A student jumps up with an initial upwards velocity of 6.0 m/s and lands on a 1.5 m high platform as shown.



a) What maximum height does he reach?b) How long is the student in the air?

a) 1.84m 5) 0.87s





A car starts from rest and accelerates at 2.0 m/ s^2 for 10 s. It then stops accelerating and travels at the same velocity for 20 s.

a) What is the total displacement of the car?

b) Sketch the displacement of the car vs. time.

c) Sketch the velocity of the car vs. time.



A soft tennis ball is dropped onto a hard floor from a height of 1.46 m and rebounds to a height of 1.07 m.

a) Calculate its velocity v_1 just before it strikes the floor.

b) Calculate its velocity v_2 just after it leaves the floor on the way back up.

c) Calculate its acceleration during contact with the floor if the contact lasts 3.0 ms.

d) How much did the ball compress during its collision with the floor, assuming the floor is absolutely rigid?

a) 5.35 ^m/s DOWN
b) 4.58 ^m/s UP
c) 3310 ^m/s² UP
d) 0.00432 m

A car starts from rest at a stop sign. It accelerates at 2 m/s^2 to a speed of 50 km/h, then travels at a constant speed and finally slows down at a rate of 3.5 m/s^2 for the next stop sign.

a) Sketch a qualitative velocity vs. time graph.

b) If the total driving time is 65 s, what is the distance travelled between the two stop times?



A bicycle racer sprints at the end of a race to clinch a victory. The racer has an initial velocity of 12.0 m/s and accelerates at a rate of 0.6 m/s^2 for 6.5 s.

a) What is his final velocity?

b) The racer continues at this velocity until the finish line. If he was 291 m from the finish line when he started to accelerate, how much time did he save?

c) One other racer was 10 m ahead when the winner started to accelerate, but he was unable to accelerate, and travelled at 12.3 m/s until the finish line. How far ahead of him (in seconds) did the winner finish?

d) How far ahead of him (in meters) did the winner finish?

a) 15.9 5 b) 5.15 s c) 3.75 s d) 46.1 m