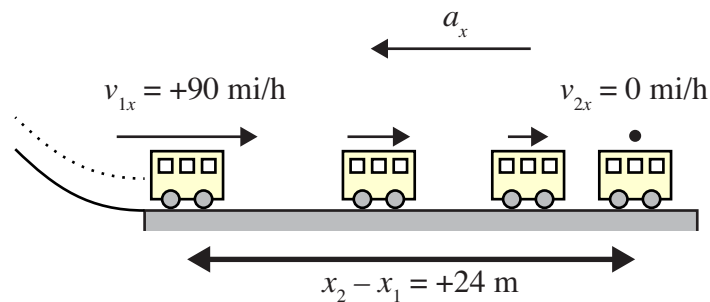


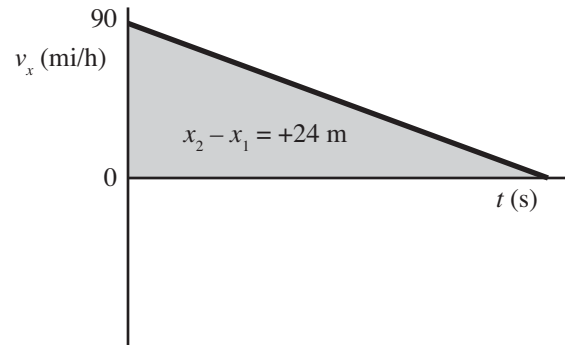
**CONSTANT ACCELERATION PROBLEM WORKSHEET
SAMPLE PROBLEM**

A cubicle containing eight people at an amusement park has been accelerated as the result of a previous free fall. It has changed direction on a track and is coasting horizontally with a velocity of 90 MPH when the brakes are applied. The cart slows down at a constant acceleration and comes to rest in a distance of 24 m. What is its acceleration due to the braking action? (Mass of the Cubicle = 1.6×10^3 kg)

Part 1: Motion Diagram



Part 1: Sketched Graph for Velocity vs. Time



Part 2: Table and Unit Conversions

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &= 0.00 \text{ m} \\
 x_2 &= +24 \text{ m} \\
 v_{1x} &= +90 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}} \\
 &= \left(+90 \frac{\text{mi}}{\text{h}} \right) \left(\frac{0.447 \text{ m/s}}{1 \text{ mi/h}} \right) \\
 &= +40.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \\
 v_{2x} &= 0.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \\
 a_x &= ? \\
 t_1 &= 0.00 \text{ s} \\
 t_2 &= ?
 \end{aligned}$$

Part 2: Equations

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_2 &= x_1 + v_{1x}(t_2 - t_1) + \frac{1}{2}a_x(t_2 - t_1)^2 \\
 v_{2x} &= v_{1x} + a_x(t_2 - t_1) \\
 v_{2x}^2 &= v_{1x}^2 + 2a_x(x_2 - x_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Part 3: Algebra and Substitution

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_{2x}^2 &= v_{1x}^2 + 2a_x(x_2 - x_1) \quad \text{so} \quad a_x = \frac{v_{2x}^2 - v_{1x}^2}{2(x_2 - x_1)} \\
 a &= \frac{(0 \text{ m/s})^2 - (+40.2 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(+24 \text{ m} - 0 \text{ m})} = -33.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}
 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWER

(w/ proper significant figures, units, and unit vector notation)

$$a_x = -34 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

Note: Two significant figures

Part 4: Units Check

$$\frac{[\text{m}]}{[\text{s}]^2} = \frac{[\text{m/s}]^2 - [\text{m/s}]^2}{[\text{m}]} = \frac{[\text{m/s}]}{[\text{s}]}$$

OK