

## Conceptual Dynamics Kinematics of Particles – Rectilinear Motion Worksheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**General instructions:**

- Go to the url indicated, listen to the lecture, and answer any questions related to the associated lecture content.
- Proceed to the next page and do the same.
- Pages may contain voice lecture, interactive questions, or video examples.
- You may also be asked to go to an external website and ask questions based on what you have viewed.

**RECTILINEAR MOTION**

1. Go to the following url, listen to the lectures and answer the following questions about what you have learned.

[http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec\\_rec\\_page0.htm](http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec_rec_page0.htm)

- 1.1) How many DOF's does a particle have undergoing rectilinear motion?

- 1 dof
- 2 dof
- 3 dof

**Rectilinear Coordinate Axis**

- 1.2) A particle .... (check all that apply)

- has mass and size.
- has mass and negligible size.
- can rotate.
- can translate.

- 1.3) What is rectilinear motion?

- Motion along a line.
- Motion in a plane.
- Motion in 3 dimensions.

**Position**

- 1.4) Position is ....

- the total distance a particle travels in a specified period of time.
- the location of a particle in space (i.e. the coordinate system).
- the distance between where a particle ended up and where it started.

1.5) Position is a scalar.

- True
- False

1.6) Displacement is ....

- the total distance a particle travels in a specified period of time.
- the location of a particle in space (i.e. the coordinate system).
- the distance between where a particle ended up and where it started.

1.7) Total distance traveled is ....

- the total distance a particle travels in a specified period of time.
- the location of a particle in space (i.e. the coordinate system).
- the distance between where a particle ended up and where it started.

2. Go to the following url, complete Conceptual Example 2.1-1, and answer the following questions related to the example.

[http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec\\_rec\\_cex1.htm](http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec_rec_cex1.htm)

2.1) Rank the graphs from greatest to least amount of *absolute particle displacement* over the time interval from 0 to 3 seconds.

Greatest \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Least \_\_\_\_\_

2.2) Rank the graphs from greatest to least amount of *total distance traveled* over the time interval from 0 to 3 seconds.

Greatest \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Least \_\_\_\_\_

## Velocity

3. Go to the following url, listen to the lectures and answer the following questions about what you have learned.

[http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec\\_rec\\_page3.htm](http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec_rec_page3.htm)

3.1) Instantaneous velocity is ....

- the time rate of change of position.
- the change in position divided by the change in time.
- the time rate of change of acceleration.

3.2) In variable form, write down the equation for rectilinear velocity. \_\_\_\_\_

3.3) Instantaneous velocity is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the tangent line of the position function evaluated at a particular instant of time.

3.4) Velocity is a vector.

- True
- False

3.5) Average velocity is ....

- the time rate of change of position.
- the change in position divided by the change in time.
- the time rate of change of acceleration.

4. Go to the following url, complete Conceptual Example 2.1-2, and answer the following questions related to the example.

[http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec\\_rec\\_cex2.htm](http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec_rec_cex2.htm)

4.1) List each case in order from greatest to least ball *average speed for the first time interval*.

Greatest \_\_\_\_\_

Next \_\_\_\_\_

Next \_\_\_\_\_

Least \_\_\_\_\_

4.2) List each case in order from greatest to least ball *average speed for the last time interval*.

Greatest \_\_\_\_\_

Next \_\_\_\_\_

Next \_\_\_\_\_

Least \_\_\_\_\_

4.3) Which cases have constant speed? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Go to the following url, complete Conceptual Example 2.1-3, and answer the following questions related to the example.

[http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec\\_rec\\_cex3.htm](http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec_rec_cex3.htm)

5.1) Rank the graphs from greatest to least absolute achieved *instantaneous speed* over the time interval from 0 to 3 seconds.

Greatest \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Least \_\_\_\_\_

5.2) Rank the graphs from greatest to least absolute *average speed* over the time interval from 0 to 3 seconds.

Greatest \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Next \_\_\_\_\_  
Least \_\_\_\_\_

6. Go to the following url, complete Conceptual Example 2.1-4, and answer the following questions related to the example.

[http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec\\_rec\\_cex4.htm](http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec_rec_cex4.htm)

6.1) The graph of the position of the car indicates that ....

- the car speeds up with time.
- the car slows down with time.
- the car initially speeds up and then slows down.
- the car moves with a constant velocity.

### Acceleration

7. Go to the following url, listen to the lectures and answer the following questions about what you have learned.

[http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec\\_rec\\_page4.htm](http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec_rec_page4.htm)

7.1) Instantaneous acceleration is ....

- the time rate of change of position.
- the change rate of change of velocity.
- How fast a particle is moving.

7.2) In variable form, write down the equation for rectilinear acceleration. \_\_\_\_\_

7.3) Acceleration is a scalar.

- True
- False

7.4) Instantaneous acceleration is the slope of the tangent line of the \_\_\_\_\_ function evaluated at a particular instant of time.

7.5) If the velocity of a particle is not changing, the acceleration is \_\_\_\_\_. (enter a number)

8. Go to the following url, complete Conceptual Example 2.1-5 and 2.1-6.

9. Go to the following url, complete Conceptual Example 2.1-7, and answer the following questions related to the example.

9.1) Which case(s) have positive acceleration? \_\_\_\_\_

9.2) Which case(s) have negative acceleration? \_\_\_\_\_

9.3) Which case(s) have zero acceleration? \_\_\_\_\_

10. Go to the following url, complete Conceptual Example 2.1-8.

[http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec\\_rec\\_cex8.htm](http://www.engineeringessentials.com/dynamics/files/rec/rec_rec_cex8.htm)