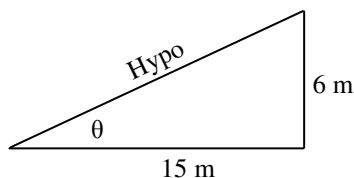


2011 PreAP Linear Motion 9

You already know that $\sin 30^\circ = 0.5$ (if you are in degrees). Let's learn inverse functions. \sin^{-1} is inverse sin. You push "Inv" or "2nd" and sin. Try it by putting in $\sin^{-1}(0.5)$ and you should get "30".

1. Given the following, find θ . A. * $\sin\theta = 0.8660$; $\theta =$ B. * $\tan\theta = 4/5$; $\theta =$ C. $\tan\theta = 6/8$; $\theta =$ _____



2. * A. Calculate the length of the hypotenuse.

* B. Calculate the angle (do not use the hypo for this):

3. An object accelerates at 6 m/s^2 for 3 seconds. During this time it travels 40 m **to the right**.
 A. Since the object moves to the right is the displacement + or -?
 B. Solve for the initial velocity of the object. (Use the kinematic equations. Show variables and equation.)
Variables: Equation: Solve:

4. * An object is moving 30 m/s **to the right**. After 5 seconds it is moving 10 m/s **to the left**. Find the acceleration of the object.
Variables: Equation: Solve:

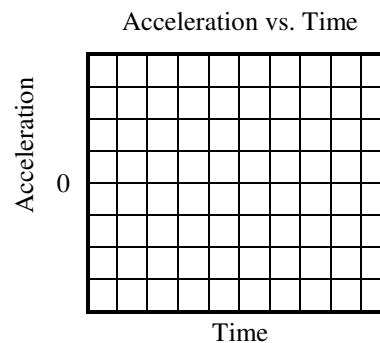
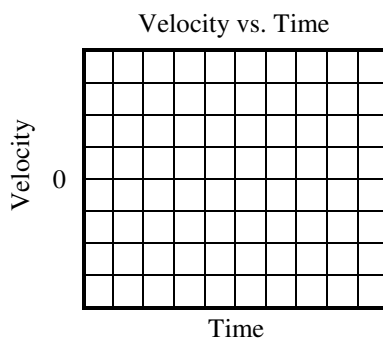
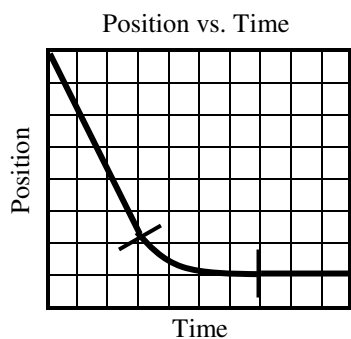
5. A ball is thrown 35 m/s into the air. How far up does it go? (Use the "Freefall" notes if you need help.)
 * Variables: Equation: * Solve:

6. An object moves 4.5 m/s for 6 seconds without accelerating. How far did it move in that time?
Variables: Equation: * Solve:

7. +, -, or 0?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. ___ Velocity when moving to the right. | E. ___ Acceleration if the speed doesn't change. |
| B. ___ Acceleration if moving left and slowing down | F. ___ Velocity if the position doesn't change. |
| C. ___ Acceleration if moving to the right and speeding up. | G. ___ Horizontal position if to the right of the origin. |
| D. ___ Velocity if falling. | H. ___ Displacement if moving to the left. |

8. Transfer the Position vs. Time graph to the velocity and acceleration graphs below.
 You can assume that each vertical square is 1 m and each horizontal square is 1 sec.



1A) 60°

1B) 38.7°

2A) 16.2 m (pyth theorem)

2B) 21.8°

3) 4.33 m/s

4) remember that V_f is neg (moving left), so $a = -8 \text{ m/s}^2$

5) 62.5 m (remember that $V_f = 0 \text{ m/s}$ and $a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$)

6) 27 m