

Key.

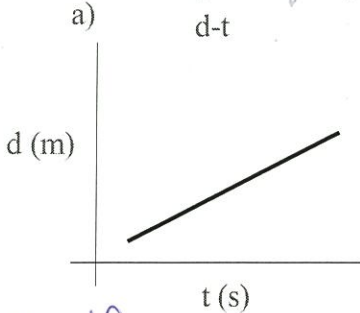
d-t & v-t Graph Worksheet

The following questions involve the interpretation of d-t (*aka position-time*) and v-t graphs. As you work through them, make sure that you keep in mind that different types of graphs show fundamentally different information. Besides reviewing Lesson 9, keep the following in mind:

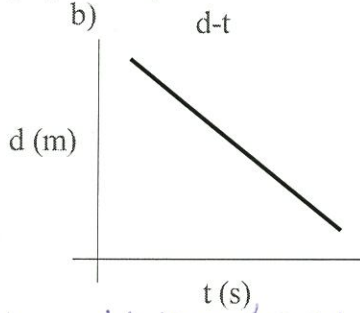
d-t Graphs
 Slope = velocity
 Area under line = no meaning

v-t Graphs
 Slope = acceleration
 Area under line = displacement

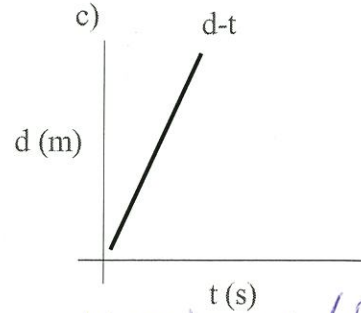
1. Each of the following d-t graphs shows the motion of a car on a street. **Describe** the motion of the car represented by each graph. Be specific!



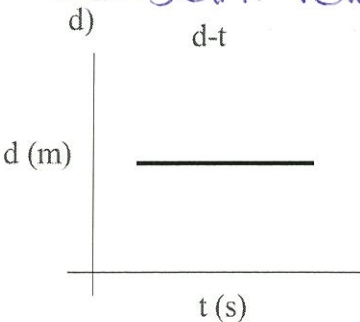
Uniform motion/
 Constant velocity (pos.)



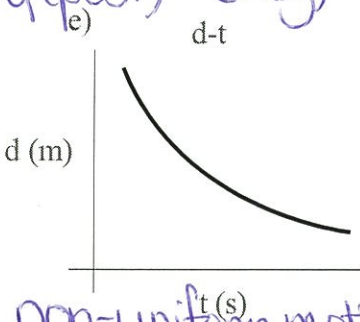
u.m./c.v. (neg.)



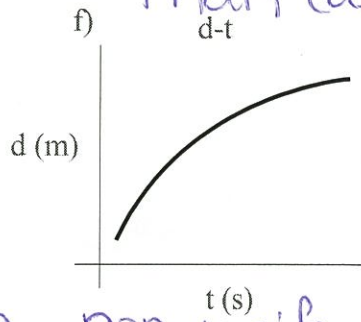
u.m./c.v. (faster than (a))



u.m./c.v. at rest

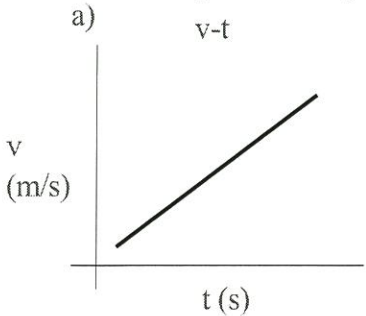


non-uniform motion
 Acceleration (neg.)

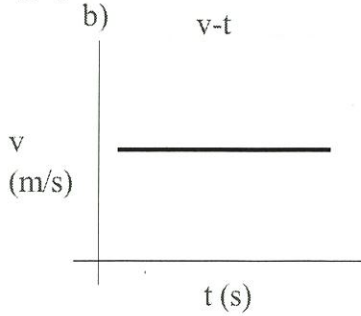


non-uniform motion
 acceleration (pos.)

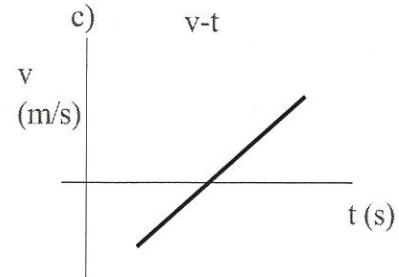
2. Each of the following v-t graphs shows the motion of a car on a street. **Describe** the motion of the car represented by each graph.



