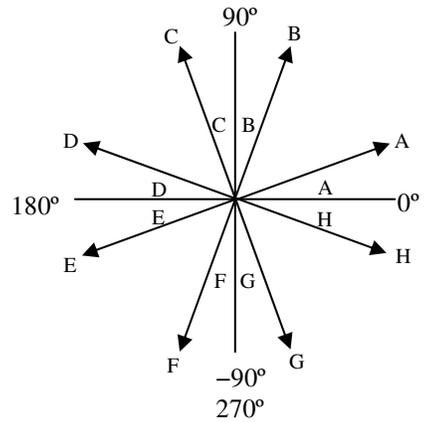


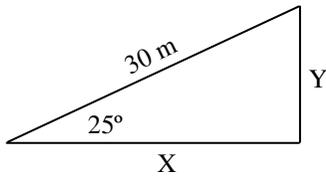
PreAP Linear Motion 12

To make things easier, we will always measure our angles from the + x-axis.
OR— 0° will be to the right.

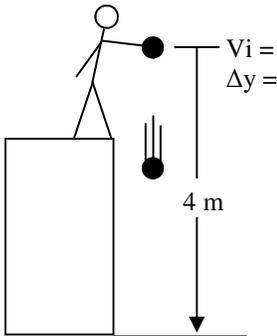


- Give the correct direction for the following. Each letter's angle is 10°.

A. * Arrow A =	C. Arrow D =	E. Arrow F =
B. * Arrow B =	D. * Arrow E =	F. Arrow G =



- * Being sure that your calculator is in degrees, calculate x and y.



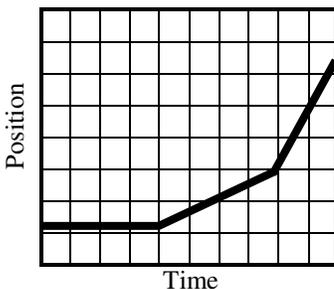
- Slim Jim drops a ball from 4 m up. (Use the "Freefall" notes.)
 - Jim is holding onto the ball to begin with, so what is its initial velocity?
 - * Since the ball is DROPPED, what is Δy for the ball?
 - What is the acceleration of a dropped ball?
 - * Use a kinematic equation to solve for the time the ball is in the air. (Show variables, etc)
- Freefall: yes or no?
 - A balloon is filled with air and you drop it.
 - A bowling ball rolls off of a desk to the floor below.

- What is a vacuum?
- In a vacuum, which would fall faster: a brick or a leaf?
- An object is thrown into the air going 15 m/s. You want to know how high up it goes.
 - Is its displacement going to be + or -?
 - What will be its final velocity at the very top?
 - * How high does it go?

You should remember that the slope of a position vs time graph is velocity. Why? Because velocity is about change of position. If your change of position is +, your velocity is +, etc.

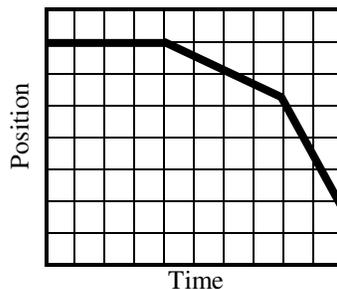
- Label each of the following line segments (three per graph) as: rest, + slow, + fast, - slow, - fast.

(A) Position vs. Time



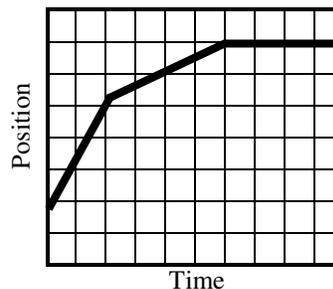
- The velocities are becoming more _____, or less _____.

(B) Position vs. Time



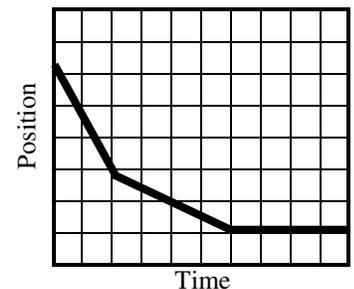
- The velocities are becoming more _____, or less _____.

(C) Position vs. Time



- The velocities are becoming less _____, or more _____.

(D) Position vs. Time



- The velocities are becoming less _____, or more _____.

- Which of the above graphs show positive acceleration?
- Which of the above graphs show negative acceleration?