# **Solving calculation problems**

Question 1 Match the quantity with the unit

Quantity	Unit
a) force	1) ms <sup>-2</sup>
b) momentum	2) kg
c) distance	3) kgms <sup>-1</sup>
d) time	4) m
e) Velocity	5) N
f) mass	6) s
g) acceleration	7) ms <sup>-1</sup>

Question 2 Change these numbers into SI units

45 cm

3 minutes

20 g

93 km \_\_\_\_\_

14 μm -\_\_\_\_\_

23 km hr<sup>-1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 3** Rearrange these equations

- a)  $E_p = mgh_{\text{rearrange to find height}}$
- b) F = kx rearrange to find spring constant k
- c)  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$  rearrange to find distance
- d)  $E_K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$  rearrange to find velocity
- e)  $F_g = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$  rearrange to find radius
- f)  $v_f = v_i + at$  rearrange to find time

## Use the equations given in question 3 to answer questions 4 - 8

## Question 4

A car travels at 30  $\text{ms}^{-1}$  and then decelerates to 8  $\text{ms}^{-1}$  in 5 seconds. Calculate the deceleration of the car.

### Question 5

How much time does it take an object to change velocity from  $20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  to  $5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  if the object's acceleration is  $-3 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ ?

## Question 6

A 12 kg object gains 3450 J of gravitational potential energy. What height did the object reach? (Assume gravity has a value of 10  $ms^{-2}$ )

## **Question 7**

A 16 kg object gains 1250 J of gravitational potential energy. What velocity did the object reach?

## **Question 8**

A spring has a force of 400N placed on it and it extends 8 cm. Find the spring constant of the spring.

## **Answers**

Question 1 Match the quantity with the unit

Quantity	Unit
a) force	5) N
b) momentum	3) kgms <sup>-1</sup>
c) distance	4) m
d) time	6) s
e) Velocity	7)ms <sup>-1</sup>
f) mass	2) kg
g) acceleration	1)ms <sup>-2</sup>

## **Question 2** Change these numbers into SI units

3 minutes 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 3 x 60 = 180 s

$$20 \text{ g} \longrightarrow 20 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

$$14 \mu m \longrightarrow 14 \times 10^{-6} m$$

23 km hr<sup>-1</sup> 
$$\longrightarrow \frac{23 \times 10^3 m}{60 \times 60} = 6.4 ms^{-1}$$
 or  $\frac{kmhr^{-1}}{3.6} = ms^{-1}$ 

### Question 3

Rearrange these equations

- a)  $E_p = mgh$  the mg needs to be moved so that the h (height) is alone so it is the subject.

  Divide the E<sub>p</sub> by mg to get h  $\frac{E_p}{mg} = h$
- b) F = kR the x (extension or change in length) needs to be moved so that the k (spring constant) is alone so it is the subject. Divide the F by x to get k  $\frac{F}{x} = k$
- c)  $v_f^2 = v_i^2 + 2ad$  The 2a (2 x acceleration) needs to be moved. 2ad means 2xaxd so you need to divide by 2a. And the  $v_i^2$  needs to be subtracted from the  $v_f^2$   $\frac{v_f^2 v_i^2}{2a} = d$
- d)  $E_K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$  The  $\frac{1}{2}m\left(\frac{1}{2}x\ mass\right)$  needs to be moved.  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$  means  $\frac{1}{2}x\ mass\ x\ velocity^2$  so you need to divide  $E_K$  by  $\frac{1}{2}m$ . And then you need to square root both sides so you get v not  $v^2$   $\sqrt{\frac{E_K}{2}m} = v$
- e)  $F_g = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$  In this case you can swap the  $F_g$  and the  $r^2$ . And then you need to square root both sides so you get r not  $r^2$   $r = \sqrt{G \frac{m_1 m_2}{F_g}}$
- f)  $v_f = v_i + at$  The a (acceleration) needs to be moved. at means axt so you need to divide by a. And the  $v_i$  needs to be subtracted from the  $v_f = \frac{v_f v_i}{a} = t$

### Question 4

Information given  $v_i = 30 \text{ms}^{-1}$   $v_f = 8 \text{ms}^{-1}$  t = 5 s Quantity required: looking for acceleration

$$v_f = v_i + at$$
  $\frac{v_f - v_i}{t} = a = \frac{30 - 8}{5} = -4.4 \text{ms}^{-2}$ 

### Question 5

Information given  $v_i = 20ms^{-1}$   $v_f = 5ms^{-1}$   $a = -3ms^{-2}$  Quantity required : looking for time

$$v_f = v_i + at$$
  $\frac{v_f - v_i}{a} = t = \frac{5 - 20}{-3} = 5 s$ 

### Question 6

Information given m = 12kg E = 3450J  $g = 10ms^{-2}$  Quantity required: looking for height

$$E_p = mgh$$
  $\frac{E_p}{mg} = h = \frac{3450}{12x10} = 28.75m$ 

## **Question 7**

Information given m = 16kg E = 1250J Quantity required: looking for velocity

$$E_K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \qquad \sqrt{\frac{1250}{\frac{1}{2}x16}} = 12.5ms^{-1}$$

#### **Question 8**

Information given F = 400 N  $x = 8x10^{-2} m$  Quantity required: looking for spring constant

$$F = kx$$
  $\frac{F}{x} = k = \frac{400}{8x10^{-2}} = 5000 Nm^{-1}$