

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Due Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Physics Topic 4A - Horizontal Motion in One Dimension

**Answer the following questions. The solutions to this worksheet can be found on the YouTube channel Go Physics Go.**

1. E: A car starts from rest and speeds up to  $35.0 \text{ m/s}$  in  $12.0 \text{ s}$ .
  - a. What is the average acceleration of the car during these  $12.0 \text{ s}$ ?
  - b. What is the total distance traveled by the car during these  $12.0 \text{ s}$ ?

The car then travels at a constant speed of  $35.0 \text{ m/s}$  for  $900. \text{ m}$ .

- c. How long was the car travelling at this constant speed?

The car finally slows down from  $35.0 \text{ m/s}$  to  $15.0 \text{ m/s}$  in  $4.00 \text{ s}$ .

- d. What is the average acceleration (or deceleration) of the car during these  $4.00 \text{ s}$ ?

- e. What is the total distance the car travels during these 4.00 s?
- f. What is the total distance the car travels since it started from rest?
- g. What is the total time taken for the car to travel since it started from rest until it reaches a speed of 15 m/s?
- h. **Use a pencil and ruler!** Draw a *displacement vs. time* graph, a *velocity vs. time* graph, and an *acceleration vs. time* graph for the car.

2. E: A car starts from rest and accelerates at a constant rate of  $4.00 \text{ m/s}^2$  for  $8.00 \text{ s}$ .

- a. What is the speed of the car after  $8.00 \text{ s}$ ?
- b. How much distance did the car travel during these  $8.00 \text{ s}$ ?

The car then moves at a constant speed for  $12.0 \text{ s}$ .

- c. How much distance did the car travel during these  $12.0 \text{ s}$ ?

The car then slows to a stop at a rate of  $3.00 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

- d. How much time did it take for the car to decelerate and stop?
- e. How much distance did the car travel when it decelerates?
- f. What is the total time taken for the car to travel?
- g. What is the total distance taken for the car to travel?

- h. **Use a pencil and ruler!** Draw a *displacement vs. time* graph, a *velocity vs. time* graph, and an *acceleration vs. time* graph for the car.

3. E: You are rushing to the train station to catch your morning commute. The train leaves the train station from rest with an acceleration of  $0.600 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$ . You arrive at the station exactly 4.00 s after the train leaves and you immediately start running after the train with a constant velocity of 8.50 m/s.
- a. How long after the train leaves the station do you catch up with the train?

<https://universeandmore.com/motion-mapper/>