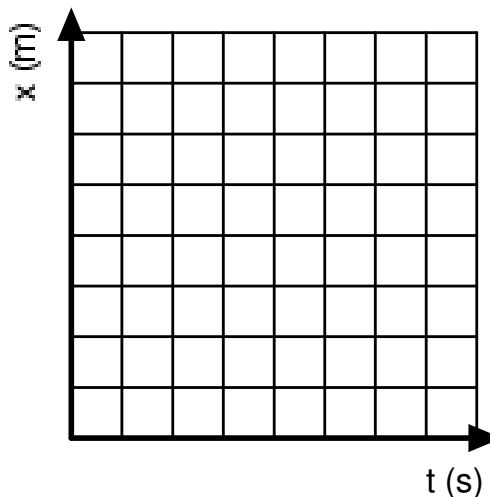


UNIT I: Worksheet 3

1. Robin, roller skating down a marked sidewalk, was observed to be at the following positions at the times listed below:

| t (s) | x (m) |
|-------|-------|
| 0.0 | 10.0 |
| 1.0 | 12.0 |
| 2.0 | 14.0 |
| 5.0 | 20.0 |
| 8.0 | 26.0 |
| 10.0 | 30.0 |



- a. Plot a position vs. time graph for the skater. Be sure to label the x and y axis.

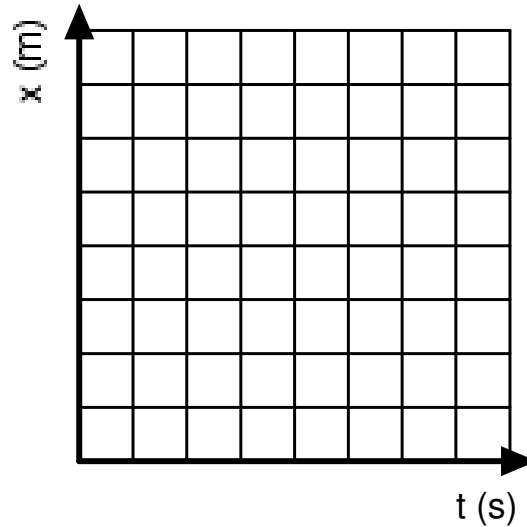
- b. Write a mathematical model (equation) to describe the curve in (a).

- c. How far from the starting point was she at $t = 6\text{s}$? How do you know?

- d. Was her speed constant over the entire interval? How do you know?

2. The following data was obtained for a second trial:

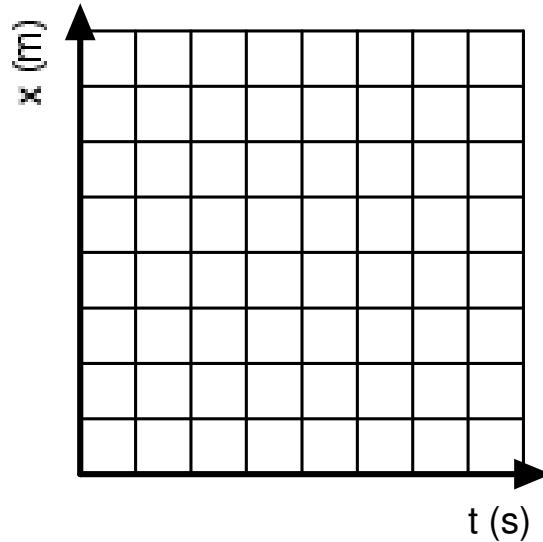
| t (s) | x (m) |
|-------|-------|
| 0.0 | 4.0 |
| 2.0 | 10.0 |
| 4.0 | 16.0 |
| 6.0 | 22.0 |
| 8.0 | 28.0 |
| 10.0 | 34.0 |



- Plot the position vs. time graph for the skater. Be sure to label the x and y axis.
- How far from the starting point was she at $t = 5\text{s}$? How do you know?
- Was her speed constant? If so, what was it?
- In the first trial the skater was further along at 2 s than she was in the second trial. Does this mean that she was going faster? Explain your answer.

