

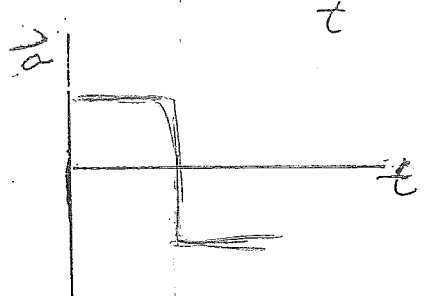
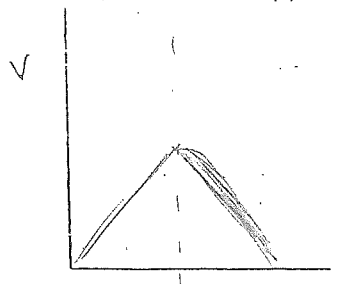
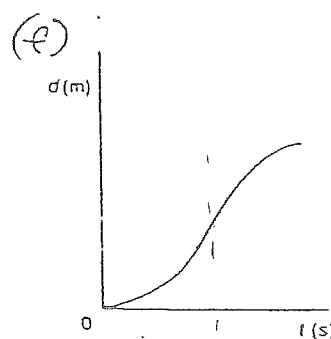
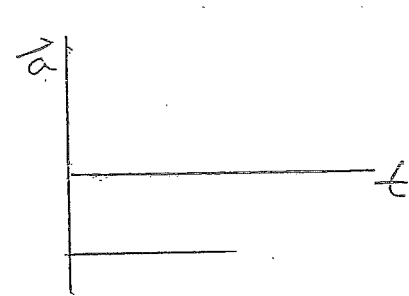
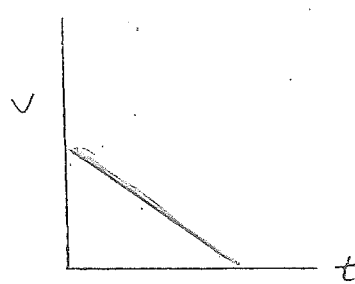
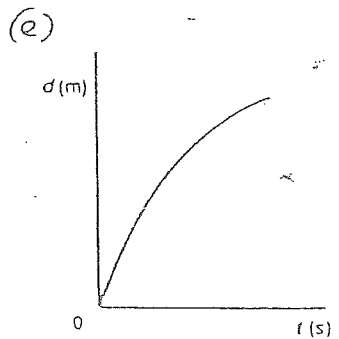
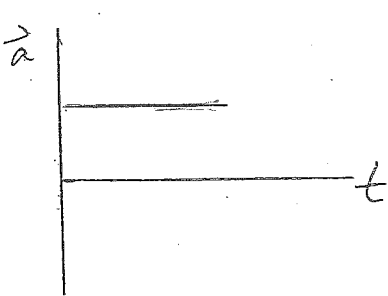
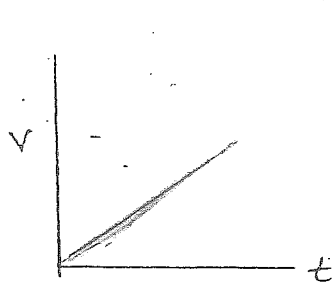
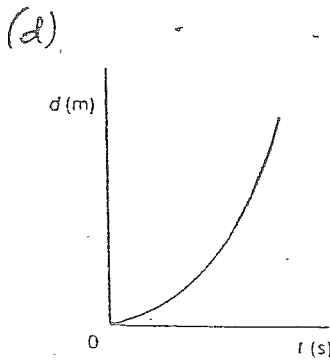
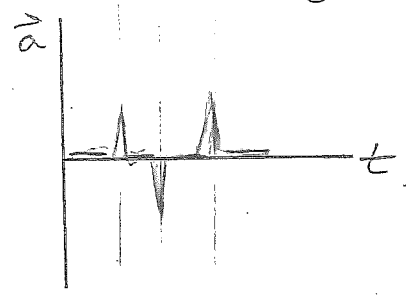
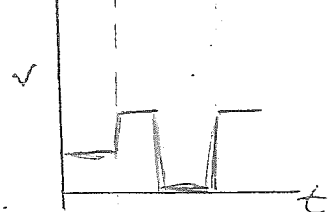
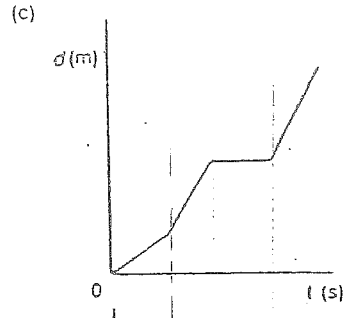
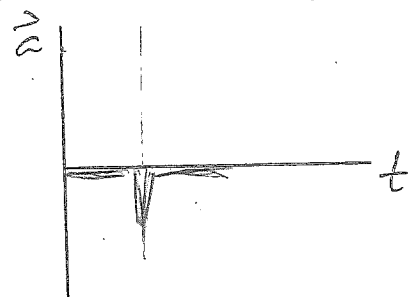
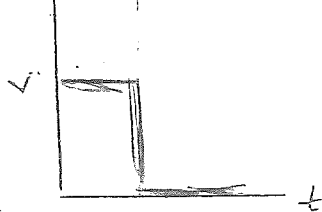
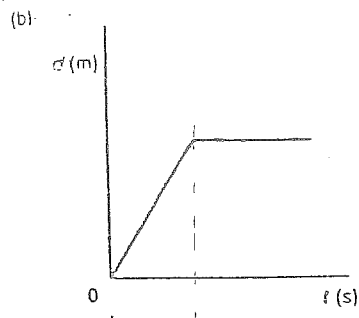
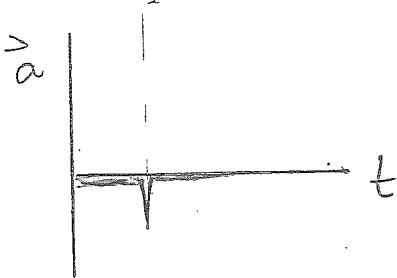
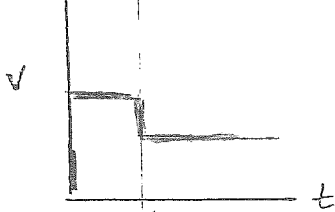
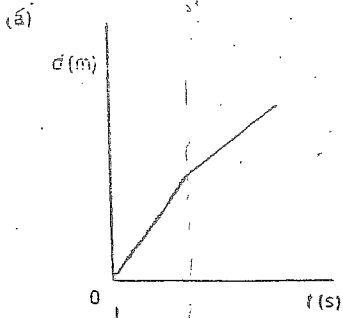
Graph interpretation

