

Answer on Question #51364 – Physics – Mechanics | Kinematics | Dynamics

1. An electron has a constant acceleration of $+2.9 \text{ m/s}^2$. At a certain instant its velocity is $+8.7 \text{ m/s}$. What is its velocity (a) 1.6 s earlier and (b) 1.6 s later?

$$a = 2.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$v_0 = 8.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Delta t = 1.6 \text{ s}$$

$$v_1, v_2 - ?$$

Solution.

The projection of the velocity of an electron is $v_x = v_0 + at$.

The projection of the velocity at time $t = -\Delta t$ and $t = \Delta t$ are

$$v_1 = v_0 - a \cdot \Delta t, \quad v_2 = v_0 + a \cdot \Delta t.$$

Let check the dimension: $[v_1] = [v_2] = \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} - \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot \text{s} = \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}.$

Let evaluate the quantity:

$$v_1 = 8.7 - 2.9 \cdot 1.6 = 4.06 \left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right), \quad v_2 = 8.7 + 2.9 \cdot 1.6 = 13.34 \left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right).$$

Answer: $4.06 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}, \quad 13.34 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}.$