

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?

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \\ v_0 &= 8.7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \\ \Delta t &= 1.6 \text{ s} \\ \hline v_1, v_2 &=? \end{aligned}$$

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