Name:	Date:	

6. A particle initially located at the origin has an acceleration of $\vec{\mathbf{a}} = 3.00\,\hat{\mathbf{j}}$ m/s² and an initial velocity of $\vec{\mathbf{v}}_i = 5.00\,\hat{\mathbf{i}}$ m/s. Find (a) the vector position of the particle at any time t, (b) the velocity of the particle at any time t, (c) the coordinates of the particle at t = 2.00 s, and (d) the speed of the particle at t = 2.00 s.

Name:	Date:	

7. A fish swimming in a horizontal plane has velocity $\vec{\mathbf{v}}_i = (4.00\hat{\mathbf{i}} + 1.00\hat{\mathbf{j}}) \text{ m/s}$ at a point in the ocean where the position relative to a certain rock is $\vec{\mathbf{r}}_i = (10.0\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 4.00\hat{\mathbf{j}}) \text{ m}$. After the fish swims with constant acceleration for 20.0 s, its velocity is $\vec{\mathbf{v}} = (20.0\hat{\mathbf{i}} - 5.00\hat{\mathbf{j}}) \text{ m/s}$. (a) What are the components of the acceleration of the fish? (b) What is the direction of its acceleration with respect to unit vector $\hat{\mathbf{i}}$? (c) If the fish maintains constant acceleration, where is it at t = 25.0 s and in what direction is it moving?