## TeachEngineering.org - Free STEM Curriculum for K-12

## **Flying T-Shirt Physics Worksheet Answers**

## **Position, Velocity & Acceleration**

The position, velocity and acceleration of an object can be calculated using the following equation:

 $p = p_0 + v_0 \cdot t + 0.5 \cdot a \cdot t^2$ 

where

p = position (m)

 $p_o$  = starting position (m)

 $v_o$  = starting velocity (m/s)

a = acceleration (m/s<sup>2</sup>)

t = time(s)

1. Calculate the distance traveled  $(p-p_o)$  by a ball after 6 seconds. Assume its initial velocity is 5 m/s and no acceleration.

$$(p-p_a) = v_a \cdot t + 0.5 \cdot a \cdot t^2$$

$$(p-p_a) = 5.6 + 0.5.0.6^2$$

$$(p - p_0) = 30$$

The ball traveled 30 meters.

2. Calculate the distance traveled  $(p-p_o)$  by a ball after 6 seconds. Assume its initial velocity is 5 m/s and an acceleration of 1 m/s<sup>2</sup>.

$$(p - p_o) = v_o \cdot t + 0.5 \cdot a \cdot t^2$$

$$(p-p_o) = 5 \cdot 6 + 0.5 \cdot 1 \cdot 6^2$$

$$(p - p_o) = 48$$

3. Calculate the distance traveled  $(p-p_o)$  by a ball after 6 seconds. Assume its initial velocity is 5 m/s and an acceleration of -1 m/s<sup>2</sup>. (The minus sign indicates the ball is slowing down as opposed to speeding up.)

$$(p - p_o) = v_o \cdot t + 0.5 \cdot a \cdot t^2$$

$$(p-p_o) = 5 \cdot 6 - 0.5 \cdot 1 \cdot 6^2$$

$$(p-p_o)=12$$

4. Calculate the amount of time the ball has been moving if it traveled 50 meters, had an initial velocity of 5 m/s and an acceleration of 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>. *Hint:* use the quadratic formula to solve.

$$0.5 \cdot a \cdot t^2 + v_o \cdot t - (p - p_o) = 0$$

$$0.5 \cdot 2 \cdot t^2 + 5 \cdot t - 50 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c}}{2 \cdot a} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 + 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 50}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$t=5$$

The ball was moving for 5 seconds.