



Example1: A body begins to move from rest with a constant acceleration of 8 m/s^2 in a straight line. Find:

يبدأ جسم في الحركة من السكون بتسارع ثابت مقداره 8 م/ث^2 في خط مستقيم. أوجد:

- a. The final velocity after five seconds
- b. The average velocity during the five-second period
- c. The displacement in five seconds

Solution:

a. $v = u + at$
 $= 0 + 8 \times 5$
 $v = 40 \text{ m/s}$

b. $v_{avg} = \frac{u+v}{2}$
 $v_{avg} = \frac{0 + 40}{2}$
 $v_{avg} = 20 \text{ m/s}$

c. $s = \frac{(u+v)}{2} \times t$
 $= 20 \times 5$
 $s = 100 \text{ m}$

or

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$
$$= 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times 5^2$$
$$s = 100 \text{ m}$$



Example2: The velocity of a truck increases regularly from 15 km/h to 60 km/h within 20 s. Calculate:

تزداد سرعة الشاحنة بانتظام من 15 كم/ساعة إلى 60 كم/ساعة خلال 20 ثانية. احسب:

- Average velocity
- Acceleration
- Displacement. Use units of meters and seconds

Solution:

a. $u = \left(15 \frac{km}{h}\right) \times \left(1000 \frac{m}{km}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{3600} \frac{h}{s}\right) = 4.17 \text{ m/s}$

$$v = \left(60 \frac{km}{h}\right) \times \left(1000 \frac{m}{km}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{3600} \frac{h}{s}\right) = 16.7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{avg} = \frac{u + v}{2} = \frac{4.17 + 16.7}{2} = 10.4 \text{ m/s}$$

b. $v = u + at$

$$16.7 = 4.17 + (a \times 20)$$

$$16.7 - 4.17 = 20a$$

$$12.53 = 20a$$

$$a = \frac{12.53}{20} = 0.63 \text{ m/s}^2$$

c. $s = \frac{(u+v)}{2} \times t$

$$= \frac{4.17 + 16.7}{2} \times 20$$

$$s = 208.7 \text{ m}$$

or

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$= (4.17 \times 20) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 0.63 \times 20^2\right)$$

$$= 83.4 + 126 = 209.4 \text{ m}$$



H.W: A ball falls from rest at a height of 50 m above the ground.

- a. What is its velocity before it hits the ground directly?
- b. How long time it takes to reach the ground?