

**Physics ↔ Math Worksheet - Algebra and Substitution**

Solve the following equations for the variable indicated. There should be enough room to do one step at a time.

1.  $v = \frac{x}{t}$  (for  $t$ )

2.  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$  (for  $k$ )

3.  $mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$  (for  $v$ )

4.  $\frac{m_1v^2}{r} = m_2gh$  (for  $r$ )

5.  $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$  (for  $g$ )

6.  $m_1v_1 + m_2v_2 = m_1v_f + m_2v_f$  (for  $v_f$ )

7.  $x = v_i t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$  (for  $a$ )

8.  $\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{R_{eq}}$  (for  $R_2$ )

9.  $m_1(x) = m_2(3-x)$  (for  $x$ )

Evaluate the following using the information given. Try algebraically solving for the unknown variable first.

1.  $v_f = v_i + at$  (find  $a$ , if  $v_i=2$ ,  $v_f=16$ ,  $t=2$ )

2.  $F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$  (find  $r$ , if  $F=10$ ,  $m=5$ ,  $v=4$ )

3.  $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$  (find  $m$ , if  $T=3$ ,  $k=50$ )

4.  $\frac{P_1^2}{d_1^3} = \frac{P_2^2}{d_2^3}$  (find  $d_2$ , if  $P_1=10$ ,  $P_2=8$ ,  $d_1=2$ )

5.  $\frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i} = \frac{1}{f}$  (find  $d_o$ , if  $d_i=20$ ,  $f=12$ )

6.  $x = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$  (find  $t$ , if  $v_i=0$ ,  $x=125$ ,  $a=10$ )

*Hint: Do any terms drop out?*

Solve the following word problems using the information and steps (I, II, III) provided.

7. If an airplane travels at 120 m/s ( $v$ ), how long would it take ( $t$ ) for the plane to travel a distance ( $x$ ) of 300 meters?

(I) List givens:      Concept Equation:  $v = \frac{x}{t}$   
 $v =$   
 $x =$                       (II) Derive Equation (solve for  $t$ )  
 $t = ?$

(III) Substitute the given values into your derived equation for time and evaluate.

8. A toy car accelerates from an initial velocity ( $v_i$ ) of 5 m/s, to a final velocity ( $v_f$ ) of 17 m/s, in 6 seconds. Find the acceleration of the car?

(I) List Givens:      Concept Equation:  $v_f = v_i + at$   
 $v_i =$                       (II) Derive Equation (solve for  $a$ )  
 $v_f =$   
 $t =$   
 $a = ?$

(III) Substitute the given values into your derived equation for acceleration and evaluate.