

Kinematic relationships

2014 Revised AH

Marks

1. The acceleration of a particle moving in a straight line is described by the expression

$$a = 1.2t.$$

At time, $t = 0$ s the displacement of the particle is 0 m and its velocity is 1.4 m s^{-1} .

- (a) Show that the velocity of the particle at time t is given by the expression

$$v = 0.6t^2 + 1.4.$$

2

- (b) Calculate the displacement of the particle when its velocity is 3.8 m s^{-1} .

3

(5)

2016 CfE AH Physics

A car on a long straight track accelerates from rest. The car's run begins at time $t = 0$.

Its velocity v at time t is given by the equation

$$v = 0.135t^2 + 1.26t$$

where v is measured in m s^{-1} and t is measured in s.

Using calculus methods:

- (a) determine the acceleration of the car at $t = 15.0$ s;

3

Space for working and answer

- (b) determine the displacement of the car from its original position at this time.

3

Space for working and answer

1. An athlete competes in a one hundred metre race on a flat track, as shown in Figure 1A.



Figure 1A

Starting from rest, the athlete's speed for the first 3.10 seconds of the race can be modelled using the relationship

$$v = 0.4t^2 + 2t$$

where the symbols have their usual meaning.

According to this model:

- (a) determine the speed of the athlete at $t = 3.10$ s; 2
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- (b) determine, using **calculus** methods, the distance travelled by the athlete in this time. 3
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SQA Exemplar paper

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- (a) Show that the velocity of the particle at time t is given by the expression

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Space for working and answer

- (b) Calculate the displacement of the particle when its velocity is 3.8 m s^{-1} .

4

Space for working and answer