

Answers to Some More Practice: d-t, v-t, a-t

1. a. 2.0 m/s
- b. Rate of change of the line. I used points (5, 1) and (6, 0).
 $a = -1 \text{ m/s}$
- c. 0 m/s^2
- d. Area from 0 s to 2 s: 8 m
 Area from 2 s to 6 s: 8 m
 Area from 6 s to 8 s: -2 m
 Area from 8 s to 10 s: -4 m

$$v_{ave} = \frac{\vec{d}}{\Delta t} = \frac{8m + 8m + (-2m) + (-4m)}{10s} = \frac{10m}{10s} = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

- e. Area from 2 s to 6 s: 8 m
 Area from 6 s to 8 s: -2 m
 Area from 8 s to 10 s: -4 m
 Area from 10 s to 11 s: -1 m

$$\text{Displacement} = 8\text{m} + (-2\text{m}) + (-4\text{m}) + (-1\text{m}) = 1\text{m}$$

- f. Area from 6 s to 8 s: -2 m
 Area from 8 s to 10 s: -4 m
 Area from 10 s to 11 s: -1 m
 Area from 11 s to 15 s: 16 m

$$speed_{ave} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\Delta t} = \frac{2m + 4m + 1m + 16m}{9s} = \frac{23m}{9s} = 2.6 \text{ m/s}$$

- g. Velocity at 4 s: -1 m/s
 Velocity at 14 s: 2 m/s

$$a_{ave} = \frac{\vec{v}}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t} = \frac{2 \text{ m/s} - (-1 \text{ m/s})}{10s} = \frac{3 \text{ m/s}}{10s} = 0.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

- h. $[0,2]\text{s} \cup [8,10]\text{s}$
- i. $[6,8]\text{s} \cup [11,15]\text{s}$
- j. $[6,11]\text{s}$

2. a. $[0,4]s \cup [4,9]s \cup [11,16]s$
- b. $[4,9]s$
- c. $[9,11]s$
- d. Rate of change. I used points $(5,4)$ and $(8,-2)$.
 $v = -2 \text{ m/s}$
- e. Rate of change. I used points $(0,2)$ and $(2,4)$.
 $v = 1 \text{ m/s}$
- f. $\text{Speed}_{\text{ave}} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\Delta t} = \frac{6m + 4m}{7s} = \frac{10m}{7s} = 1.4m/s$
- g. $v_{\text{ave}} = \frac{\vec{d}}{\Delta t} = \frac{d_f - d_i}{\Delta t} = \frac{2m - 0m/s}{8s} = 0.25m/s$
- h. $\vec{d} = d_f - d_i = -4m - 2m = -6m$
- i. Distance $= 2 \text{ m} + 10 \text{ m} + 3 \text{ m} = 15 \text{ m}$
- j. 0 m/s^2
- k. Velocity at 6 s: -2 m/s
Velocity at 15 s: 1.5 m/s
- $$a_{\text{ave}} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_f - v_i}{9s} = \frac{1.5m/s - (-2m/s)}{9s} = \frac{3.5m/s}{9s} = 0.39 \frac{m}{s^2}$$
- l. Velocity at 1 s: 1 m/s
Velocity at 10 s: 0 m/s
- $$a_{\text{ave}} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_f - v_i}{10s} = \frac{0m/s - (1m/s)}{10s} = \frac{-1m/s}{10s} = -0.1 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

3. a. [3,8]s

b. 4 m/s^2

c. Area from 0 s to 3 s: 12 m/s
Area from 3 s to 5 s: 4 m/s

$$\text{Change in velocity} = 12 \text{ m/s} + 4 \text{ m/s} = 16 \text{ m/s}$$

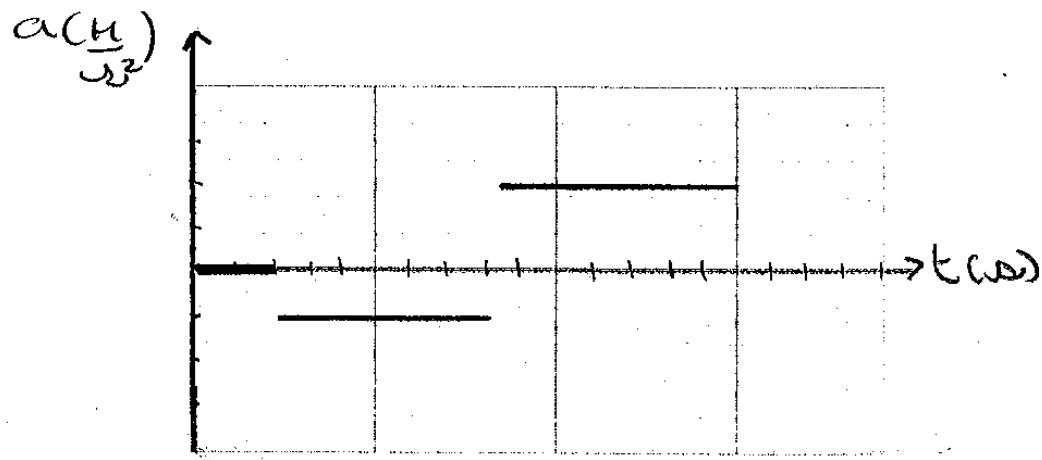
If the object started at rest, the object will be going 16 m/s after 5 seconds.

d. Area from 0 s to 3 s: 12 m/s
Area from 3 s to 5 s: 4 m/s
Area from 5 s to 8 s: -9 m/s
Area from 8 s to 10 s: -12 m/s

$$\text{Change in velocity} = 12 \text{ m/s} + 4 \text{ m/s} - 9 \text{ m/s} - 12 \text{ m/s} = -5 \text{ m/s}$$

If the object started at rest, the object will be going at -5 m/s after 10 s.

4.



5.

