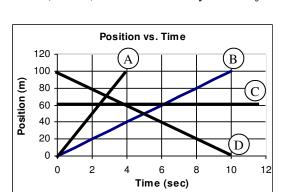
2011 PreAP Linear Motion 5

- 1. A. Is the car at the right moving left or right?
 - B. Is this the + or x direction?
 - C. What is the ΔD for the object? (Use the same part of the car to measure.)
 - D. What is the ΔT ?
 - E. What is the speed of the object?
 - F. (Careful) What is the velocity of the object?



2. Assuming right is positive, which line segment or line segments...

5m

Constant Speed

10m

15m

- A. Shows the fastest speed?
 - B. Shows an object moving to the right?
 - C. Shows an object moving to the left?
 - D. Shows an object at rest?
 - E. Shows positive velocity?
 - F. Shows negative velocity?

From the "Acceleration" Notes:

What are the two ways you know an object is accelerating?

The symbol " Δ " is delta and means "change of". Δ always equals final – initial. So, $\Delta x = x_f - x_i$ and $\Delta v = v_f - v_i$. Also, remember that left is negative and right is positive for velocity and position.

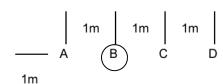
4. An object is moving 30 m/s to the right. After 5 seconds it is moving 10 m/s to the left.

B.
$$*Vf =$$

$$C$$
 $t =$

- D. * Calculate the acceleration of the object.
- 5. An object is moving 45 m/s to the left. After 7 seconds it is moving at only 10 m/s to the left.

D. Calculate the acceleration of the object.



Using your "Position, Distance, Displacement" notes:

- 6. A track has a perimeter of 120 m. If you walk completely around the track 3 times....
 - A. What distance did you walk?
 - B. What is your displacement?

Ε

1m

G

- 7. The object at the left starts at M and moves to B. Find the following displacements:
 - A. $\Delta x =$
 - B. $\Delta y =$

8. If an object moves from L to N, give the vertical and horizontal displacements.

Start

Ρ 0

 $\vec{V}_{ave} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$ Displacement, not distance $S_{ave} = \frac{D_{total}}{t_{total}}$ $S = \frac{\Delta D}{\Delta t}$ Instantaneous speed is at a particular moment. Your speedometer shows instan-

- An object moves 24 m to the right in 6 seconds and then 10 m to the left in 2 seconds.
 - A. * What is the total distance traveled?
 - B. Calculate the average speed of the object for the journey.
 - C. * What is the total displacement of the object (remember +s and -s)?
 - D. Calculate the average velocity of the object.
 - What is the instantaneous speed 3 seconds into the journey?

Answers:

4A) +30 m/s

4B) -10 m/s

4C) 5sec

 $4D) -8 \text{ m/s}^2$

9A) 34 m

9C) 14 m