

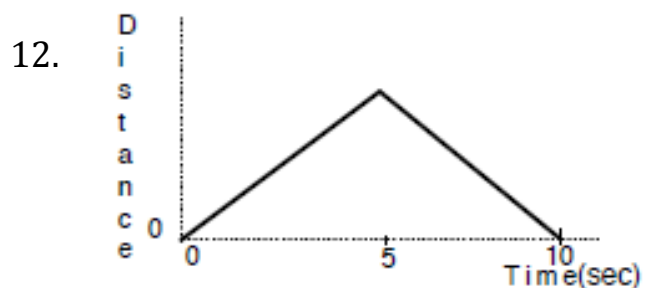
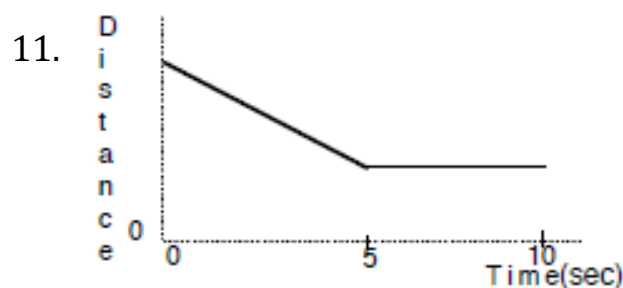
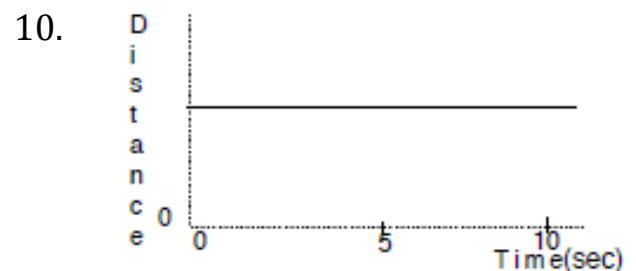
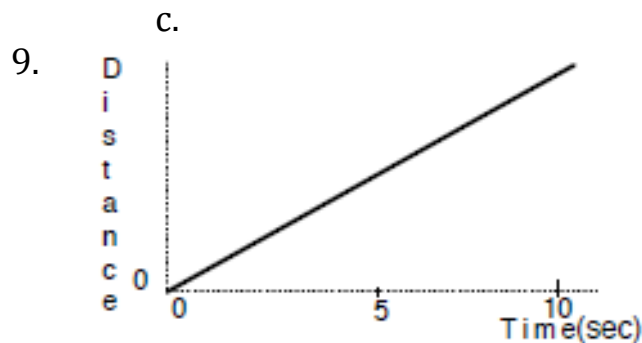
PRACTICE #2: DISPLACEMENT - TIME GRAPHS ANSWER KEY

1. *Stand still*
2. *Walk at a steady (constant) speed away from the detector (origin)*
3. *Walk at a steady speed towards the detector*
4. *First walk quickly away from the origin at a steady speed. Then walk away more slowly (also steady speed)*
5. *First walk toward the detector, speeding up then slowing down. Then reverse direction, speed up, then slow down to come to rest.*

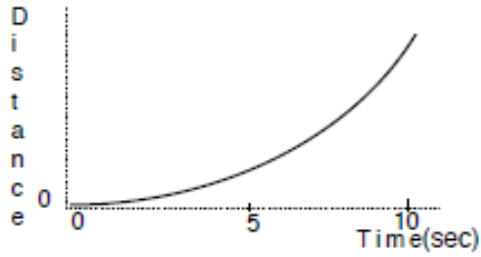
6.
 - a. *Object B is moving faster*
 - b. *A starts ahead (ahead means A starts further from the origin and both are moving away from the origin)*
 - c. *Object A and B are at the same position at the same time (B is passing A)*

7.
 - a. *Both has ABOUT the same speed (need quantitative marks to determine more accurately)*
 - b. *B has a negative velocity*

8.
 - a. *Object A is moving faster*
 - b. *Object B starts ahead (They're both moving towards the origin and B starts closer to the origin)*



13.



PRACTICE #3: VELOCITY - TIME GRAPHS ANSWER KEY

1. *Move away from the origin at a constant velocity*
2. *Move away from the origin speeding up at a constant rate*
3. *Move away from the origin slowing down at a constant rate*
4. *Move with a constant velocity towards the origin*
5. *Distance = 8 meters*

6.

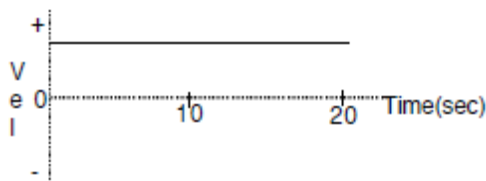
I

- a. *A always moves faster*
- b. *They are moving at the same speed at that moment in time*
- c. *Can't tell (v-t graphs do not show starting position)*
- d. *No - velocities do not change sign.*

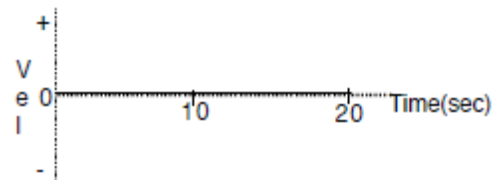
II

- a. *First A, then B after the intersection*
- b. *They are moving at the same speed at that moment in time*
- c. *Can't tell (v-t graphs do not show starting position)*
- d. *No - velocities do not change sign.*

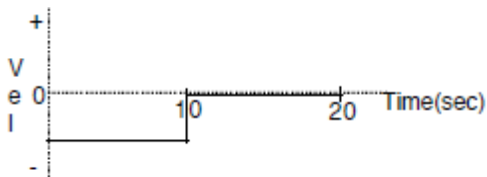
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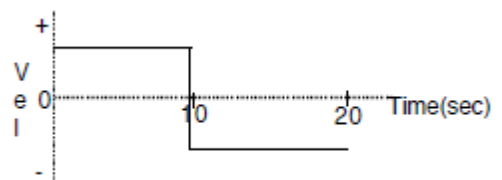
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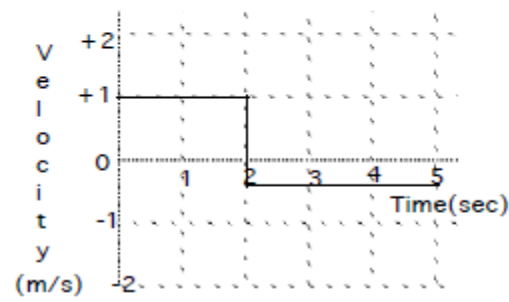
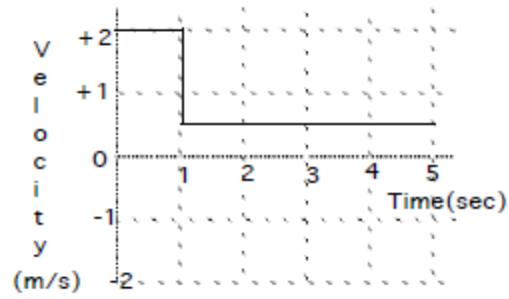
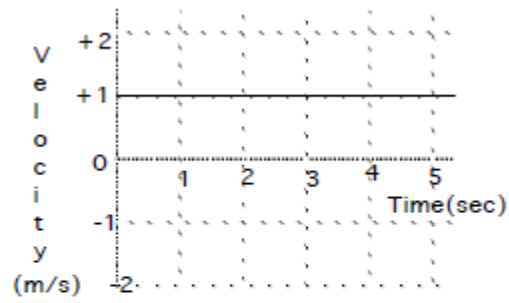
9.



10.



11.



12.

