## V elocity \& Acceleration Problems

1) What is the acceleration of a car that travels in a straight line at a constant speed of 100 $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ ?
2) By how much does the speed of a vehicle moving in a straight line change each second when it is acceleration at (i) 2 meters per second per second? (ii) 9.8 meters per second per second? (iii) 10 kilometers per hour per second?
3) Is it possible for an object to have a negative acceleration while having a positive vel ocity? Explain.
4) Starting from rest, one car accel erates to a speed of $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$, and another car accel erates to a speed of $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. Can you say which car underwent the greatest acceleration? Explain.
5) A) Can an object be moving when its acceleration is zero? If so, give an example. B) Can an object be accelerating when its speed is zero? If so, give an example.
6) Cite an example of something that undergoes acceleration while moving at constant speed. Can you also give an example of something that accelerates while traveling at a constant velocity? Explain.
7) The Concord jetliner achieves a lift-off speed of $112 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sin} 20.0$ seconds, starting from rest and traveling due east. What is the magnitude and direction of the average acceleration?
8) A train, traveling at 26.4 meters per second brakes with an acceleration of 1.50 meters per second per second. How much time is required for the train to slow down to 9.72 meters per second?
9) If a treadmill starts at a velocity of -2.7 meters per second and has a velocity of -1.3 meters per second after 5.0 minutes, what is the average acceleration of the treadmill?
10) With an average acceleration of $-0.50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, how long will it take a cyclist to bring a bicycle with an initial velocity of $+13.5 \mathrm{~m} /$ s to a completestop?
11) What does the slope of a position versus time graph represent? What does the slope of a velocity versus time graph represent?
12) What does the area between the curve and the time-axis represent on an acceleration versus time graph? What does the area between the curve and the x-axis represent on a velocity versus timegraph?
