

# **Concept-Development Practice Page**

# **2-2**

## **Free Fall Speed**

1. Aunt Minnie gives you \$10 per second for 4 seconds. How much money do you have after 4 seconds? \$40



2. A ball dropped from rest picks up speed at 10 m/s per second. After it falls for 4 seconds, how fast is it going? 40m/s
3. You have \$20, and Uncle Harry gives you \$10 each second for 3 seconds. How much money do you have after 3 seconds? \$50
4. A ball is thrown straight down with an initial speed of 20 m/s. After 3 seconds, how fast is it going? 50m/s
5. You have \$50 and you pay Aunt Minnie \$10/second. When will your money run out? 5s
6. You shoot an arrow straight up at 50 m/s. When will it run out of speed? 5s
7. So what will be the arrow's speed 5 seconds after you shoot it? 0 m/s
8. What will its speed be 6 seconds after you shoot it? 7 seconds? 10 m/s 20m/s



## **Free Fall Distance**

1. Speed is one thing; distance another. *Where* is the arrow you shoot up at 50 m/s when it runs out of speed? 125m
2. How high will the arrow be 7 seconds after being shot up at 50 m/s? 105m
- 3 a. Aunt Minnie drops a penny into a wishing well and it falls for 3 seconds before hitting the water. How fast is it going when it hits? 30m/s
- b. What is the penny's average speed during its 3-second drop? 15m/s
- c. How far down is the water surface? 45m
4. Aunt Minnie didn't get her wish, so she goes to a deeper wishing well and throws a penny straight down into it at 10 m/s. How far does this penny go in 3 seconds? 75m



FROM REST,  
 $u = 10t$   
 $d = 5t^2$



$\bar{u} = \frac{u_0 + u}{2} = \frac{u_0 + 10t}{2}$   
THEN  $d = \bar{u}t$



Distinguish between "how fast," "how far," and "how long"!





## Straight Up and Down

The sketch is similar to Figure 2.6 in the textbook.  
Assume negligible air resistance and  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

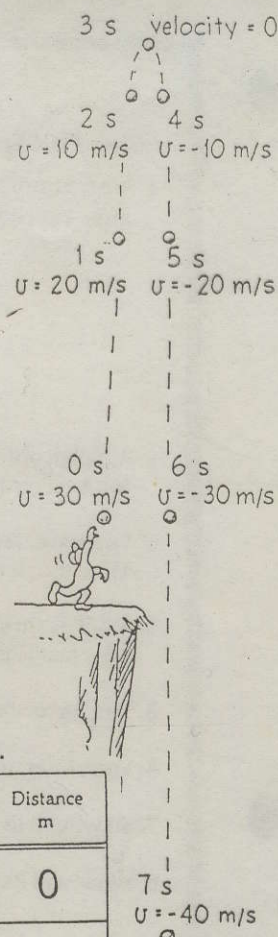
- Table 1 shows the velocity data of the figure for  $t = 0$  to  $t = 8$  seconds. Complete the table.  
Distances traveled are from the starting point (the *displacements*).

- Table 2 is for a greater initial velocity. Complete it.

- Table 3 doesn't specify an initial velocity. Choose your own and complete the table accordingly.

Choosing up as +, down as -,  
 $v = v_0 - gt$   
then falling from rest when  $v_0 = 0$ ,  
 $v = -gt$   
or  $v = -(10 \text{ m/s}^2)t$

With initial velocity  $v_0$ :  
 $d = v_0 t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$  or  $d = v_0 t - (5 \text{ m/s}^2)t^2$   
Falling from rest when  $v_0 = 0$ ,  
 $d = -(5 \text{ m/s}^2)t^2$



Time in seconds	Velocity m/s	Distance m	Velocity m/s	Distance m	Velocity m/s	Distance m
0	30	0	40	0		0
1	20	25	30	35		
2	10	40	20	60		
3	0	45	10	75		
4	-10	40	0	80		
5	-20	25	-10	75		
6	-30	0	-20	60		
7	-40	-35	-30	35		
8	-50	-80	-40	0		

**Conceptual PHYSICS**