Average Acceleration Problems

Example #1

• A car accelerates from 15 m/s to 45 m/s in 5 seconds. Calculate the average acceleration of the car.

 $V_0 = 15 m/s$ $V_F = 45 m/s$ f = 5 sec $\sigma =$ 45-15 a= <u>30 m |s</u> 5 S $hmls^2$

• A truck accelerates from 25 km/hr to 45 km/hr in 40 seconds. Calculate the average acceleration of the vehicle in km/hr/s.

 $V_{0} = 25 \text{ Km/hr}$ $V_{F} = 45 \text{ Km/hr}$ f = 40 sec0 <u>45 - 25</u> 5 40 1<m/h/ Å $\phi \mu$

• A car accelerates from rest at a constant rate of 3.5 m/s/s. What is the speed of the car 12 seconds later?

 $V_F = V_0 + at$ = 0 + 3.5(12) $M|s^2$ $V_F = 42 M|s$ $V_{F} = 9$ $V_{F} = 12s$ $A = 3.5m/s^{2}$



• A bus accelerates from an initial speed of 12 m/s at a constant rate of 1.2 m/s/s. What is the final speed of the bus after 15 seconds?

$$V_{0} = 12m|s$$
 $a = 1.2m|s$ $t = 15s$ V_{F}
 $V_{F} = V_{0} + at$
 $= 12 + 1.2(15)$
 $= 12 + 18$
 $V_{F} = 30 m|s$

• A sports car driver is traveling at 42.47 m/s slams the brakes and comes to rest in 4 seconds. Calculate the average acceleration of the car in and m/s/s.

$$a = \frac{V_F - V_0}{t}$$

 $a = \frac{0 - 4\lambda \cdot 47}{4} = -10.6 \text{ m/s}^2$

#6*

 $S(t) = \frac{t^3 + 2}{t^2} = t + 2t^{-2}$ aug over [1,2] =?

