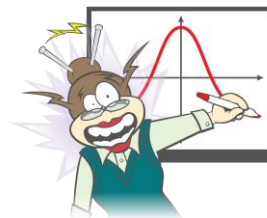


# Kinematics worksheet



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Each of the questions included here can be solved using the TI-Nspire CX CAS.

## Question 1

An object is dropped from the top of a 150-metre high building. If the acceleration due to gravity is  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ , what will be the height of the object after 5 seconds?  
Assume motion at a constant acceleration.

Response:

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## Question 2

A particle moves in a straight line, and at time  $t$  its displacement from a fixed origin is  $x$  and its velocity is  $v$ .  
If  $\ddot{x} = \frac{1}{2}(v^2 - 1)$  and  $v = 2$  when  $x = 0$ , find  $v$  in terms of  $x$ .

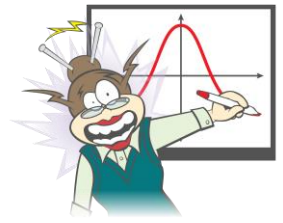
Response:

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### Question 3

At the same time as a car travelling at 20 m/s passes a certain point, a second car starts from rest at that point and accelerates uniformly in pursuit of the first car until it reaches 30 m/s after 20 seconds. This speed is then maintained. Find the time taken for the second car to overtake the first car.

Response:

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### Question 4

The velocity,  $v$  m/s, of a particle at time  $t$  seconds ( $t \geq 0$ ) is given by:

$$v = \begin{cases} \sqrt{100 - t^2}, & 0 \leq t \leq 10 \\ 10 - t, & t > 10 \end{cases}$$

If the particle starts at the origin, the time at which it returns to the origin, in seconds, is:

- A 12.5      B. 22.5      C. 32.5      D. 38.2      E. 42.5

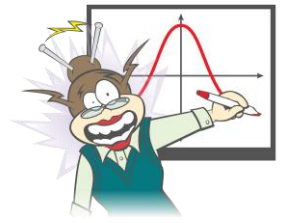
Response:

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## Answers

### Question 1

Answer:  $\frac{55}{2}$  metres.

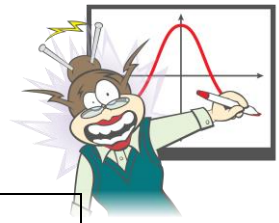
A screenshot of a TI-84 Plus calculator window titled '\*Doc' in RAD mode. The input is  $\text{deSolve}(h'' = \frac{-98}{10} \text{ and } h(0) = 150 \text{ and } h'(0) = 0, t)$ . The output shows the equation  $h = 150 - \frac{49 \cdot t^2}{10}$ . Below this, the value  $150 - \frac{49 \cdot t^2}{10} | t = 5$  is shown, resulting in  $\frac{55}{2}$ .

### Question 2

Answer:  $v = \sqrt{3e^x + 1}$

A screenshot of a TI-84 Plus calculator window titled '\*Doc' in RAD mode. The input is  $\text{deSolve}(v \cdot v' = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (v^2 - 1) \text{ and } v(0) = 2, x, v)$ . The output shows the equation  $v^2 = 3 \cdot e^x + 1$ .

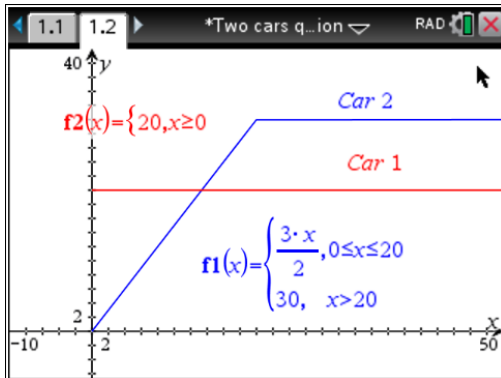
Select a positive square root to fulfil the initial condition.



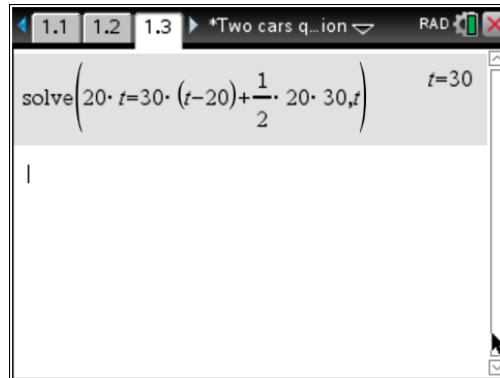
### Question 3

Answer: 600 seconds

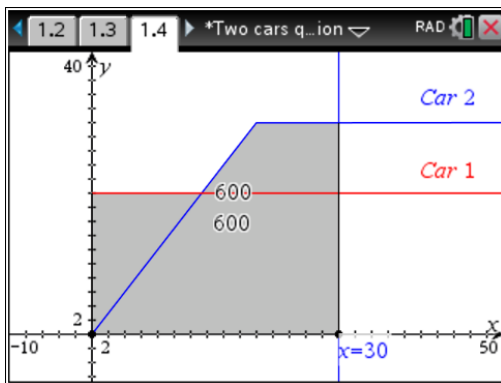
Draw velocity-time graph:



Equate distances travelled:



Check:



$$\int_0^{30} f1(x) dx = 600$$

### Question 4

Answer: B

Equate the areas:

