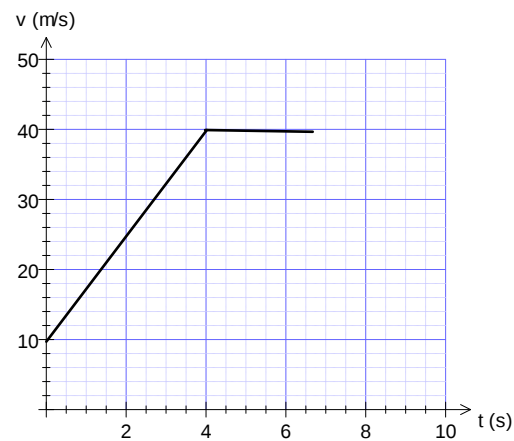


Physics 2204
Assignment 3
Graphical Analysis

Name: _____

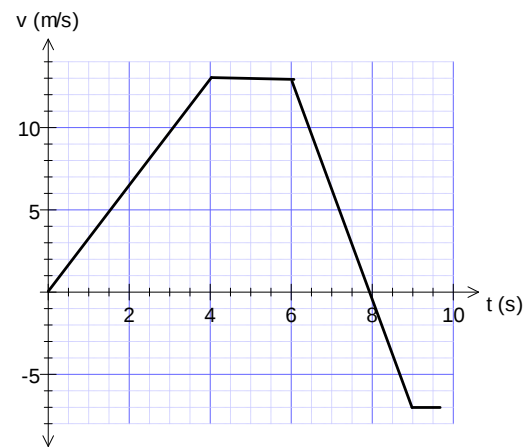
1. How far did the object travel during the first 5.0 s?
Show workings in the margin.

- A) 200 m
- B) 160 m
- C) 140 m
- D) 240 m

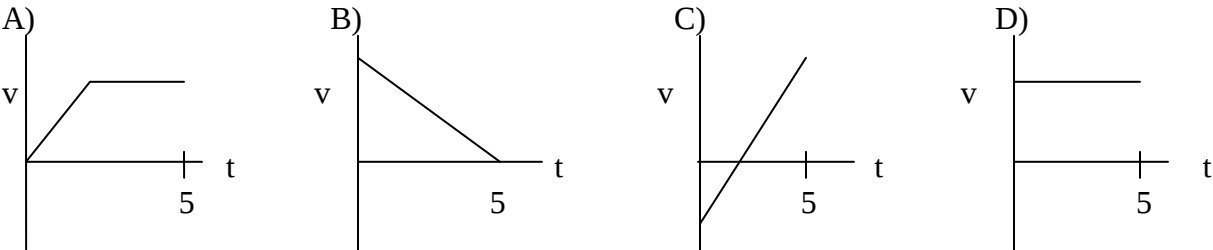


2. The graph below shows the motion of a bicycle during a period of 10 s. North [N] is positive and South [S] is negative. During the time interval 8 s to 9 s, which interval best describes the motion of the bike?

- A) Moving north at a decreasing speed.
- B) Moving north at an increasing speed.
- C) Moving south at a decreasing speed.
- D) Moving south at an increasing speed.

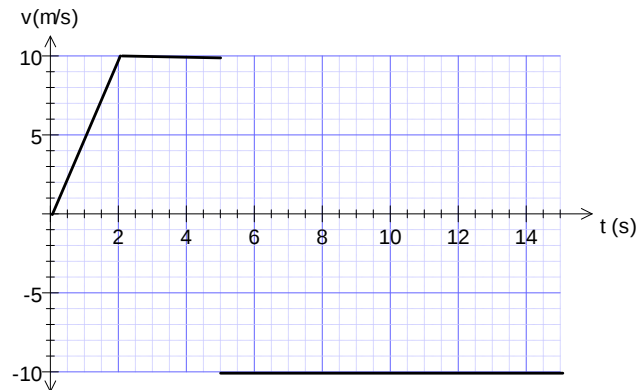


3. Which graph represents a car that is not moving at time 5 s?



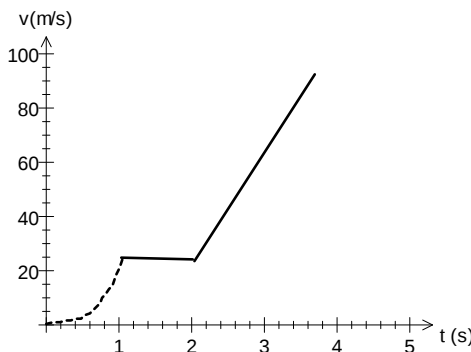
4. How far did the object travel in 15 s?
Show workings in the margin.

- A) 15 m
- B) - 30 m
- C) - 45 m
- D) - 60 m

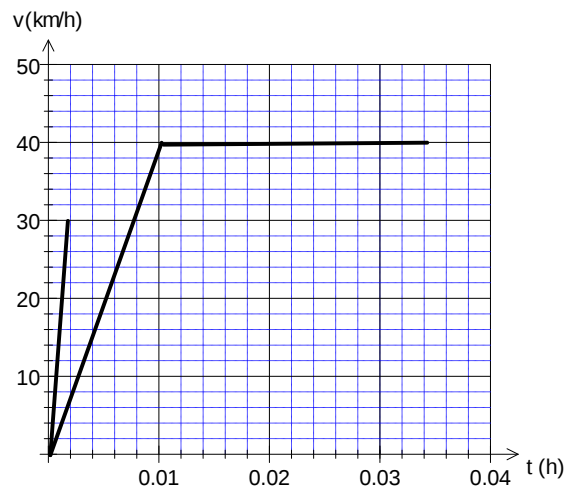


5. Which statement describes the motion represented on the graph?

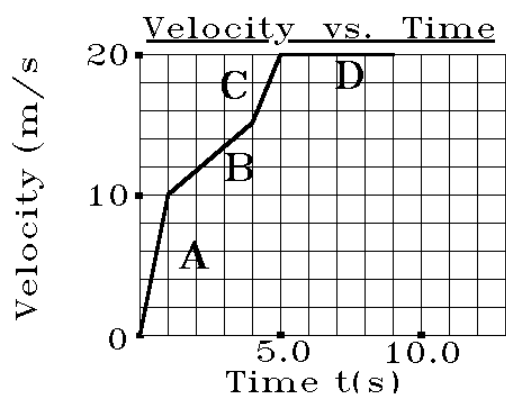
- A) The object has returned to its original starting point.
- B) The object moves to the left and then to the right.
- C) The object moves to the right only.
- D) The object moves to the left only



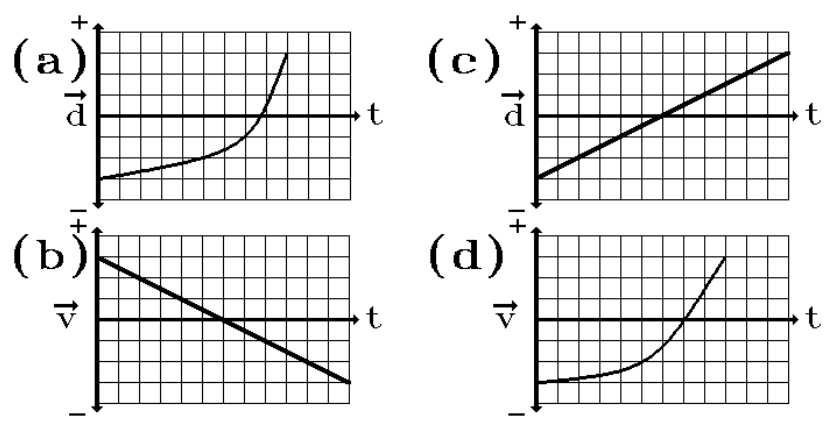
6. Two cars, side by side at the starting line, accelerate from rest at the same rate. Their velocity-time graphs are shown below. When will the cars have the same speed?
- A) 0.004 h
 B) 0.009 h
 C) 0.012 h
 D) 0.020 h



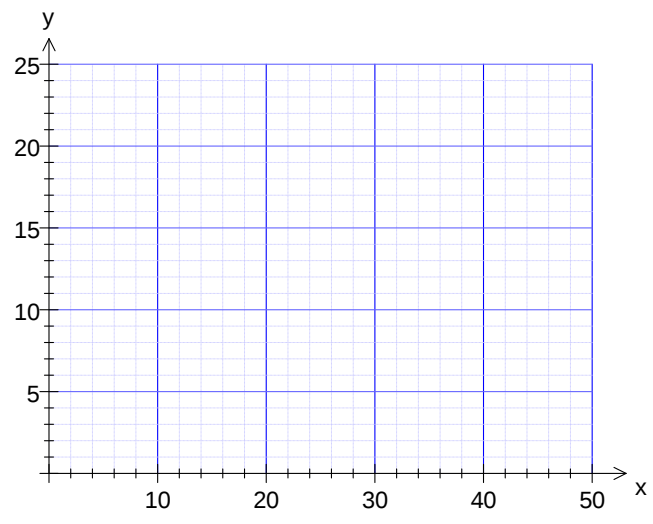
7. Using the graph at the right, determine the distance that the object traveled during segment B. **Show workings in the margin.**
- A) 7.50 m
 B) 30.0 m
 C) 37.5 m
 D) 45.0 m



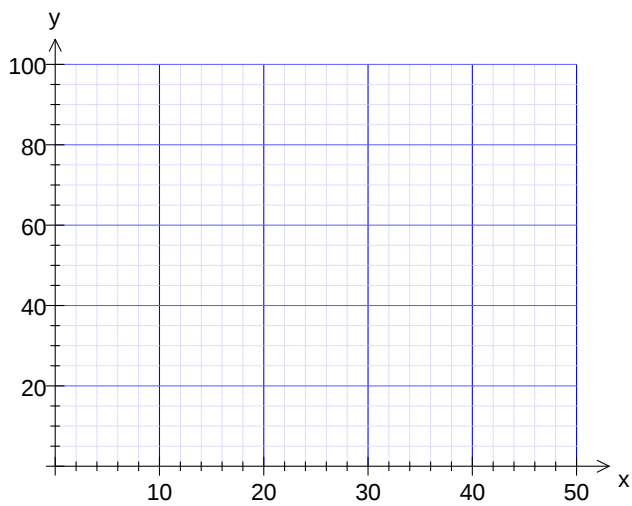
8. Which graph below depicts an object that changes its direction from right to left with a uniform acceleration?



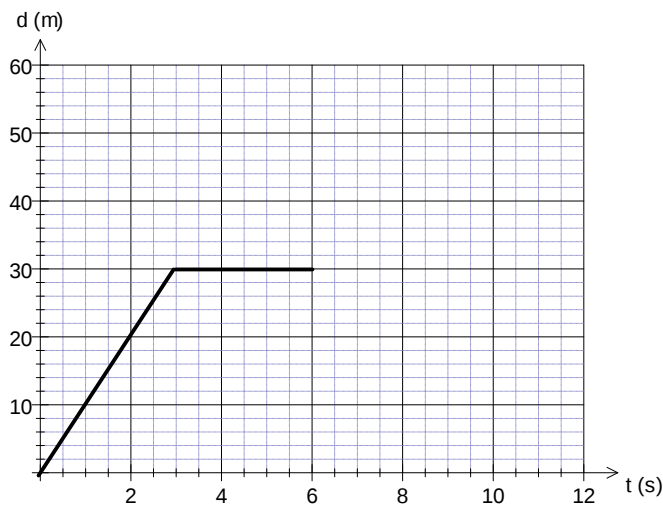
9. Draw a velocity-time graph for an object that accelerates at 3.0 m/s^2 for 5 seconds, then moves at a constant velocity for 10 seconds and finally comes to rest in 15 s.



10. Draw a position-time graph for a runner who moves at 4.0 m/s for 10.0 s, then at 2.0 m/s for 20 s and then - 8.0 m/s for 10.0 s.

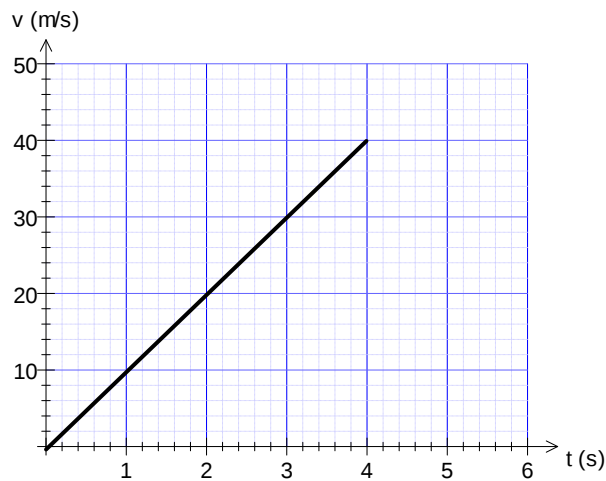


11. A) For the position-time graph below, fully describe the motion.



- B) Calculate the velocity of the object from 0 – 3.0 s, 3.0 – 6.0 s, 6.0 –11.0 s.