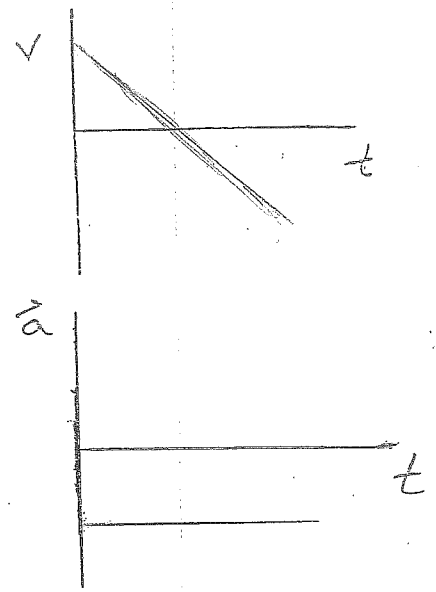
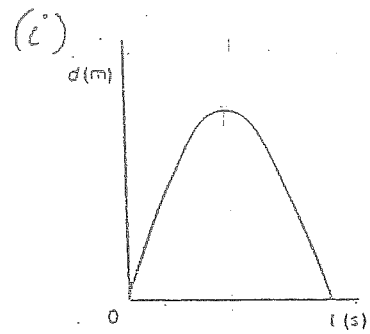
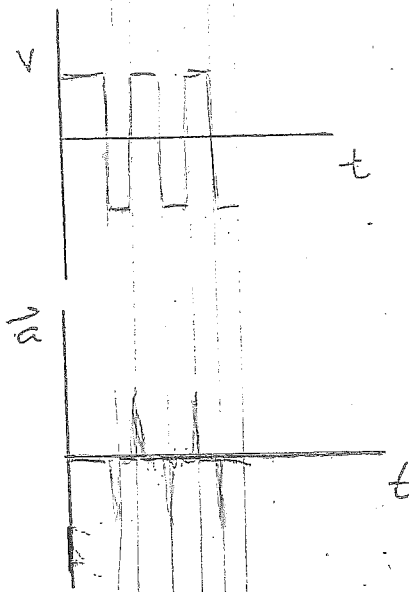
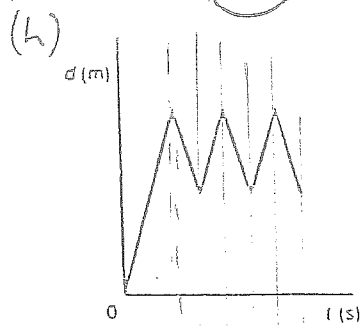
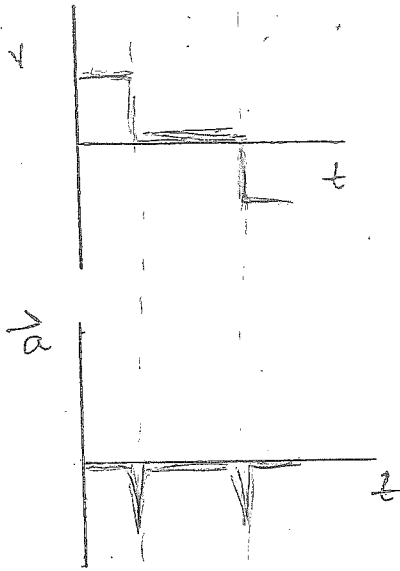
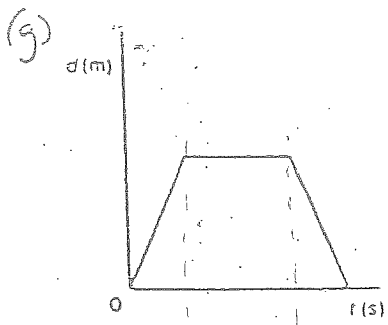
(1)

