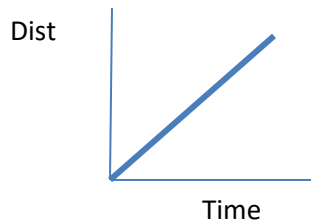


Directions: Using each of the diagrams below, fill in the appropriate term for each blank.

Formula's:

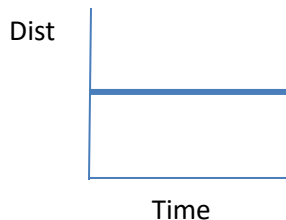
1. In each of the graphs below describe velocity, acceleration and the area under the curve. 18 pt.



Vel = constant

Acc = zero

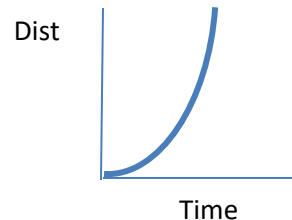
Area = N/A



Vel = zero

Acc = zero

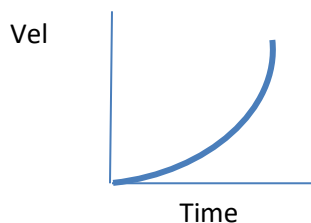
Area = N/A



Vel = increasing

Acc = constant

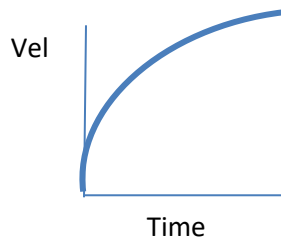
Area = N/A



Vel = increasing

Acc = increasing

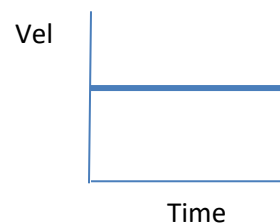
Area = distance



Vel = increasing

Acc = decreasing

Area = distance

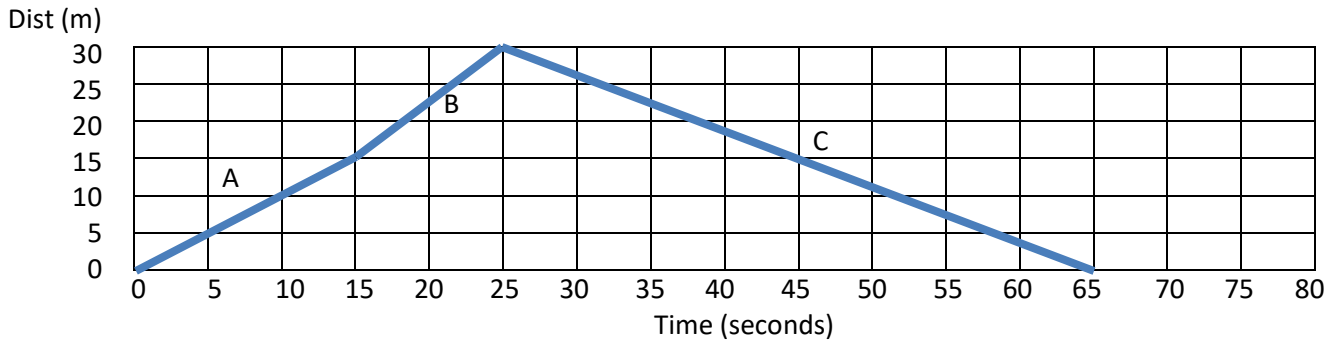


Vel = constant

Acc = zero

Area = distance

2. Using the position-time graph shown below, determine the velocity over each segment. Show all your work in determining the velocity. Circle final answers! 2 pts each.