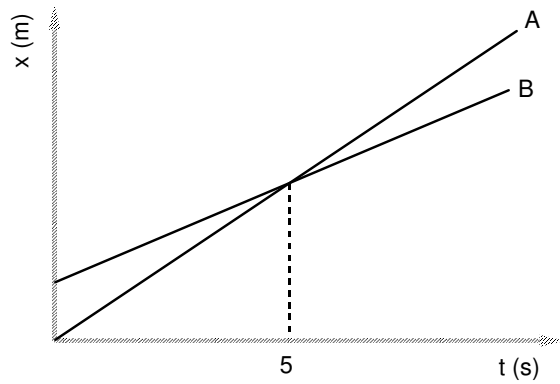
3. Suppose now that our skater was observed in a third trial. The following data was obtained:

| t (s) | x (m) |
|-------|-------|
| 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 6.0 | 4.0 |
| 8.0 | 3.0 |
| 10.0 | 2.0 |
| 12.0 | 2.0 |
| 14.0 | 5.0 |
| 16.0 | 8.0 |



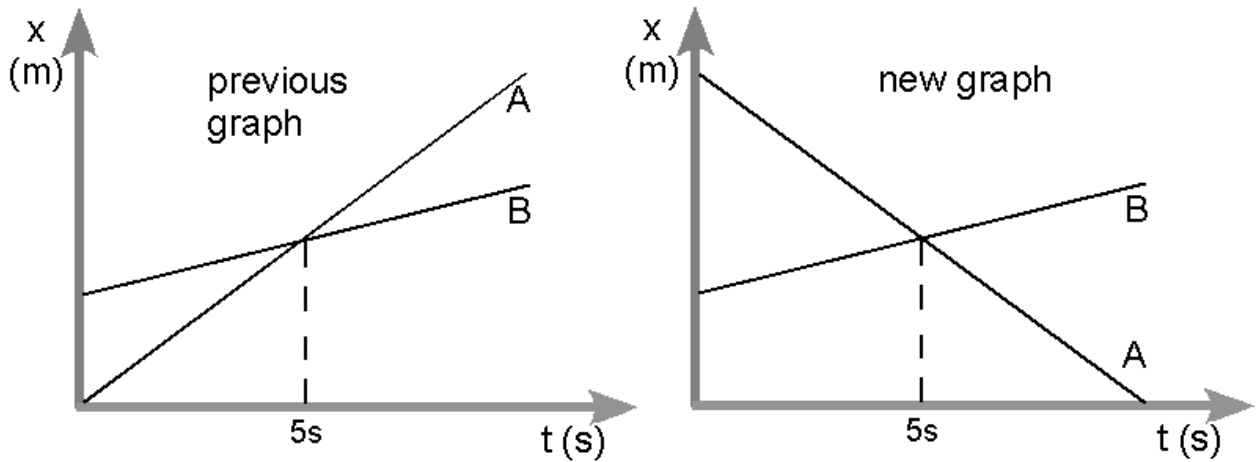
- Plot the position vs. time graph for the skater. Be sure to label the x and y axis.
- What do you think is happening during the time interval: $t = 4 \text{ s}$ to $t = 6 \text{ s}$? How do you know?
- What do you think is happening during the time interval: $t = 6 \text{ s}$ to $t = 10 \text{ s}$? How do you know?
- Determine the skater's average **velocity** from $t = 0 \text{ s}$ to $t = 16 \text{ s}$ (Average velocity is the displacement divided by the time elapsed).
- Determine the skater's average **speed** from $t = 0 \text{ s}$ to $t = 16 \text{ s}$ (Average speed is the distance traveled along the path divided by the time elapsed).

4. Consider the position vs. time graph below for cyclists A and B.



- a. Do the cyclists start at the same point? How do you know? If not, which is ahead?
- b. At $t = 7\text{s}$, which cyclist is ahead? How do you know?
- c. Which cyclist is travelling faster at $t = 3\text{s}$? How do you know?
- d. Are their velocities equal at any time? How do you know?
- e. What is happening at the intersection of lines A and B?
- f. Add to the graph cyclist C & D. Cyclist C starts further from the origin than cyclist B and moves fast than cyclist A. Cyclist D starts farther away from the origin than cyclist C but doesn't move. Make sure to clearly label the cyclist on the graph.

5. Consider the position vs. time graph below for cyclists A and B.



- How does the motion (starting point, speed & velocity) of the cyclist A in this graph compare to that of A in the previous graph on page one? Explain how you know.
- How does the motion of cyclist B in this graph compare to that of B in the previous graph on page one?
- Which cyclist, on the new graph, has the greater speed? How do you know?
- Describe what is happening at the intersection of lines A and B.
- Which cyclist traveled a greater distance during the first 5 seconds? How do you know?