For each of the  $d-t$  graphs below sketch the corresponding  $v-t$  graph below.

KEY

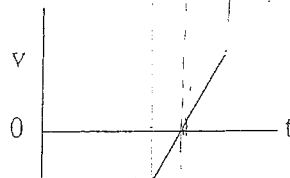
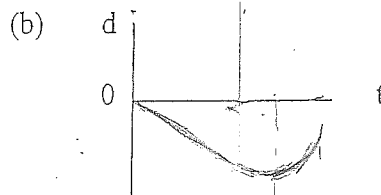
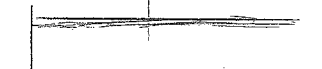
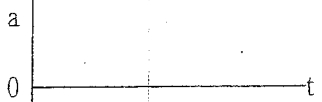
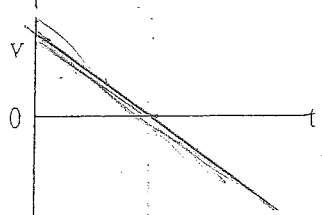
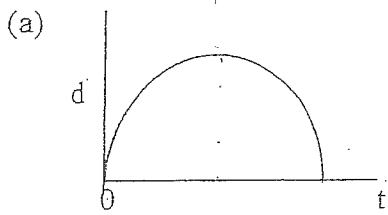
★ ALSO for each example sketch the  $a$  vs  $t$  graph.





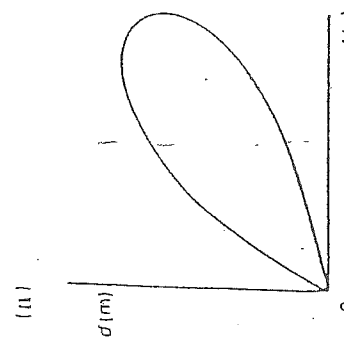
2

On the sets of axis below each graph, sketch the shape of the blank graphs, for the graphs shown below.

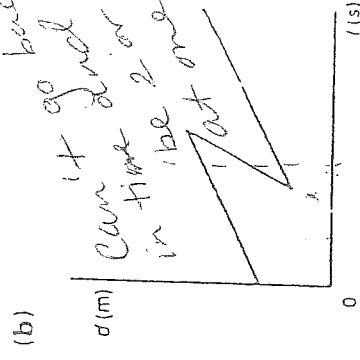


3

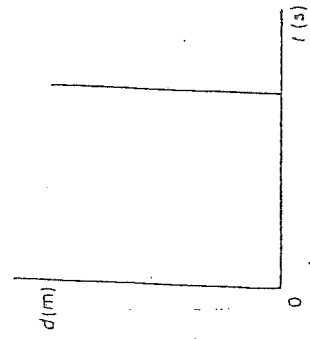
None of the following could be a displacement-time graph for a moving object. Explain why, in each case.



