Unit 6 – Extra Practice

PART 1: CONCEPTS

1. What is viscosity?

   Resistance to flow of a liquid

2. I am going to eat some pancakes for breakfast this weekend. If I warm up some maple syrup before I pour it on the pancakes, have I increased or decreased the viscosity of the maple syrup?

   Decrease

3. Frank walks 8 meters east, and then 5 meters west.
   a. What is Frank's total distance traveled? 13m
   b. What is Frank's total displacement traveled? 3m east

4. What is the difference between speed and velocity?

   velocity includes direction and magnitude. speed is only magnitude

5. Give me 1 example of average speed.

   45 mph from here to Swannah

6. Give me 1 example of instantaneous speed.

   What your speedometer in your car reads

7. What is a singular word that indicates that your velocity is increasing?

   accelerate

8. What is a singular word that indicates that your velocity is decreasing?

   decelerate

9. Acceleration due to Gravity on Earth =

   $9.8 m/s^2$

10. Gravitational force between 2 objects depends on what 2 things?

    mass of each object + distance btw them

PART 2: CALCULATIONS

1. A train is traveling at 745 km/hr travels the 613 km from Los Angles to Sacramento. How long of a time will it take to make that trip on this super fast train?

   $V = 745\ km/hr$, $d = 613\ km$, $t = ?$

   $V = \frac{d}{t}$ $\quad 745 km/hr = \frac{613 km}{t}$

   $.82 hr = t$

2. A tiger is crouching, silently and motionless in the tall grass. He finally pounces forward, accelerating for 3.5 seconds after its prey, reaching a final velocity of 15.7 m/s. What was the acceleration of our tiger?

   $A =$, $V_F = 15.7 m/s$, $V_i = 0 m/s$, $t = 3.5 s$

   $A = \frac{V_F - V_i}{T} = \frac{15.7 m/s - 0 m/s}{3.5 s} = 4.49 m/s^2$

3. What is the velocity of a rhino that runs 48 meters in 6.7 seconds?

   $V = ?$, $d = 48 m$, $t = 6.7 s$

   $v = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{48 m}{6.7 s} = 7.16 m/s$

4. If a golf ball is hit and accelerates at $17 m/s^2$ until it reaches a final velocity of 58 m/s, how much time did it take the golf ball reach this final velocity?

   $A = 17 m/s^2$, $V_f = 58 m/s^2$, $V_i = 0 m/s$, $t = ?$

   $A = \frac{V_F - V_i}{T}$

   $17 m/s^2 = \frac{58 m/s - 0 m/s}{t}$

   $3.41 s = t$

5. How far is a ball thrown, if it travels at 8.9m/s and takes 2.5 seconds to reach the recipient?

   $V = 8.9 m/s$, $d = ?$, $t = 2.5 s$

   $V = \frac{d}{t}$ $\quad 8.9 m/s = \frac{d}{2.5 s}$

   $d = 22.25 m$

6. If a ball, dropped from rest, falls for 3 seconds, what is the final velocity of that ball?

   $A = 9.8 m/s^2$, $V_F = ?$, $V_i = 0 m/s$, $t = 3 s$

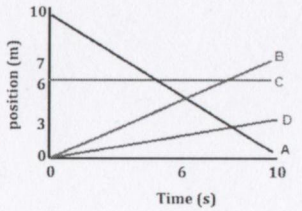
   $A = \frac{V_F - V_i}{t}$

   $9.8 m/s^2 = \frac{V_F - 0 m/s}{3 s}$

   $V_F = 29.4 m/s$

PART 3: GRAPHS

Using the position vs time graph to the right, answer the following questions:



1. What does the slope of a straight line on a position vs time graph indicate?

   Velocity

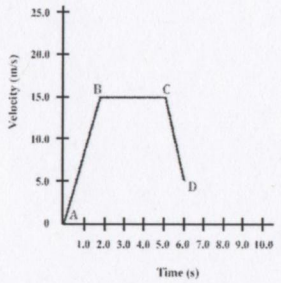
2. Describe what each line segment is indicating in terms of motion.
   a. Traveling backward
   b. Traveling forward @ const rate
   c. Stopped
   d. Traveling forward @ const rate

3. Which line segments indicate the fastest motion? AB → greatest slope (B is greatest positive motion)

4. Calculate the average velocity of the Line B.

   $slope = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{7 m - 0 m}{10 s - 0 s} = .7 m/s$

Using the velocity vs time graph to the right, answer the following questions:



5. Describe what each line segment is indicating in terms of motion.

   What does the slope of a straight line on a velocity vs time graph indicate?

   Acceleration

   A to B - Accelerate
   B to C - Maintain Constant Velocity
   C to D - Decelerate

6. Calculate the average acceleration from A to B.

   $A = \frac{V_F - V_i}{t} = \frac{15 m/s - 0 m/s}{2 s} = 7.5 m/s^2$

PART 4: HONORS ADDITIONS

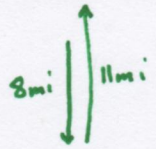
Tell me if the following applies to scalars or vectors

	Scalar	Vector
Characterized by magnitude only	X	
Characterized by magnitude and direction		X
Distance	X	
Velocity		X
8m/s	X	
Speed	X	
Displacement		X
4m east		X
3 miles south		X
55 km/hr	X	

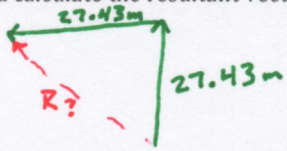
1. Jason decides to go for a drive. He drives his car 8miles south for 10 minutes. He then turns around and drives 11miles north for another 15 minutes. Draw me the vectors (head to toe) and calculate the resultant vector's displacement.

= -8 mi + 11 mi

= 3 miles North



2. It is "run the bases night" at the Riverdogs game if you are 12 years old or younger. You watch your 5 year old cousin run north from home plate to 1st base. The distance between those two bases is 27.43 meters. Being a 5 year old, when your cousin reaches 1st base, she hops on the bag once, and then turns at a right angle towards 2nd base and runs the 27.43 meters west to 2nd base. Draw me the vectors (head to toe) and calculate the resultant vector's displacement of your little cousin's run from home plate to 2nd base.



$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$

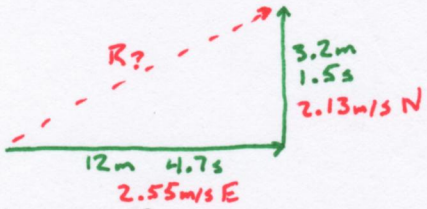
$(27.43m)^2 + (27.43m)^2 =$

$752.41m^2 + 752.41m^2 =$

$\sqrt{1504.82m^2} = \sqrt{c^2}$

$c = 38.79m$ NW

3. I am watching a gameshow where contestants try to run through an obstacle course. If they are successful, they win money. This ambitious contestant is running along a balance beam. He runs 12 meters east in 4.7 seconds. Out of nowhere, he is hit by a giant swinging padded ball that is the size of a small car. This knocks our contestant, mid-run, off of the balance beam and flies directly north (at a very convenient right angle) 3.2 meters into a foam pit. That unexpected 3.2 meter trip took 1.5 seconds, and cost our contestant a chance at the grand prize. Draw me the vectors (head to toe), calculate the vectors velocity, and calculate the resultant vectors velocity.



$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$

$(2.55m/s)^2 + (2.13m/s)^2 =$

$6.50m^2/s^2 + 4.54m^2/s^2 =$

$\sqrt{11.04m^2/s^2} = \sqrt{c^2}$

$3.32\ m/s\ NE = c$

4. What is momentum?

Motion of mass

5. What affects the momentum of an object?

mass & velocity

6. What is the velocity of a 187kg bear that is running with a momentum of 457kg*m/s?

$m = 187kg$

$p = 457kg \times m/s$

$v = ?$

$p = mv$

$457kg \times m/s = 187kg \times v$

$2.44m/s = v$

7. A 6kg bowling ball is traveling down the lane with a velocity of 11m/s. The bowling ball hits a 4.5kg bowling pin, knocking it backwards sharply. If the bowling ball stops instantly upon impact, in our perfect physics world and conditions, with what velocity did the bowling pin fly backwards?

$m_1 = 6kg$

$v_1 = 11m/s$

$m_2 = 4.5kg$

$v_2 = ?$

$m_1 v_1 = m_2 v_2$

$6kg \times 11m/s = 4.5kg \times v_2$

$66kg \times m/s = 4.5kg \times v_2$

$v_2 = 14.67m/s$

8. A group of boys are bored and put a 2 kg rock up on the top of a fence. They then take turns trying to hit it with a 0.85 kg tennis ball. The 3rd boy hits the rock with a tennis ball throw where the ball is traveling at 7.6 m/s. What is going to be the momentum of the rock when it flies backwards, assuming the tennis ball stops on impact and we have perfect physics conditions?

$M_1 = .85kg$

$V_1 = 7.6m/s$

$M_2 =$

$V_2 =$

$P_1 = P_2$

$m_1 v_1 = P_2$

$.85kg \times 7.6m/s =$

$6.46kg \times m/s = P_2$