## Honors Physics Test - Ch. 2a -uniform acceleration -

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How many seconds does it take a radio message to reach Mars? The radio signals travel at a constant velocity
of 2.99 x 10<sup>8</sup> m/s the whole trip. The distance to Mars is 2.28 x 10<sup>11</sup> m. <u>Kinematics Equations</u>

(for constant "a")  
missing  
a 
$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2} (v_f + v_i) t$$
  
 $\Delta x$   $v_f = v_i + at$   
 $v_f$   $\Delta x = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$   
 $t$   $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2a\Delta x$ 

 $\Delta x = v_4 t - \frac{1}{2} a t^2$ 

A jet traveling 18.5 m/s accelerates to 136 m/s at an acceleration of 7.95 m/s². (a) Solve for the displacement using algebra without substituting numbers or units. (b) Substitute the values into part 'a' and solve for the displacement.

3. A ball hit the wall at 34.7 m/s and bounced back. If the collision lasted 4.85 x 10<sup>-3</sup> seconds, and the ball's acceleration is 1.34 x 10<sup>4</sup> m/s<sup>2</sup>, at what velocity did it bounce back? (a) Solve for the velocity using algebra without substituting numbers or units. (b) Substitute the values into part 'a' and solve for the velocity.

4. A rapid transit car accelerates at 2.05 m/s² and covers 600 m in 10.3 s. What is its initial velocity? (a) Solve for the velocity using algebra without substituting numbers or units. (b) Substitute the values into part 'a' and solve for the velocity.

