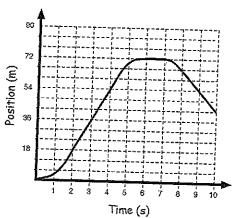
## **Homework Problems: Motion Graphs**

1. An object's motion is described by the following graph of position vs. time:



a. What is the object doing between 2 s and 4 s? What is its velocity during that interval?



b. What is the object doing between 6 s and 7 s? What is its velocity during that interval?

No change of Position

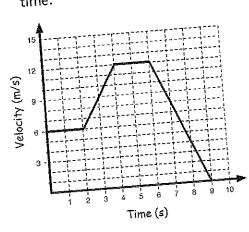
c. What is the object doing between 8 s and 10 s? What is its velocity during that interval?

Traveling left at constant velocity

Use this space for summary and/or additional notes.

Unit: Kinematics (Motion)

2. An object's motion is described by the following graph of velocity vs. time:



a. What is the object doing between 0 s and 2 s? What are its velocity and acceleration during that interval?

b. What is the object doing between 2 s and 4 s? What is its acceleration during that interval?

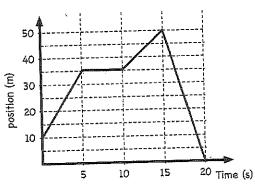
speed up

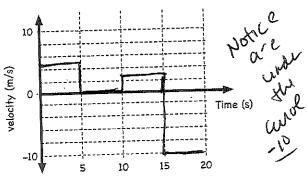
What is the object doing between 6 s and 9 s? What is its acceleration during that interval?

Slow down

Use this space for summary and/or additional notes.

The graph on the left below shows the position of an object vs. time.
Sketch a graph of velocity vs. time for the same object on a graph similar to the one on the right.

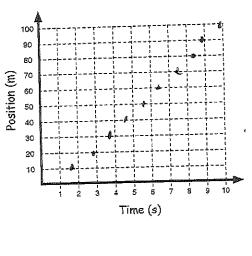


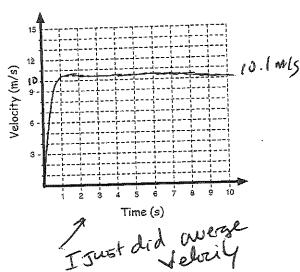


 In 1991, Carl Lewis became the first sprinter to break the 10-second barrier for the 100 m dash, completing the event in 9.86 s. The chart below shows his time for each 10 m interval.

		<del></del>						70	80	٩n	100
distance (m)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	- 50	
time (s)		1 00	2 96	3 88	4 77	5.61	6.45	7.29	8.12	8.97	9.86
time (s)	U	1.00	2.50	3.00	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		·	1

Plot Lewis's displacement vs. time and velocity vs. time on graphs similar to the ones below.





Use this space for summary and/or additional notes:

100/9.86=10.1 ms