

# Unit Review: Kinematics + Dynamics

- ①
- 0-4s constant negative velocity
  - 4-6s at rest
  - 6-8s constant negative velocity
  - 8-10s constant positive velocity
  - 10-12s at rest
  - 12-13s constant negative velocity
  - 13-14s at rest
  - 14-16s constant positive velocity

② velocity = slope =  $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

$$0-4s \quad v = \frac{-30}{4} = \boxed{-7.5 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$4-6s \quad v = \boxed{0}$$

$$6-8s \quad v = \frac{-20}{2} = \boxed{-10 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$8-10s \quad v = \frac{55}{2} = \boxed{27.5 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$10-12s \quad v = \boxed{0}$$

$$12-13s \quad v = \frac{-15}{1} = \boxed{-15 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$13-14s \quad v = \boxed{0}$$

② continued

$$14 - 16 \text{ s} \quad v = \frac{30}{2} = \boxed{15 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} = \frac{d_f - d_i}{t} = \frac{20 - (-15)}{8}$$

$$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{35}{8} = \boxed{4.375 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

④ 0 - 2 s moving forward, speeding up

2 - 5 s constant velocity forward

5 - 6.25 s moving forward, slowing down

6.25 - 8 s moving backward, speeding up

8 - 10 s constant velocity backward

10 - 12 s moving backward, slowing down

12 - 14 s moving forward, speeding up

14 - 16 s constant velocity forward.

$$\textcircled{5} \quad a = \text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

$$0 - 2 \text{ s} \quad a = \frac{10}{2} = \boxed{5 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$2 - 5 \text{ s} \quad a = \boxed{0}$$

$$5 - 8 \text{ s} \quad a = \frac{-24}{3} = \boxed{-8 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

⑤ continued

$$8 - 10 \text{ s} \quad a = \boxed{0}$$

$$10 - 14 \text{ s} \quad a = \frac{28}{4} = \boxed{7 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$14 - 16 \text{ s} \quad a = \boxed{0}$$

⑥  $d = \text{area}$

$$= \frac{(2)(10)}{2} + (3)(10) + \frac{(1.25)(10)}{2} - \frac{(1.75)(14)}{2} - (2)(14) \\ - \frac{(2)(14)}{2} + \frac{(2)(14)}{2} + (2)(14)$$

$$d = \boxed{34 \text{ m}}$$

$$⑦ \quad a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t} = \frac{0 - 40}{0.012} = \boxed{-3333.\bar{3} \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$⑧ \quad \text{a) } v_f = v_i + at$$

$$0 = 88 + a(11)$$

$$a = \frac{-88}{11} = \boxed{-8 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$\text{b) } d = \left( \frac{v_f + v_i}{2} \right) t$$

$$= \left( \frac{0 + 88}{2} \right) 11$$

$$d = \boxed{484 \text{ m}}$$

$$9) \quad a) \quad d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$0.8 = (0)t + \frac{1}{2} (6.8 \times 10^4) t^2$$

$$0.8 = 34000 t^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{0.8}{34000}} = \boxed{0.00485 \text{ s}}$$

$$b) \quad v_f = v_i + at$$

$$= 0 + (6.8 \times 10^4) (0.00485)$$

$$v_f = \boxed{329.8 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$10) \quad v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$0 = v_i^2 + 2(-10)(60)$$

$$0 = v_i^2 - 1200$$

$$v_i^2 = 1200$$

$$v_i = 34.6 \text{ m/s} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{124.7 \text{ km/h}}$$

The car was speeding.

11

Speeder

Cop

$$d = vt$$

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

When the cop catches the speeder, the displacements will be equal.

$$\text{So } vt = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$v(12) = (0)(12) + \frac{1}{2}(4.4)(12)^2$$

$$12v = 316.8$$

$$v = 26.4 \text{ m/s}$$

or

$$\boxed{95 \text{ km/h}}$$

12

a)  $v_i = 0$   
 $a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$v_f = v_i + at$$
$$= 0 - 9.8(6)$$

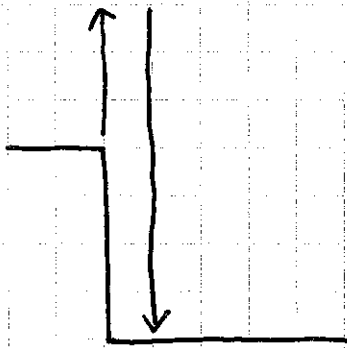
$$v_f = \boxed{-58.8 \text{ m/s}}$$

b)  $d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$   
 $= (0)(6) + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)(6)^2$

$$d = -176.4 \text{ m}$$

The cliff is  $\boxed{176.4 \text{ m}}$  high.

