

### Kinematic Equations Practice

Problem	Variables	Kinematic Equation(s)	Modified Equation(s) (if applicable)	Plug In & Solve
<p><b>#1</b> An airplane accelerates down a runway at <math>3.20 \text{ m/s}^2</math> for <math>32.8 \text{ s}</math> until it finally lifts off the ground. Determine the <i>distance</i> traveled before takeoff.</p>	$\vec{v}_i = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  $\vec{v}_f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  $\Delta t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  $\Delta x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  $\vec{a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			<p>(Answer: 1720 m)</p>
<p><b>#2</b> A car starts from rest and accelerates uniformly over a time of <math>5.21 \text{ seconds}</math> for a distance of <math>110 \text{ m}</math>. Determine the <i>acceleration</i> of the car.</p>	$\vec{v}_i = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  $\vec{v}_f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  $\Delta t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  $\Delta x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  $\vec{a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			<p>(Answer: <math>8.10 \text{ m/s}^2</math>)</p>

<p><b>#3</b> A race car accelerates uniformly from 18.5 m/s to 46.1 m/s in 2.47 seconds. Determine the <i>acceleration</i> of the car AND the <i>distance</i> traveled.</p>	$\vec{v}_i = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\vec{v}_f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\Delta t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\Delta x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\vec{a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			<p>(Answer: 11.2 m/s<sup>2</sup> &amp; 79.8 m)</p>
<p><b>#4</b> A feather is dropped from a height of 1.40 meters. The acceleration of the feather is 1.67 m/s<sup>2</sup>. Determine the <i>time</i> for the feather to fall to the surface.</p>	$\vec{v}_i = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\vec{v}_f = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\Delta t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\Delta x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $\vec{a} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$			<p>(Answer: 1.29 s)</p>