

Name: _____

Key

ID # _____

- 1) A ball is released from rest at the top of a building. The time it takes the ball to fall from the top of the building to halfway to the ground is 1 s. Find the total time it takes for the ball to fall from the top of the building to the ground.

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_0 &= 0 \\
 t &= 1 \text{ s} \\
 \Delta y &= -\frac{H}{2} \\
 a_y &= -g \\
 -\frac{H}{2} &= v_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\
 +\frac{H}{2} &= +4.9 \\
 \boxed{H = 9.8 \text{ m}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -H &= v_0 t - \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \\
 +9.8 &= +4.9 t^2 \\
 t &= \sqrt{\frac{9.8}{4.9}} = \sqrt{2} \\
 \boxed{t = 1.4 \text{ s}}
 \end{aligned}$$



- 2) An object starts from rest at the origin and moves along the x axis with a constant acceleration of 4 m/s^2 . Find its average velocity as it goes from $x=0$ to $x=15 \text{ m}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta x &= 15 \text{ m} \\
 a &= 4 \text{ m/s}^2 \\
 v_0 &= 0 \\
 t &= ? \\
 \Delta x &= v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\
 15 &= \frac{1}{2} (4) t^2 \\
 t &= \sqrt{\frac{15}{2}} = 2.74 \text{ s} \\
 \bar{v} &= \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} = \frac{15}{2.74} = \boxed{5.5 \text{ m/s}}
 \end{aligned}$$

another method

because of constant acceleration

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{v} &= \frac{v_0 + v_f}{2} = \frac{v_0 + at}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (4) (2.74) \\
 &= 2 (2.74) \\
 &= \boxed{5.5 \text{ m/s}}
 \end{aligned}$$