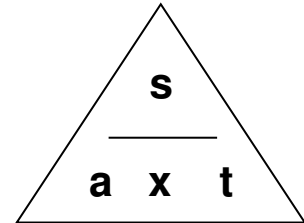




The acceleration of an object can be calculated using the equation:

$$\text{acceleration (m/s}^2\text{)} = \frac{\text{change in speed (m)}}{\text{time taken for change (s)}}$$



Copy and answer these questions. Remember to include your working out and units.

1. Calculate the acceleration of a bike, if its speed changes from 0m/s to 30m/s in 6 seconds?
2. A boy carries out an experiment by dropping a marble from a window. His friend uses a datalogger to measure the speed of the ball as it hits the ground, and find it to be 30m/s. Calculate the acceleration due to gravity.
3. A boat increases its speed from 15m/s to 25m/s in 12 seconds. Calculate the boat's acceleration?
4. A cyclist freewheels down a hill. Her speed increases from 12 km/hr to 23 km/hr in 6 seconds. Calculate her acceleration in m/s².
5. A vehicle is moving at 10m/s. If it accelerates at 3m/s², how long is it before it is moving at 31m/s?
6. The speed of a car between two sets of traffic lights changes as shown:

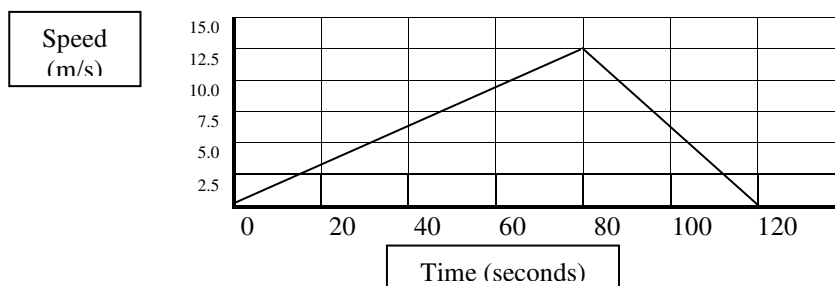
Time (s)	0	20	40	60	80	100	120
Speed (m/s)	0.0	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	5.0	0.0

- a. Plot a graph of speed versus time for the car's motion.
- b. Calculate the acceleration and distance travelled in:
 - i) the first 80 seconds.
 - ii) the last 40 seconds.
- c. Work out the average speed of the car between the 2 sets of lights.

Acceleration - Answers

- $$\begin{aligned} \text{Acceleration} &= \text{Change of Speed} \div \text{Time} \\ &= 30\text{m/s} \div 6\text{s} \\ &= 5\text{m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$
- $$\begin{aligned} \text{Acceleration} &= \text{Change of Speed} \div \text{Time} \\ &= 30\text{m/s} \div 3\text{s} \\ &= 10\text{m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$
- $$\begin{aligned} \text{Acceleration} &= \text{Change of Speed} \div \text{Time} \\ &= 10\text{m/s} \div 12\text{s} \\ &= 0.83\text{m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$
- $$\begin{aligned} \text{Change of speed} &= 11\text{km/h} \\ &= 11\text{km/h} \times 1000\text{m} \div 3600\text{s} = 3.06\text{m/s} \\ \text{Acceleration} &= \text{Change of Speed} \div \text{Time} \\ &= 3.06\text{m/s} \div 6\text{s} \\ &= 0.51\text{m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$
- $$\begin{aligned} \text{Time} &= \text{Change of Speed} \div \text{Acceleration} \\ &= 21\text{m/s} \div \text{m/s}^2 \\ &= 7.0\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

6.



b. i) the first 80 seconds.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Acceleration} &= \text{Change of Speed} \div \text{Time} \\ &= 10\text{m/s} \div 80\text{s} \\ &= 0.125\text{m/s}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Distance travelled} &= \text{area under first section of graph} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 80\text{s} \times 10\text{m/s} \\ &= 400\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

ii) the last 40 seconds.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Acceleration} &= \text{Change of Speed} \div \text{Time} \\ &= -10\text{m/s} \div 40\text{s} \\ &= -0.25\text{m/s}^2 \text{ (A deceleration)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Distance travelled} &= \text{area under second section of graph} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 40\text{s} \times 10\text{m/s} \\ &= 200\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. Average speed} &= \text{Total distance travelled} \div \text{Time} \\ &= 600\text{m} \div 120\text{s} \\ &= 5\text{m/s} \end{aligned}$$