

Name: _____

Key

Physics Average Velocity/Acceleration Worksheet B

Show all of your work for the following problems. No work=No credit (even if the answer is correct)

1. A family has 4 hours to complete a 265 mile trip. How fast must they travel in order to complete the trip on time?

$$\Delta d = 265 \text{ mi} \quad \Delta t = 4 \text{ hrs} \quad V_A = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} = \frac{265 \text{ mi}}{4 \text{ hr}} = 66.3 \text{ mi/hr}$$

2. Your average velocity to the store was 40 mph. The store is 15 miles away. How long does it take you to get to the store?

$$V_A = 40 \text{ mi/hr} \quad \Delta d = 15 \text{ mi} \quad \Delta t = \frac{\Delta d}{V_A} = \frac{15 \text{ mi}}{40 \text{ mi/hr}} = 37.5 \text{ hr}$$

3. How far will you travel in 3.5 hours if you average 90 km/hr?

$$\Delta t = 3.5 \text{ hrs} \quad V_A = 90 \text{ km/hr} \quad \Delta D = V_A \cdot \Delta t = (90 \text{ km/hr})(3.5 \text{ hrs}) = 315 \text{ mi}$$

4. In the 1988 Summer Olympics, Florence Griffith Joyner set the then women's world record in the 100 meter dash. She completed the race in 9.79 seconds. What was her average velocity?

$$V_A = ? \quad \Delta D = 100 \text{ m} \quad \Delta t = 9.79 \text{ s} \quad V_A = \frac{\Delta D}{\Delta t} = \frac{100 \text{ m}}{9.79 \text{ s}} = 10.2 \text{ m/s}$$

5. How far will you travel if you walk for 150 minutes at an average velocity of 3 mph?

$$\Delta D = ? \quad V_A = 3 \text{ mi/hr} \quad \Delta t = 2.5 \text{ hr} \quad \Delta D = V_A \cdot \Delta t = (3 \text{ mi/hr})(2.5 \text{ hr}) = 7.5 \text{ mi}$$

6. A Nolan Ryan fastball is thrown at a speed of 40.5 m/s. How long does it take to reach home plate 18.44 meters away?

$$V_A = 40.5 \text{ m/s} \quad \Delta D = 18.44 \text{ m} \quad \Delta t = ? \quad \Delta t = \frac{\Delta D}{V_A} = \frac{18.44 \text{ m}}{40.5 \text{ m/s}} = 455 \text{ s}$$

7. A bicyclist has an average velocity of 25 km/hr. How far will she travel in 2.5 hours?

$$V_A = 25 \text{ km/hr} \quad \Delta t = 2.5 \text{ hr} \quad \Delta D = ? \quad \Delta D = V_A \cdot \Delta t = (25 \text{ km/hr})(2.5 \text{ hr}) = 62.5 \text{ km}$$

8. A dog accelerates from 2 m/s to 5 m/s in 1.3 seconds. If the rate of acceleration is constant, what is the dog's acceleration?

$$V_i = 2 \text{ m/s} \quad V_f = 5 \text{ m/s} \quad t = 1.3 \text{ s} \quad A = ?$$

$$A = \frac{V_f - V_i}{\Delta t} = \frac{5 \text{ m/s} - 2 \text{ m/s}}{1.3 \text{ s}} = 2.31 \text{ m/s}^2$$

9. Dale Earnhardt Jr. finishes his pit stop and leaves the pits with an acceleration of 10 m/s/s for 4 seconds. How fast is he going after his acceleration from the pits?

$$V_i = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad A = 10 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \Delta t = 4 \text{ s} \quad V_f = ?$$

$$V_f = V_i + A \Delta t = 0 + (10 \text{ m/s}^2)(4 \text{ s}) = 40 \text{ m/s}$$

10. What is the average velocity of a lab cart that goes 164 cm in .754 seconds?

$$\Delta D = 164 \text{ cm} \quad \Delta t = .754 \text{ s} \quad V_A = ?$$

$$V_A = \frac{\Delta D}{\Delta t} = \frac{164 \text{ cm}}{.754 \text{ s}} = 218 \text{ cm/s}$$

11. A ball starts from rest and rolls down a ramp with an acceleration of 40 cm/s/s. How many seconds will it take to reach a speed of 500 cm/s?

$$V_i = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad V_f = 500 \text{ cm/s} \quad A = 40 \text{ cm/s}^2 \quad \Delta t = ?$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{V_f - V_i}{A} = \frac{500 \text{ cm/s} - 0}{40 \text{ cm/s}^2} = 12.5 \text{ s}$$

12. A car is able to accelerate from 25 mi/hr to 55 mi/hr in 4.25 seconds. What is its acceleration?

$$V_i = 25 \text{ mi/hr} \quad V_f = 55 \text{ mi/hr} \quad \Delta t = 4.25 \text{ s} \quad A = ?$$

$$A = \frac{V_f - V_i}{\Delta t} = \frac{55 \text{ mi/hr} - 25 \text{ mi/hr}}{4.25 \text{ s}} = 7.06 \text{ mi/hr/s}$$

13. A car accelerates from 10 m/s to 25 m/s at a rate of 3 m/s². How long did this take?

$$V_i = 10 \text{ m/s} \quad V_f = 25 \text{ m/s} \quad A = 3 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \Delta t = ?$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{V_f - V_i}{A} = \frac{25 \text{ m/s} - 10 \text{ m/s}}{3 \text{ m/s}^2} = 5 \text{ s}$$

14. A horse is walking at 1 m/s. It then accelerates at a rate of 2 m/s² for 5 seconds. How fast is it traveling now?

$$V_i = 1 \text{ m/s} \quad A = 2 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \Delta t = 5 \text{ s} \quad V_f = ?$$

$$V_f = V_i + A \Delta t = 1 \text{ m/s} + (2 \text{ m/s}^2)(5 \text{ s}) = 11 \text{ m/s}$$

15. It takes 4 seconds for a car to slow down from 20 m/s to 2 m/s. What was its rate of acceleration?

$$V_f = 2 \text{ m/s} \quad V_i = 20 \text{ m/s} \quad \Delta t = 4 \text{ s} \quad A = ?$$

$$A = \frac{V_f - V_i}{\Delta t} = \frac{2 - 20 \text{ m/s}}{4 \text{ s}} = -4.5 \text{ m/s}^2$$