(13)



$$v_i = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$d = -42 \text{ m}$$

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

$$t = ?$$

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$-42 = 20t + \frac{1}{2}(-9.8)t^2$$

$$4.9t^2 - 20t - 42 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{20^2 - 4(4.9)(-42)}}{2(4.9)}$$

$$t = \frac{20 \pm 34.974}{9.8}$$

$$t = \boxed{5.61 \text{ s}} \text{ or } \cancel{-1.5 \text{ s}}$$

(14)

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$12^2 = 0 + 2a(5)$$

$$12^2 = 10a$$

$$a = 14.4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Sigma F = ma$$

$$= (5.2)(14.4)$$

$$\Sigma F = \boxed{74.9 \text{ N}}$$

15

$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$0 = 4^2 + 2a(0.4)$$

$$0 = 16 + 0.8a$$

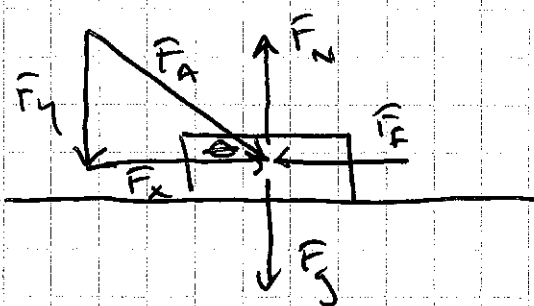
$$a = \frac{-16}{0.8} = -20 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\Sigma F = ma$$

$$-1200 = m(-20)$$

$$m = \boxed{60 \text{ Kg}}$$

16



$$m = 20 + 30(1.5) = 65 \text{ Kg}$$

$$F_A = 100 \text{ N}$$

$$\mu = 0.2$$

$$\theta = 30^\circ$$

$$\Sigma F = F_x - F_f$$

$$ma = F_A \cos \theta - \mu (F_A \sin \theta + mg)$$

$$65a = 200 \cos 30 - 0.2 (200 \sin 30 + 65(9.8))$$

$$65a = 173.205 - 0.2(100 + 637)$$

$$65a = 173.205 - 147.4$$

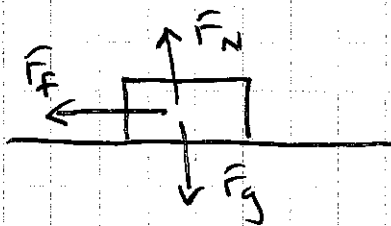
$$65a = 25.805$$

$$a = \boxed{0.397 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$F_N = F_y + F_g$$

$$F_N = F_A \sin \theta + mg$$

- (17) Note: There is no applied force. The initial push gets the box moving, and is then removed.



$$\Sigma F = \bar{F}_f$$

$$ma = \mu \cdot mg$$

$$a = \frac{\mu mg}{m}$$

$$a = \mu \cdot g$$

$$a = (0.3)(9.8) = -2.94 \text{ m/s}^2$$

↑ b/c it points left

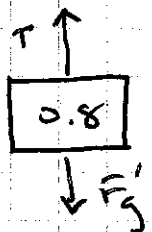
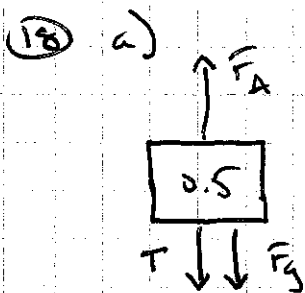
$$v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$$

$$0 = 3^2 + 2(-2.94)d$$

$$0 = 9 - 5.88d$$

$$d = \frac{-9}{-5.88}$$

$$d = \boxed{1.53 \text{ m}}$$



$$\Sigma F = \bar{F}_A - T - \bar{F}_g + T - \bar{F}_g'$$

$$\Sigma F = \bar{F}_A - \bar{F}_g - \bar{F}_g'$$

$$(m+m')a = \bar{F}_A - mg - m'g$$

$$1.3 a = 20 - 0.5(9.8) - 0.8(9.8)$$

$$1.3 a = 7.26$$

$$a = \boxed{5.58 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [up]}}$$



18) a) continued

$$\underline{0.8 \text{ Kg}}$$

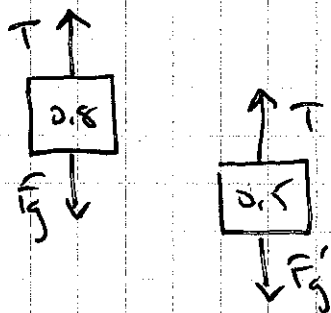
$$\Sigma F = T - F_g'$$

$$m'a = T - m'g$$

$$(0.8)(5.58) = T - (0.8)(9.8)$$

$$T = \boxed{12.3 \text{ N}}$$

b)



