8. For uniformly accelerated motion the displacement is given by $d=v_{0} t+(1 / 2) a t^{2}$. Here $v_{0}$ is zero so

$$
\begin{aligned}
& d=0+(1 / 2)\left(2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)(3 \mathrm{~s})^{2} \\
& d=9 \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

