

$$x = x_i + v_{ix}\Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_x(\Delta t)^2$$

$$v_x = v_{ix} + a_x\Delta t$$

$$v_x^2 = v_{ix}^2 + 2 a_x(x - x_i)$$

$$y = y_i + v_{iy}\Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y(\Delta t)^2$$

$$v_y = v_{iy} + a_y\Delta t$$

$$v_y^2 = v_{iy}^2 + 2 a_y(y - y_i)$$

Free fall acceleration: $g = 9.8\text{m/s}^2$

Centripetal acceleration: $a_c = \frac{v^2}{R}$

$$v = \frac{2\pi R}{T}$$

First page of your test will contain 4-6 conceptual questions each worth 5 points. Similar to quizzes and conceptual questions.

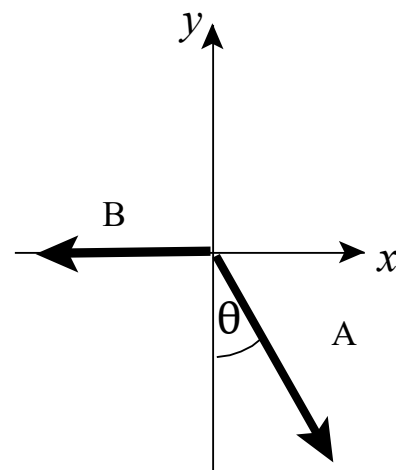
Worked problems:

1. In order to determine the depth of a well, you drop a stone down the well. You find that it takes 2.50 seconds until you hear a splash after dropping the stone.

- Draw a diagram, complete with all information necessary to solve the problem.
- How deep is the well?
- What is the speed of the stone just before it hits the water?

2. In the figure, the magnitude of the vectors are $A=4$ and $B=3$. The angle θ equals 30° .

- Calculate the vector components A_x , A_y , B_x , B_y .
- The vector $\vec{C} = \vec{A} + \vec{B}$. Sketch vector \vec{C} in the diagram and calculate its components, magnitude, and direction.
- The vector $\vec{D} = \vec{B} - \vec{A}$. Sketch vector \vec{D} in the diagram and calculate its components, magnitude, and direction.



3. An athlete throws a ball with an initial velocity of 14.0 m/s at 60.0° above the horizontal.

- Draw a diagram, complete with all information necessary to solve the problem.
- How long does it take for the ball to reach the maximum height of its trajectory?
- What is the speed of the ball at the top of the trajectory?
- How high is the top of the trajectory above launch height?

4. On a carousel, a child sits 4.0m from the center. The carousel makes one revolution in 5 seconds.

- Calculate the speed of the child.
- Calculate the centripetal acceleration of the child.
- If the child were sitting closer to the center, would the velocity be smaller, larger, or the same?