$$\Sigma F = F_g' - F_g$$

$$(m+m')a = m'g - mg$$

$$1.3 a = 0.5(9.8) - 0.8(9.8)$$

$$1.3 a = -2.94$$

$$a = -2.26 \text{ m/s}^2$$

or

$$\boxed{2.26 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [ccw]}}$$

$$\underline{0.5 \text{ Kg}}$$

$$\Sigma F = F_g' - T$$

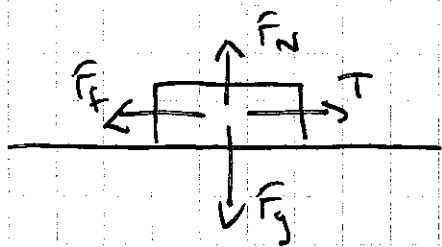
$$m'a = m'g - T$$

$$0.5(-2.26) = (0.5)(9.8) - T$$

$$T = (0.5)(9.8) + (0.5)(2.26)$$

$$T = \boxed{6.03 \text{ N}}$$

(18) c)



$$\Sigma F = F_g' - F_f$$

$$(m+m')a = m'g - \mu \cdot mg$$

$$1 a = 0.7(9.8) - (0.12)(0.3)(9.8)$$

$$a = \boxed{6.51 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [cw]}}$$

0.7 kg

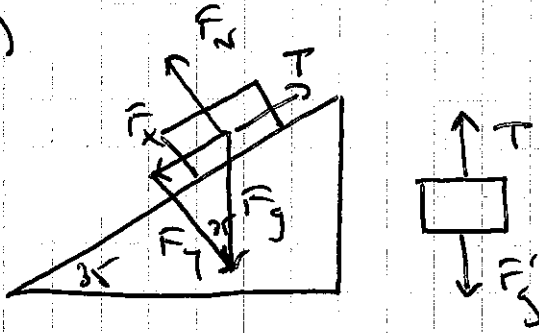
$$\Sigma F = F_g' - T$$

$$0.7(6.51) = (0.7)(9.8) - T$$

$$T = 0.7(9.8) - 0.7(6.51)$$

$$T = \boxed{2.3 \text{ N}}$$

18 d)



$$\Sigma F = F_{gy}' - \vec{F}_x$$

$$(m+m')a = m'g - mg \sin \beta$$

$$0.8a = (0.5)(9.8) - (0.3)(9.8) \sin 35^\circ$$

$$0.8a = 3.214$$

$$a = \boxed{4.02 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [aus]}}$$

0.5 kg

$$\Sigma \vec{F} = F_{gy}' - T$$

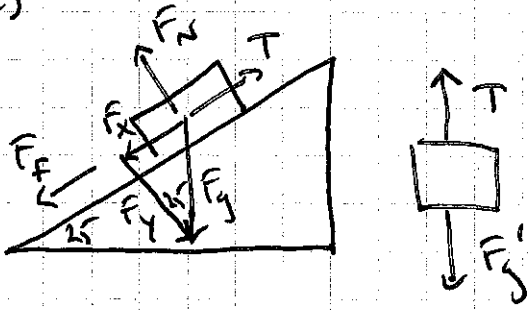
$$m'a = m'g - T$$

$$T = m'g - m'a$$

$$= (0.5)(9.8) - (0.5)(4.02)$$

$$T = \boxed{2.89 \text{ N}}$$

18 c)



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{F}_N &= \vec{F}_y \\ &= mg \cos \theta \\ \vec{F}_f &= \mu \cdot \vec{F}_N \\ &= \mu mg \cos \theta\end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma \vec{F} = \vec{F}_g' - \vec{F}_x - \vec{F}_f$$

$$(m+m')a = m'g - mg \sin \theta - \mu mg \cos \theta$$

$$1.1 \ a = 0.8(9.8) - 0.3(9.8) \sin 25 - 0.12(0.3)(9.8) \cos 25$$

$$1.1 \ a = 6.278$$

$$a = \boxed{5.71 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [down]}}$$

0.8 kg

$$\Sigma \vec{F} = \vec{F}_g' - T$$

$$m'a = m'g - T$$

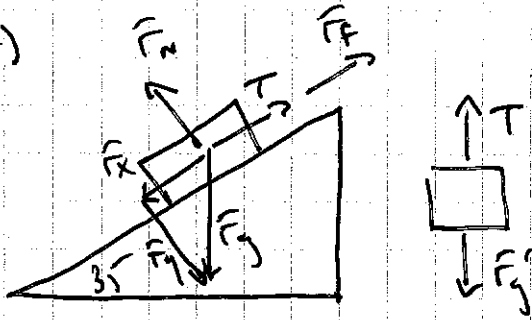
$$T = m'g - m'a$$

$$= (0.8)(9.8) - (0.8)(5.71)$$

$$T = \boxed{3.27 \text{ N}}$$

(18)

f)

