

Answers

PHYSICS 12

2D KINEMATICS – PRACTICE

1. A jogger runs at 8.5 km/h for 30.0 minutes due north. After 30.0 minutes he speeds up to 10.2 km/h and keeps the pace for 40.0 minutes while running 30° south of west. At the end the jogger walks briskly at 5.8 km/h for 12 minutes towards a coffee shop due east 22° north.
 - Find the Jogger's final displacement (in vector notation, its magnitude and direction).

$$v_1: \frac{8.5 \text{ km}}{\text{h}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 2.36\bar{1} \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_2: \frac{10.2 \text{ km}}{\text{h}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 2.8\bar{3} \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_3: \frac{5.8 \text{ km}}{\text{h}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \times \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 1.6\bar{1} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vec{d}_1 = (2.36\bar{1})(30)(60) = \underline{4250 \text{ m [N]}}$$

$$\vec{d}_2 = (2.8\bar{3})(40)(60) = \underline{6800 \text{ m [W } 30^\circ \text{S]}}$$

$$\vec{d}_3 = (1.6\bar{1})(12)(60) = \underline{1160 \text{ m [E } 22^\circ \text{N]}}$$

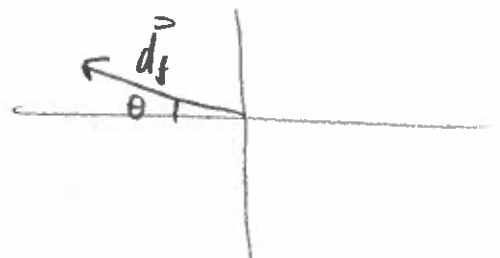
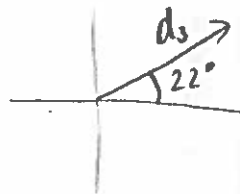
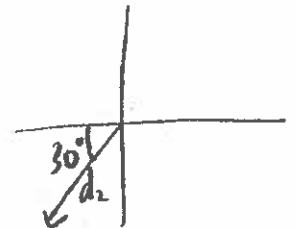
$$\vec{d}_f = [0, 4250] + [-5889, -3400] + [1076, -435]$$

$$= [-4813, 1285] \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\vec{d}_f\| &= \sqrt{(4813)^2 + 1285^2} \\ &= 4975 \text{ m} \\ &= \underline{5.0 \times 10^3 \text{ m}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1285}{4813}\right) \\ &= 15^\circ \end{aligned}$$

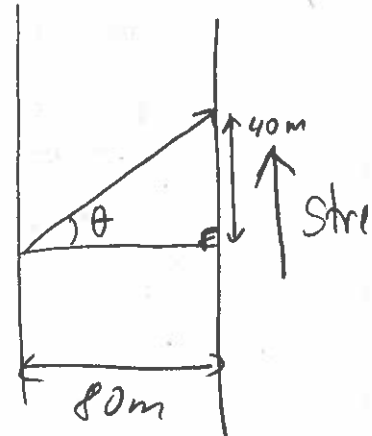
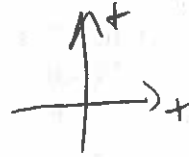
∴ Jogger's final displacement is $5.0 \times 10^3 \text{ m W } 15^\circ \text{ N}$.



2. A swimmer heads directly across a river swimming at 1.6 m/s relative to still water. She arrives at a point 40.0 m downstream from the point directly across the river, which is 80.0 m wide.

Determine:

- Speed of the current
- The magnitude of the swimmer's resultant velocity
- The direction of the swimmer's resultant velocity
- The time it takes the swimmer to cross the river



$$v_s = 1.6 \text{ m/s}$$

• time to cross the river: $t = \frac{d}{v}$

$$t = \frac{80}{1.6}$$

$$t = \underline{50 \text{ s}}$$

• time the current needs to carry the swimmer 40.0 m is the same as the time the swimmer needs to swim across the river: $t = 50 \text{ s}$

$$v_c = \frac{d}{t}$$

$$v_c = \frac{40.0}{50.0}$$

$$v_c = 0.80 \text{ m/s}$$

• Swimmer's resultant velocity:

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{d}}{t} = \frac{[80, 40] \text{ m}}{50 \text{ s}}$$

$$\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{1.6^2 + 0.80^2}$$

$$\doteq \underline{1.8 \text{ m/s}}$$

↑
magnitude

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0.80}{1.6}\right)$$

$$\theta \doteq \underline{27^\circ}$$

↑
direction

$$= \frac{1}{50} [80, 40] \text{ m/s}$$

$$= [1.6, 0.80] \text{ m/s}$$