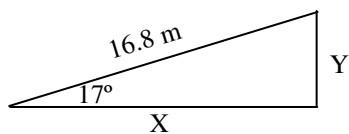


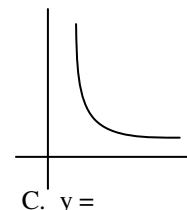
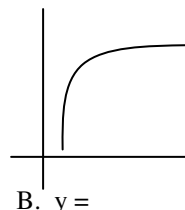
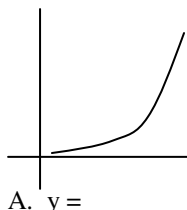
2011 PreAP Linear Motion 7



1. Use the triangle at the left to answer the following:
- opposite =
 - Adjacent =
 - Hypotenuse =
 - $\theta =$
 - * Following the example at the bottom of the "Trig Basics" notes, calculate x and y.

HINT: Make sure you are in degrees, not rad. The notes show you how to do this and to put θ into your calculator.

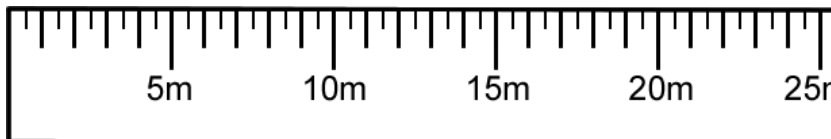
2. From the "How to Straighten Graphs" notes, give the basic function for each of the graphs at the right:



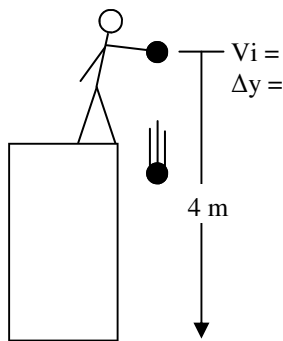
3. An object is originally at rest. It then undergoes an acceleration of 10 m/s^2 .
- * Calculate how far it travels in one second.
 - * Calculate how far it travels in 2 seconds.

- C. On the ruler at the right, label how far it went in one second as "1 sec". Do the same for how far it went in 2 seconds.

Between the 1 sec and 2 sec marks on the ruler, you should see that the object went 15 m.



- How far is 15 m compared with the original 5 m?
 - So, in the second second of time, an accelerating object goes _____ times as far as in the first second.
 - In the full two seconds of time, an accelerated object goes _____ times as far as in the first second.
- This is because t is squared in the equation.*



4. Slim Jim drops a ball from 4 m up. (Use the "Freefall" notes.)
- Jim is holding onto the ball to begin with, so what is its initial velocity?
 - * Since the ball is DROPPED, what is Δy for the ball?
 - What is the acceleration of a dropped ball?
 - * Use a kinematic equation to solve for the time the ball is in the air.
5. Freefall: yes or no?
- _____ A balloon is filled with air and you drop it.
 - _____ A bowling ball rolls off of a desk to the floor below.

- What is a vacuum?
- In a vacuum, which would fall faster: a brick or a leaf?
- (The kinematics work even with big and small numbers.) * A beetle walking 0.015 m/s is startled. It ends up walking 0.85 m in 0.35 seconds . Calculate the beetle's acceleration.

1E) $y = 4.9 \text{ m}$ (since $\sin 17 = .29$); $x = 16.1$ (since $\cos 17 = .96$) 3A) 5 m 3B) 20 m
 4B) -4 m (down) 4D) 0.9 sec 8) use $\Delta x = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$, so $a = 13.8 \text{ m/s}^2$