Note:  $F_x > F_{g'}$ 

so it will move CCW.

so  $F_f$  points up the incline.

$$\Sigma \vec{F} = \vec{F}_{g'} + \vec{F}_f - \vec{F}_x$$

$$(m + m')a = m'g + \mu \cdot mg \cos \theta - mg \sin \theta$$

$$1.1 a = (0.3)(9.8) + (0.12)(0.8)(9.8) \cos 35^\circ - (0.8)(9.8) \sin 35^\circ$$

$$1.1 a = -0.786$$

$$a = -0.71 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{0.71 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [CCW]}}$$

0.3 kg

$$\Sigma F = F_{g'} - T$$

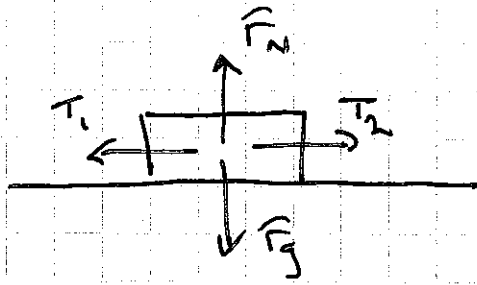
$$m'a = m'g - T$$

$$T = m'g - m'a$$

$$= (0.3)(9.8) - (0.3)(-0.71)$$

$$T = \boxed{3.15 \text{ N}}$$

19



$$\Sigma F = F_g' - T_2 + T_2 - T_1 + T_1 - F_g''$$

$$\Sigma F = F_g' - F_g''$$

$$(m + m' + m'') a = m' g - m'' g$$

$$14 a = 4(9.8) - (2)(9.8)$$

$$14 a = 19.6$$

$$a = \boxed{1.4 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [cw]}}$$

2 kg

$$\Sigma F = T_1 - F_g''$$

$$m'' a = T_1 - m'' g$$

$$T_1 = m'' a + m'' g$$

$$= (2)(1.4) + (2)(9.8)$$

$$T_1 = \boxed{22.4 \text{ N}}$$

4 kg

$$\Sigma F = F_g' - T_2$$

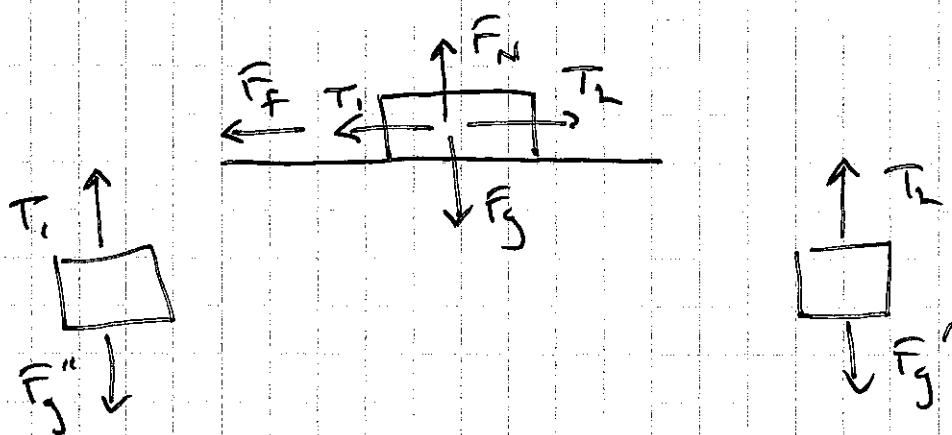
$$m' a = m' g - T_2$$

$$T_2 = m' g - m' a$$

$$= (4)(9.8) - (4)(1.4)$$

$$T_2 = \boxed{33.6 \text{ N}}$$

20



$$\Sigma F = \bar{F}_g' - \bar{F}_f - \bar{F}_g''$$

$$(m + m' + m'')a = m'g - \mu mg - m''g$$

$$14a = 4(9.8) - 0.15(8)(9.8) - 2(9.8)$$

$$14a = 7.84$$

$$a = \boxed{0.56 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [cw]}}$$

2 kg

$$\Sigma F = T_1 - \bar{F}_g''$$

$$m''a = T_1 - m''g$$

$$T_1 = m''a + m''g$$

$$= (2)(0.56) + 2(9.8)$$

$$T_1 = \boxed{20.7 \text{ N}}$$

4 kg

$$\Sigma F = \bar{F}_g' - T_L$$

$$m'a = m'g - T_L$$

$$T_L = m'g - m'a$$

$$= 4(9.8) - 4(0.56)$$

$$T_L = \boxed{37.0 \text{ N}}$$