

Science 10  
Worksheet: Freely Falling Bodies

Key

1. A tourist drops a rock from rest from a guard rail overlooking a valley. What is the velocity of the rock after 4.0 s?

$\vec{v}_i = 0 \text{ m/s}$   
 $\vec{a} = -9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $t = 4.0 \text{ s}$   
 $\vec{v}_f = ?$

$\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a}t$   
 $\vec{v}_f = \vec{a}t$   
 $\vec{v}_f = (-9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(4.0 \text{ s})$   
 $\vec{v}_f = -39 \text{ m/s}$

The velocity after 4.0 s is 39 m/s, down.

2. Suppose the tourist in question #1 threw the rock downward. If the velocity of the rock was 47.2 m/s [down] after 4.0 s, what was the initial velocity of the rock?

$\vec{v}_i = ?$   
 $\vec{a} = -9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $t = 4.0 \text{ s}$   
 $\vec{v}_f = -47.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

$\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a}t$   
 $\vec{v}_f - \vec{a}t = \vec{v}_i$   
 $(-47.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) - (-9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(4.0 \text{ s}) = \vec{v}_i$   
 $\vec{v}_i = -8.0 \text{ m/s}$

The initial velocity was 8.0 m/s, down.

3. Suppose the tourist in question #1 threw the rock with an initial velocity of 8.0 m/s [up]. Determine the velocity of the rock after 4.0 s.

$\vec{v}_i = +8.0 \text{ m/s}$   
 $\vec{a} = -9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$   
 $t = 4.0 \text{ s}$   
 $\vec{v}_f = ?$

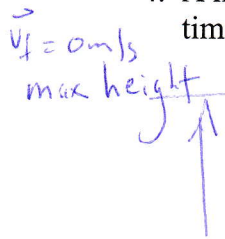
$\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a}t$   
 $\vec{v}_f = (+8.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}) + (-9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2})(4.0 \text{ s})$   
 $\vec{v}_f = -31 \text{ m/s}$

The velocity after 4.0 s was 31 m/s, down.

(The rock reached its highest point and was moving downward after 4.0 s.)

$\rightarrow v_i = 15 \text{ m/s}$  initial vel = +15 m/s

4. A man throws a rock upward with an initial speed of 15 meters per second. Determine the time that it takes for the rock to reach its maximum height.



$\vec{v}_i = +15 \text{ m/s}$

$\vec{a} = -9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$

$\vec{v}_f = 0 \text{ m/s}$

$t = ?$

$\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a}t$

$0 = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a}t$

$-\vec{v}_i = \vec{a}t$

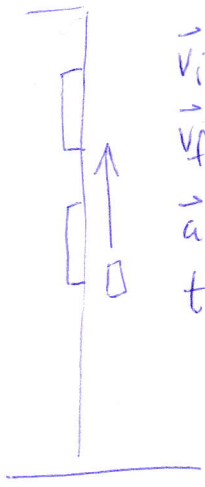
$t = \frac{-\vec{v}_i}{\vec{a}}$

$t = \frac{-(+15 \text{ m/s})}{-9.80 \text{ m/s}^2}$

$t = 1.5 \text{ s}$

It takes 1.5 s for the rock to reach its maximum height.

5. A college student wants to toss a textbook to his roommate who is leaning out of a window directly above him. He throws the book upwards with an initial velocity of 8.0 m/s. The roommate catches it while it is travelling at 3.0 m/s [up]. How long was the book in the air?



$\vec{v}_i = +8.0 \text{ m/s}$

$\vec{v}_f = +3.0 \text{ m/s}$

$\vec{a} = -9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$

$t = ?$

$\vec{v}_f = \vec{v}_i + \vec{a}t$

$\vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_i = \vec{a}t$

$t = \frac{\vec{v}_f - \vec{v}_i}{\vec{a}}$

$t = \frac{(+3.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - (+8.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}))}{-9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$

$-9.80 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$

$t = 0.5 \text{ s}$

The book was in the air for 0.5 s.