non-uniform motion
 positive acceleration

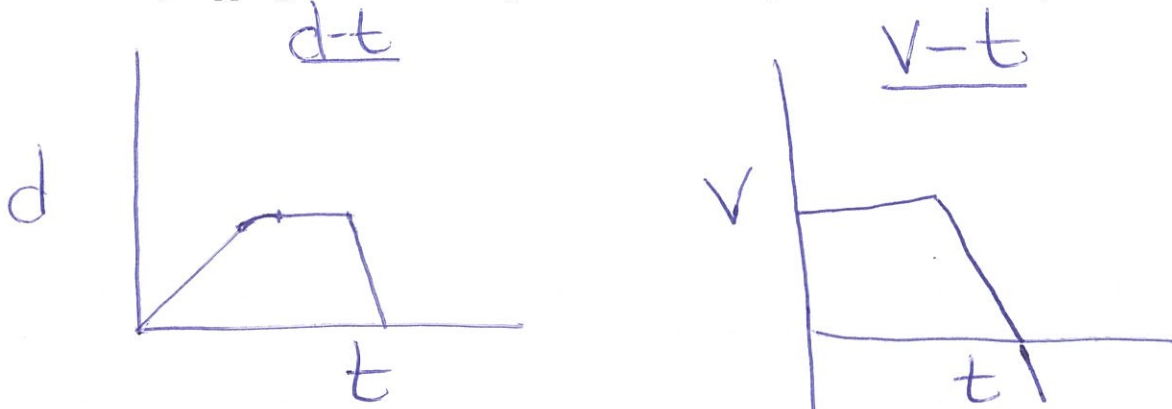


u.m./c.v. positive

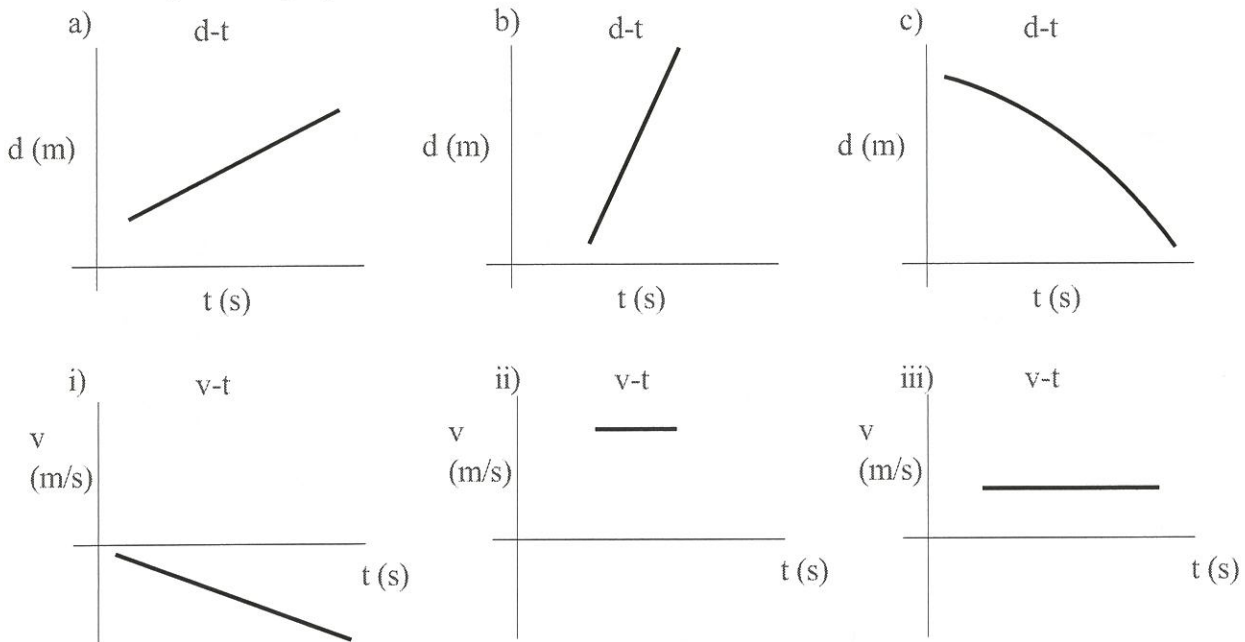


slowing down (neg. direction), stops, speeds up (other direction)
 non-uniform motion

3. **Sketch** a d-t and a v-t graph that show a bunny moving forwards at a constant velocity, slowing down, stopping, and then running backwards at a very fast uniform velocity.

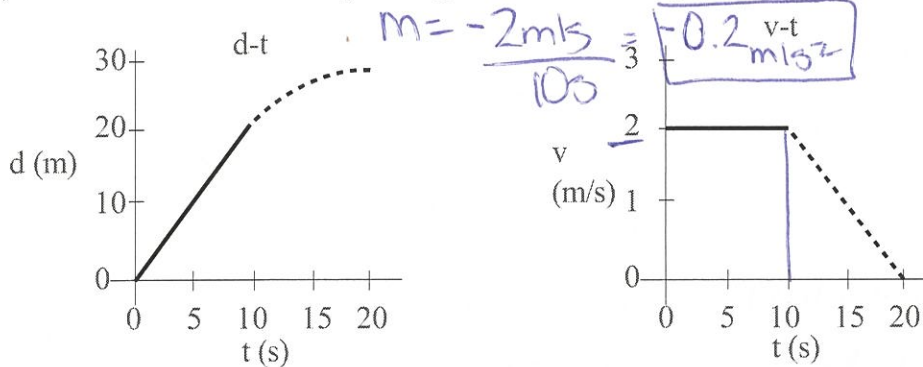


4. **Identify** the d-t graph that shows the same motion of the object as one of the v-t graph.



5. The following graphs show information about a toy robot moving across the floor. Using concepts like slope and area under the line, **determine**:

- a) the velocity of the toy during the first part of the trip (solid line) from both graphs. $m = \frac{20\text{m}}{10\text{s}} = 2\text{m/s}$
 b) the total displacement of the toy. $lw + bh = (10\text{s})(2\text{m/s}) + (10\text{s})(2\text{m/s})$
 c) the acceleration of the toy during the end of the trip (dotted line).



$m = \frac{-2\text{m/s}}{10\text{s}} = -0.2 \frac{\text{m/s}^2}$

$2 = 20 + 10 = 30\text{m}$