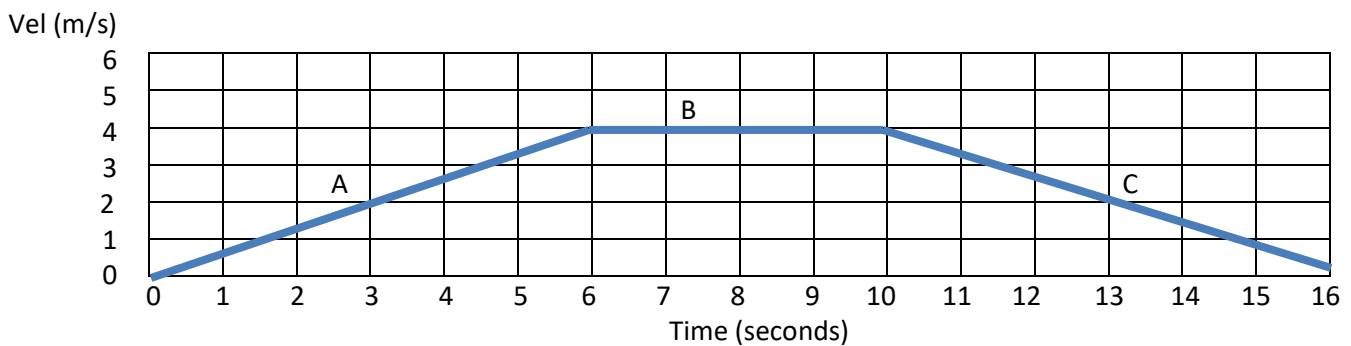


Segment A:  $15\text{m}/15\text{s} = 1\text{m/s}$

Segment B:  $15\text{m}/10\text{s} = 1.5\text{ m/s}$

Segment C:  $-30\text{m} / 40\text{s} = -0.75\text{ m/s}$

3. Using the **Velocity**-time graph shown below, determine the **acceleration** over each segment. Show all your work in determining the **acceleration**. Circle final answers! 2 pts each.



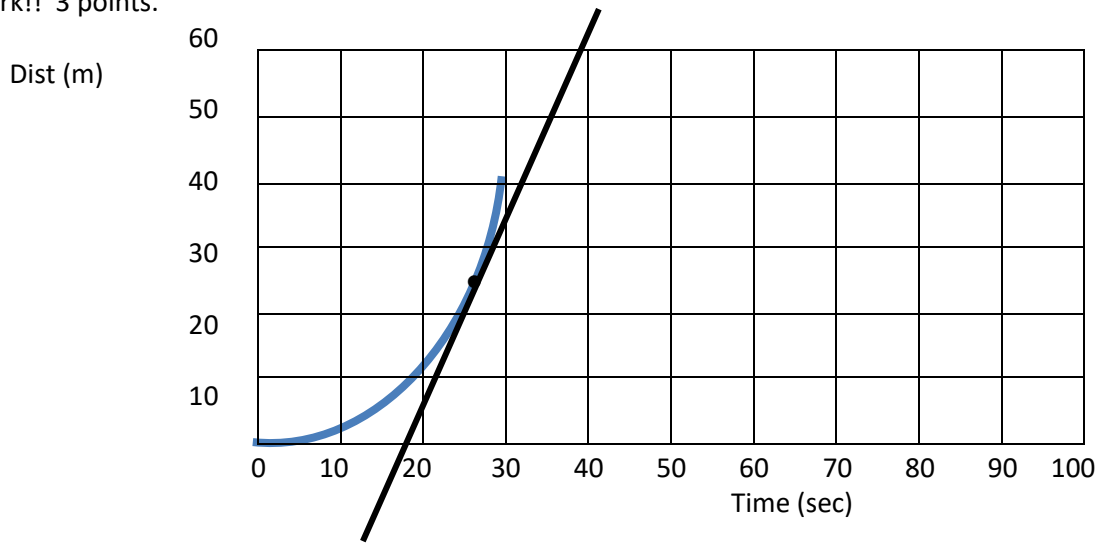
Segment A:  $4\text{ m/s} / 6\text{ seconds} = 0.66667\text{ m/s}^2$

Segment B:  $0\text{ m/s} / 4\text{ seconds} = 0\text{ m/s}^2$

Segment C:  $-4\text{ m/s} / 6\text{ seconds} = -0.666667\text{ m/s}^2$

Bonus:

In the following diagram determine the instantaneous velocity for the point indicated on the graph. Show all your work!! 3 points.



To solve, determine the slope of the straight line to determine the slope of the point on the graph. This will tell you the slope of the graph (velocity m/s) at the indicated point. The line is called a tangent line to the point on the graph.

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{55 \text{ m}}{19 \text{ sec}} = 2.9 \text{ m/s}$$