

Exercise

Kinematics Part II

MAZNI BT. MUSTAFA Faculty Industrial Sciences & Technology maznim@ump.edu.my



Kinematics Part II by Mazni bt. Mustafa <u>http://ocw.ump.edu.my/course/view.php?id=464</u>

Communitising Technology

2.2 Displacement, position, velocity, speed & acceleration

Alice is driving from Kuala Lumpur to Ipoh by a car at a constant 50 km/h for 100 km. She then speeds up to 100 km/h and drive another 100 km to Alor Star. Find the car's average speed for the 200 km trip?



Kinematics Part II by Mazni bt. Mustoff S: 66.7 km/h http://ocw.ump.edu.my/course/view.php?id=464

2.3. Instantaneous velocity and speed

A tiger is running to the east of National Park ranger vehicle at 20 m. At time t = 0 the tiger chase hyena in a straight line. At 2.0 s, the tiger's coordinate is given by relation x = 20 m + (5.0 m/s²) t^2 . Calculate

- a) The displacement of the tiger
- b) The average velocity
- c) The instantaneous velocity

At time interval $t_1 = 1.0$ s to $t_2 = 2.0$ s.

(Ans: 15 m , 15 m/s, 10 m/s and 20 m/s)



Kinematics Part II by Mazni bt. Mustafa <u>http://ocw.ump.edu.my/course/view.php?id=464</u>

2.4 Freely Falling Object and Projectile

Abu throws coin upward from the roof of the UTC building. Given the initial velocity of the coin is 20 m/s. Calculate

- (a) The time the coin reach the highest point
- (b) The highest point
- (c) The position and velocity of the coin at 1.5 s
- (d) The position and velocity of the coin at 5 s



2.4 Freely Falling Object and Projectile

An Olympic athlete hits baseball and the baseball speed at initial velocity, v_o =37.0 m/s and 53.1°. Given g = 9.81 m/s². Find

- a) The position of the baseball
- b) The magnitude and direction of the baseball velocity at t = 2.00 s.
- c) The time when the baseball reach the maximum point
- d) The maximum height
- e) The horizontal range.