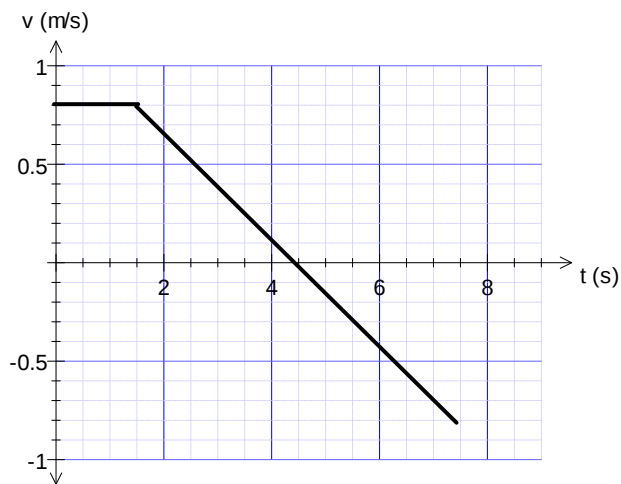
12. A) For the velocity-time graph below, calculate the total displacement of the object during the 5.0 s interval.



B) Find the acceleration of the object from 0 – 4.0 s.

C) Describe the motion of the object.

13. A ball rolls along the floor, up a sloping board, and then back down the board and across the floor again. The graph represents this motion.



A) At what time is the ball at its highest point? _____

B) What was the acceleration when the ball was

i) rolling up the board? _____

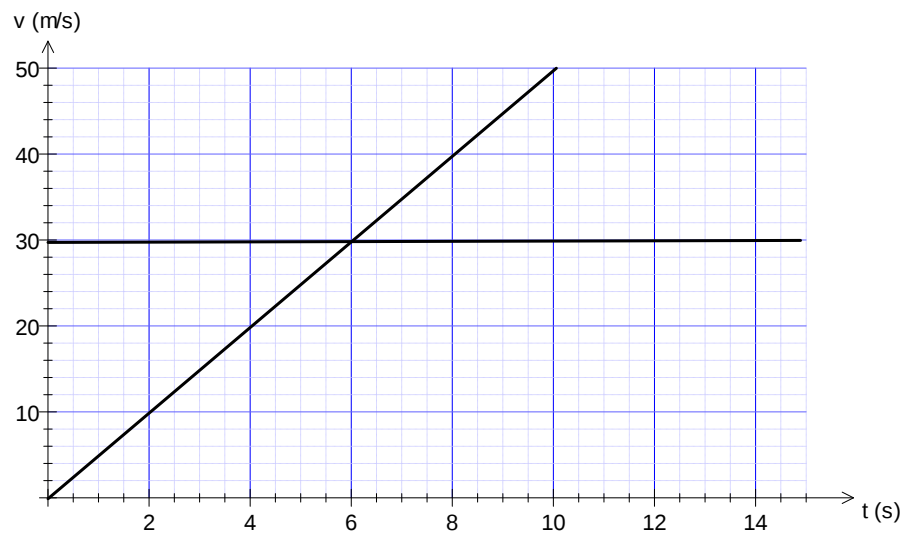
ii) rolling down the board? _____

iii) at rest at the top point? _____

C) How far up the board did the ball go? _____

D) What was the total displacement of the ball over the 9.0 s trip? _____

14. Car A is stopped at a traffic light. As the traffic light turns green, Car A starts to move and at just that instant Car B passes Car A going at a steady 30 m/s. The velocity - time curves for the motion of the two cars is shown below.



- A) At what time is Car A traveling at the same velocity as Car B? _____
- B) At that time, by how much is Car B ahead of Car A?
- C) At the end of 10 s, which car is ahead and by how much?
- D) At what time does car A catch up with Car B?
- E) How far are the cars from the stop light when car A catches Car B?