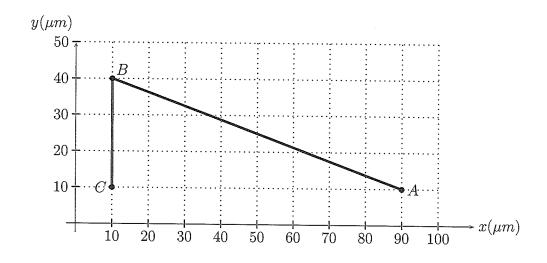
Physics 151 Test 3

Name:

Shown below is the trajectory of a bacterium as it moves from point A to point B to point C with a constant speed of $10 \,\mu m/s$.



(a.) How long does it take the bacterium to travel from point A to point B? (3pts)

Use speed = déstance

From A to B: DX = 10gm - 90gm = -80gm Dy = 40 um - 430 nm = +30 nm

(3 distruct $d = ((-80 \mu m)^2 + (+30 \mu m)^2 = (+6400 \mu m^2 + 400 \mu m^2)^2 = 7800 \mu m^2$

=> d = 85.44 um : 10 mm/s = 85.44 mm = 10 = 85.44 mm = 8.544s

(b.) How long does it take the bacterium to travel from point B to point C? (2pts)

Hose DX = 0, Dy = 10 mm - 49 m = -30 nm = d = +39 mm

(c.) What are the x- and y-components of the bacterium's velocity vector as it moves from point A to point B? (3pts)

THE Essiest way toolothis is to use Vx = Dx and Vy = Ax

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \frac{-80 \mu m}{6.544s} = -9.36 \mu m/s$$
, $\sqrt{y} = \frac{+30 \mu m}{8.544s} = 3.51 \mu m/s$

Bot you CAN ALSO FIND the Angle FROM A to B Since I is in the

SAME direction. +39m A Non-standard:30 00 0=tun (30) =20,500

Stendard: $N = V_{000} =$ point B to point C? (2pts)HAND.

From B+o C V is Downward VV

A DOWNWARD Vector has NO X-Component AND A regative 4- component

=> Vx=0, Vy=-10, m/s