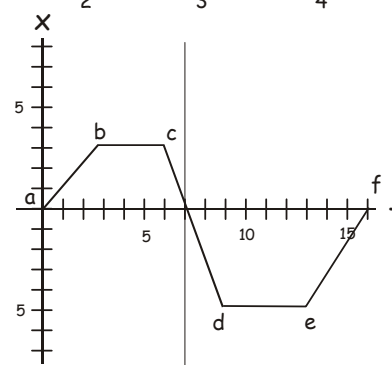
$$t = 5 \text{ h} + 37 \text{ min} \left(\frac{1 \text{ h}}{60 \text{ min}} \right) = 5.617 \text{ h} \quad v = \frac{x}{t} \quad x = vt = 76.5 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} (5.617 \text{ h}) = \boxed{430. \text{ km}}$$

6. You travel down the highway, starting from rest. You travel for 2.0 h at a speed of 105 km/h. Then you stop and eat your lunch for 30.0 min. Then you travel for 1.5 h at 75 km/h. Make a distance vs time graph of this motion.

$$210 \text{ km} + (1.5 \text{ h}) \left(75 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \right) = 322.5 \text{ km}$$



7. A car travels along a straight section of road. A distance vs time graph illustrating its motion is graphed to the right.



- (a) Indicate every time t for which the cart is at rest.
- (b) Indicate every time interval for which the speed of the cart is increasing.
- (c) What is the velocity from: a – b, b – c, c - d, d – e, and e – f?

- (a) at rest: b-c, d-e so 3-6 s and 9-13 s
- (b) Speed increases at c, time of 7 s. also increases at e, time of 14 s.

- (c) a – b: $v = \frac{3 \text{ m}}{3 \text{ s}} = \boxed{1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$

- b – c: $v = \boxed{0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$

- c – d: $v = \frac{-5 \text{ m} - (3 \text{ m})}{9 \text{ s} - 6 \text{ s}} = \boxed{-2.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$

- d – e: $v = \boxed{0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$

- e – f: $v = \frac{0 \text{ m} - (-5 \text{ m})}{16 \text{ s} - 13 \text{ s}} = \boxed{1.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$

Position Time Graph