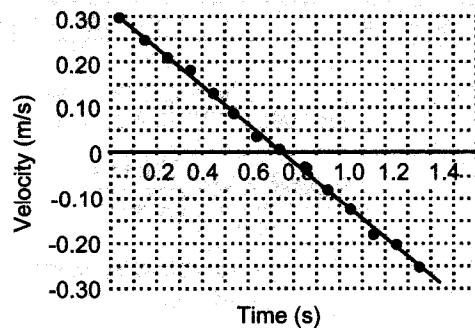


c) Velocity-Time Graph



d) i) Velocity = slope position-time graph.

Draw a tangent line at 0.40 s and 1.10 s

• 0.40 s

$$\begin{aligned}\text{slope} &= \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{(0.120 - 0.032) \text{ m}}{(0.56 - 0) \text{ s}} \\ &= 0.16 \text{ m/s}\end{aligned}$$

• 1.10 s

$$\begin{aligned}\text{slope} &= \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{(0.020 - 0.120) \text{ m}}{(1.60 - 0.95) \text{ s}} \\ &= -0.15 \text{ m/s}\end{aligned}$$

ii) Displacement = area of velocity-time graph

$$\begin{aligned}\text{area above axis} &= \frac{1}{2}(l \times w) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(0.71 \times 0.30) \\ &= 0.107 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{area below axis} &= \frac{1}{2}(l \times w) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(0.64 \times -0.26) \\ &= -0.083 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total} &= 0.107 \text{ m} - 0.083 \text{ m} \\ &= 0.024 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

iii) Acceleration = slope of velocity time-graph

$$\begin{aligned}\text{slope} &= \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{(-0.25 - 0.30) \text{ m/s}}{(1.35 - 0.050) \text{ s}} \\ &= 0.42 \text{ m/s}^2\end{aligned}$$

v_0	v_f	a	d	t
14.0 m/s	X	-9.80 m/s ²	?	1.80 s

1.

$$\begin{aligned}d &= v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \\ &= (14.0 \text{ m/s})(1.80 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} (-9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)(1.80 \text{ s})^2 \\ &= 9.32 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

2.

v_0	v_f	a	d	t
9.8 m/s	X	?	1.9 m	2.7 s

$$d = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$1.9 \text{ m} = (9.3 \text{ m/s})(2.7 \text{ s}) + \frac{1}{2} (a)(2.7 \text{ s})^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}a &= \frac{1.9 \text{ m} - (9.3 \text{ m/s})(2.7 \text{ s})}{\frac{1}{2}(2.7 \text{ s})^2} \\ &= -6.4 \text{ m/s}^2\end{aligned}$$

3.

v_0	v_f	a	d	t
11.0 m/s	-7.3 m/s	?	X	9.3 s

$$\begin{aligned}a &= \frac{v_f - v_0}{t} \\ &= \frac{-7.3 \text{ m/s} - 11.0 \text{ m/s}}{9.3 \text{ s}} \\ &= -2.0 \text{ m/s}^2\end{aligned}$$