

<p>What givens are implied by the word “drop” in a problem?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$v_0 = 0$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">and</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$a = g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ downwards</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kinematics from algebra.</p>
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<p>What variable is being asked for if the questions asks, “How far...?”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">x, v, a, t</p> <p style="text-align: right;">24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">x</p> <p><u>NOTE:</u> “High” implies a displacement</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kinematics from algebra.</p>
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<p>What given is implied by the word “stop” in a problem?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$v = 0$</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Note:</u> “v” is the final velocity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kinematics from algebra.</p>
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<p>When looking at a problem, you have found a velocity. How can you determine if the velocity is “V: final?”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">11</p>	<p>“V” is the <u>FINAL</u> velocity. To determine if it is the FINAL velocity, ask yourself if this velocity occurs at the <u>END</u> of the motion. If it does then it is the FINAL velocity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kinematics from algebra.</p>
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<p>What does the variable “v” measure?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FINAL velocity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kinematics from algebra.</p>
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<p>What does the variable “v₀” measure?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">INITIAL Velocity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kinematics from algebra.</p>
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<p>If a number has units of time then the number is for x, v, a or t?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">t time</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kinematics from algebra.</p>
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<p>What is the rest of the formula that begins with “v =”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$v = v_0 + at$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Kinematics from algebra.</p>
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<p>What is the rest of the formula that begins with $V_{avg} =$ =</p> <p>(2 equations)</p> <p>9</p>	$\bar{x} = \frac{(V_0 + V)}{2} t$ <p>Kinematics from algebra.</p>	<p>What does the variable "a" measure?</p> <p>4</p>	<p>acceleration</p> <p>Kinematics from algebra.</p>
<p>What is the S.I. units for time?</p> <p>26</p>	<p>s</p> <p>Kinematics from algebra.</p>	<p>If a number has units of length then the number is for x, v, a or t?</p> <p>14</p>	<p>x</p> <p>displacement</p> <p>Kinematics from algebra.</p>
<p>What is the rest of the formula that begins with "$v^2 =$"</p> <p>8</p>	$v^2 = (v_0)^2 + 2ax$ <p>Kinematics from algebra.</p>	<p>If a number has the units of <u>length</u> <u>time</u> then the number is x, v, a or t?</p> <p>12</p>	<p>v</p> <p>Velocity</p> <p><u>NOTE:</u> You will have to look at context clues to see if the velocity is initial, final, or average.</p> <p>Kinematics from algebra.</p>
<p>What is the S.I. units for acceleration?</p> <p>27</p>	<p>m/s^2</p> <p>Kinematics from algebra.</p>	<p>What does the variable "Vavg" measure?</p> <p>5</p>	<p>AVERAGE velocity</p> <p>Kinematics from algebra.</p>

<p>What is the rest of the formula that begins with “x =”</p>	$x = (V_0)t + (1/2)at^2$
6	Kinematics from algebra.

<p>When looking at a problem, you have found a velocity. How can you determine if the velocity is “Vo?”</p>	<p>“Vo” is the <u>INITIAL</u> velocity. To determine if it is the INITIAL velocity, ask yourself if this velocity occurs at the <u>BEGINNING</u> of the motion. If it does then it is the INITIAL velocity.</p>
10	Kinematics from algebra.

<p>What does the variable “x” measure.</p>	<p>Displacement</p>
1	Kinematics from algebra.

<p>What is the S.I. units for velocity and speed?</p>	<p>m/s</p>
20	Kinematics from algebra.

<p>What variable is being asked for if the questions asks, “How high...?”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">x</p> <p><u>NOTE:</u> “High” implies a displacement</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">x, v, a, t</p>	
22	Kinematics from algebra.

<p>What variable is being asked for if the questions asks, “What speed...?”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">v</p> <p><u>NOTE:</u> But you cannot tell if it is initial or final velocity</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">x, v, a, t</p>	
23	Kinematics from algebra.

<p>What given is implied by the word “rest” in a problem?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Either</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$V_0 = 0$ or $V = 0$</p> <p><u>NOTE:</u> Which it is will be determined by the context of the problem.</p>
16	Kinematics from algebra.

<p>What variable is being asked for if the questions asks, “How fast...?”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">v</p> <p><u>NOTE:</u> But you cannot tell if it is initial or final velocity</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">x, v, a, t</p>	
21	Kinematics from algebra.

<p>What is the S.I. units for displacement?</p> <p>19</p>	<p>m</p> <p>Kinematics from algebra.</p>
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<p>What variable is being asked for if the questions asks, "What's the displacement...?"</p> <p>x, v, a , t</p> <p>25</p>	<p>x</p> <p>Kinematics from algebra.</p>
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<p>If a number has the units of</p> <p><u>length</u></p> <p><u>time²</u></p> <p>then the number is</p> <p>x, v, a or t ?</p> <p>13</p>	<p>a</p> <p>Acceleration</p> <p>Kinematics from algebra.</p>
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