Solns

Understanding One-Dimensional Motion

The following graphs refer to a toy car which can move to the right or left along a horizontal line. The positive direction is to the right.



Exercise 1: The following graph shows the position of a toy car versus the time. Answer the following questions based on this graph. Show all calculations.



- 2. What was the maximum displacement from the start line? 20 4
- 3. What was the velocity of the toy car in the first 5 seconds? +2 m/5
- 4. What was the maximum velocity of the toy car? 6.7 m/s
- 5. What was the total distance driven? 40 m
- 6. What was the average speed of the entire trip? 40m/255 = 1.6 m
- 7. What was the average velocity of the entire trip? O_{K}

Exercise 2: The following graph shows the velocity of a toy car versus the time. Answer the following questions based on this graph. Assume that the object starts from a position of d = 0 m. Show all calculations.



- 1. How far did the toy car travel from 0 to 4s? 16 m
- 2. How far did the toy car travel from 12 to 25s? 18 m
- 3. How far was the whole trip? distance = 81.5 m displacement = +52.5 39 13.5 m
- 4. What was the average velocity for the whole trip? 13.5 m /255 = +54 m/5
- 5. In which section was the acceleration the greatest? 16s 20 s

Exercise 3: The following graph shows the position of a toy car versus the time. Answer the following questions based on this graph. Show all calculations.



Exercise 4: The following graph shows the velocity of a toy car versus the time. Answer the following questions based on this graph. Show all calculations.



1. Apply the rules for interpreting and plotting graphs to draw the position-time and acceleration- time graphs from the velocity –time graph provided. Assume that the object starts from a position of d = 0 m. Show all your calculations.

Exercise 5: The following graph shows the velocity of a toy car versus the time. Answer the following questions based on this graph. Show all calculations.



1. Apply the rules for interpreting and plotting graphs to draw the position-time and acceleration- time graphs from the velocity –time graph provided. Assume that the object starts from a position of d = 0 m. Show all your calculations.