## Constant acceleration 9A

1 a A displacement = 40 km, time = 0.5 h and  $\frac{40}{0.5}$  = 80

So the average velocity is 80 km h<sup>-1</sup>.

B displacement = 20 km, time = 0.5 h and  $\frac{20}{0.5}$  = 40

So the average velocity is  $40 \text{ km h}^{-1}$ .

C displacement = 0 km, time = 0.5 h and  $\frac{0}{0.5}$  = 0

So the average velocity is  $0 \text{ km h}^{-1}$ .

D displacement = 40 km, time = 1 h and  $\frac{40}{1}$  = 40

So the average velocity is 40 km h<sup>-1</sup>.

E displacement = -100 km, time = 1.5 h and  $\frac{100}{1.5}$  = -66.7 (to 3 s.f.)

So the average velocity is  $-66.7 \text{ km h}^{-1}$ .

- **b** The average velocity for the whole journey is  $0 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  as the overall displacement is 0 km.
- **c** Total distance travelled = 200 km

Total time taken = 4 h

average speed = 
$$\frac{200}{4}$$
 = 50 km h<sup>-1</sup>

2 a For first section of the journey: average velocity =  $60 \text{ km h}^{-1}$ , time taken = 2.5 h

displacement =  $2.5 \times 60 = 150 \text{ km}$ 

This is 6 squares on the vertical axis, so one square is  $\frac{150}{6} = 25 \text{ km}$ 

total displacement shows as 7.5 squares =  $7.5 \times 25 = 187.5$  km

**b** Time for whole journey = 3.75 h

average velocity = 
$$\frac{187.5}{3.75}$$
 = 50 km h<sup>-1</sup>

3 a displacement = 12 km, time = 1 h

average velocity = 
$$\frac{12}{1}$$
 = 12 km h<sup>-1</sup>

- **b** Sarah passed her home at 12:45.
- c For the penultimate stage: displacement = -12 + (-3) = -15 km, time = 1.5 h average velocity =  $\frac{-15}{1.5}$  = -10 km h<sup>-1</sup>

For the final stage: displacement = 3 km, time = 1 h

average velocity = 
$$\frac{3}{1}$$
 = 3 km h<sup>-1</sup>

**3 d** Total distance travelled = 30 km Total time taken = 4 h

average speed = 
$$\frac{30}{4}$$
 = 7.5 km h<sup>-1</sup>

**4 a** Reading from the graph:

maximum height = 2.5 m time taken to reach this = 0.75 s

- **b** When it reaches the highest point, the velocity of the ball is  $0 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .
- **c** i The velocity of the ball is positive (upwards) and decreases (the ball is decelerating) until it reaches 0 at the highest point.
  - **ii** The velocity of the ball is negative (downwards), and increases (the ball is accelerating) until it hits the ground at the same speed at which it was launched.