

## One Dimensional Kinematics Non-Uniform Acceleration Concept Questions

### Question 1 Non-Uniform Acceleration: *Terminal Velocity of Raindrop*

A raindrop of initial mass  $m_0$  starts falling from rest under the influence of gravity, and approaches a constant terminal speed  $v_t$ . If we assume the air resistance is proportional to the square of the speed, the resulting acceleration is given by the equation

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = g - kv^2$$

where  $g = 9.8 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$  and  $k$  is a constant. What is the terminal speed?

1. Impossible to tell without integrating the expression for acceleration to find the speed.
2.  $v_t = g / k$
3.  $v_t = \sqrt{g / k}$
4.  $v_t = 0$

**Question 2** A particle, starting at rest at  $t = 0$ , experiences a non-constant acceleration  $a_x(t)$ . Its change of position can be found by

- 1) Differentiating  $a_x(t)$  twice.
- 2) Integrating  $a_x(t)$  twice.
- 3)  $\frac{1}{2}a_x(t)t^2$ .
- 4) None of the above.
- 5) Two of the above.

**Question 3** An airliner made an emergency landing at the Los Angeles airport with its nose wheel locked in a position perpendicular to its normal rolling position. The component of the acceleration in the horizontal direction of motion is given by

$$a_{\text{horiz}}(t) = -B_0 + B_1 t$$

from touchdown at  $t = 0$  until the plane comes to rest at  $t = t_s$  where  $B_0 > 0, B_1 > 0$ . What was the horizontal speed of the airplane at time  $t = 0$  when it first touched down

- 1)  $v_{\text{horiz}}(t = 0) = -B_0$
- 2)  $v_{\text{horiz}}(t = 0) = -B_0 t_s + B_1 \frac{t_s^2}{2}$
- 3)  $v_{\text{horiz}}(t = 0) = B_0 t_s - B_1 \frac{t_s^2}{2}$
- 4)  $v_{\text{horiz}}(t = 0) = (-B_0 + B_1 t_s) t_s$
- 5)  $v_{\text{horiz}}(t = 0) = -(-B_0 + B_1 t_s) t_s$

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