Section: Our Dynamic Universe

**Topic:** Motion, Equations and Graphs

## **Question Summary**

A car accelerates from 2.0 m s<sup>-1</sup> to 14 m s<sup>-1</sup> at a constant acceleration of 4.0 m s<sup>-2</sup>.

What distance does it travel during this acceleration?



Final Answer:

C. 24 m

## Working

Use the equation of motion:

$$s = \frac{v^2 - u^2}{2a}$$

Where:

• 
$$u = 2.0 \, \text{ms}^{-1}$$

• 
$$v = 14 \, \text{ms}^{-1}$$

• 
$$a = 4.0 \, \text{ms}^{-2}$$

Substitute values:

$$s = \frac{(14)^2 - (2.0)^2}{2 \times 4.0} = \frac{196 - 4}{8} = \frac{192}{8} = 24 \,\mathrm{m}$$

- Use  $v^2=u^2+2as$  when you don't know the time.
- Always check the square of both velocities before subtracting.
- Keep units consistent: m/s for speed, m for distance.