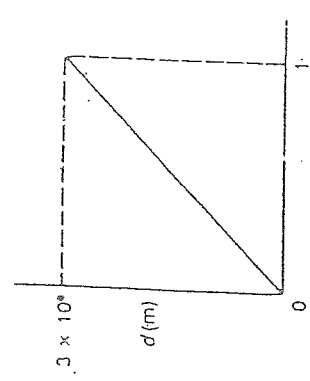
Can't be in 2 positions at the same time



can't go back in time 2 or time in time 3 periods

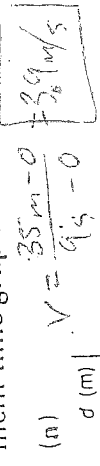


Can't be all places at one time

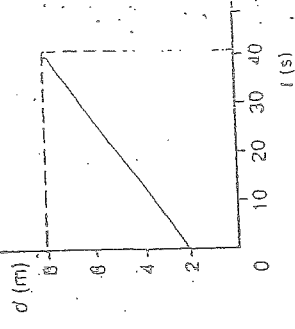


Slope =  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s  
Objects don't travel at the speed of light

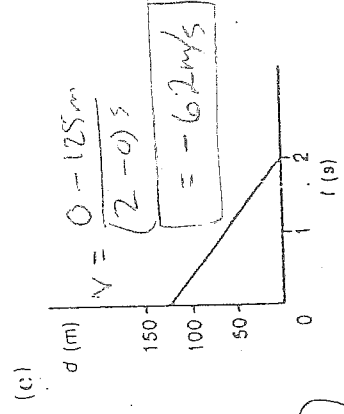
4. Calculate the velocity of the object in each of those displacement-time graphs.



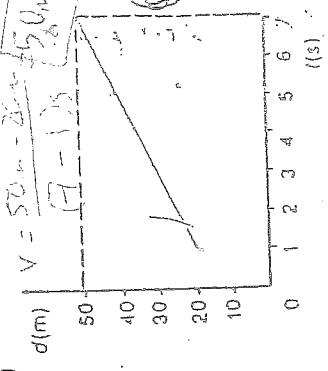
$$V = \frac{35m - 0}{9s - 0} = \frac{3.9m/s}{}$$



$$V = \frac{8 - 0}{40 - 0} = 0.2m/s$$

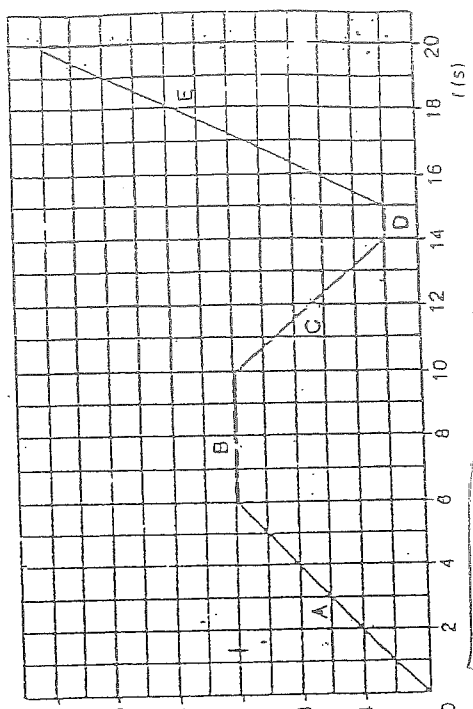


$$V = \frac{0 - 125m}{2 - 0} = -62.5m/s$$



$$V = \frac{50m - 0}{7 - 0} = 7.1m/s$$

5. Calculate the velocity of this automobile in each part of its trip.



- (A)  $V = \frac{12 - 0}{6 - 0} = 2.0m/s$
- (B)  $V = 0m/s$
- (C)  $V = \frac{2 - 12}{14 - 10} = -2.5m/s$
- (D)  $V = 0m/s$
- (E)  $V = \frac{24 - 2}{20 - 14} = 4.4m/s$