



### Acceleration Review: Velocity vs Time Graphs Answers

1. At what time(s) did the object change directions?

8s, 17s

2. During which time interval(s) was the acceleration in the opposite direction as the object's motion?

6s-8s, 13s-17s

3. Did the object spend more time traveling east or west?

East 0s-8s, 17s-20s = 11s

West 8s-17s = 9s

**East**

4. How much time did the object spend moving east?

11s

5. How far did the object travel in the last 3s?

$$d = \frac{vt}{2} = \frac{(6)(3)}{2} = \frac{18}{2} = 9\text{m}$$

6. Calculate the acceleration at the 8.5s

2<sup>nd</sup> point (9s, -4m/s)  
1<sup>st</sup> point (7s, 4m/s)

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t_2 - t_1}$$

$$a = \frac{-4 - 4}{9 - 7}$$

$$a = \frac{-8}{2} = -4\text{m/s [W]}$$

7. What is the object's velocity at 5s?  
 $4 \text{ m/s [E]}$

8. Calculate the total distance and resulting position of the object at the end of the 20 seconds

Distance = Top Area + Bottom Area

Top Area

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 d = vt & d = vt & d = \frac{vt}{2} & d = \frac{vt}{2} \\
 d = (4)(4) & = (5)(4) & d = \frac{(4)(1)}{2} & d = \frac{(4)(2)}{2} \\
 d = 16\text{m} & = 12\text{m} & d = 2\text{m} & d = 4\text{m} \\
 \\ 
 d = \frac{vt}{2} & d = \frac{vt}{2} & & \\
 = \frac{(4)(1)}{2} & d = \frac{(6)(3)}{2} & & \\
 = 2\text{m} & d = 9\text{m} & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total top} &= 16 + 12 + 2 + 4 + 2 + 9 \\
 &= 45\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Bottom Area

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 d = \frac{vt}{2} & d = vt & d = \frac{v+2}{2} \\
 = \frac{(8)(2)}{2} & = (8)(3) & = \frac{(8)(4)}{2} \\
 = 8\text{m} & = 24\text{m} & = 16\text{m}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Bottom} &= 8 + 24 + 16 \\
 &= 48\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Distance} &= 45\text{m} + 48\text{m} \\
 &= 93\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Position} &= \text{Top Area} - \text{bottom area} \\
 &= 45\text{m} - 48\text{m} \\
 &= -3\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

9. What is the object's average speed and velocity at the end of 20s?

$$v_{sp} = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{93\text{m}}{20\text{s}} = 4.65\text{m/s}$$

$$\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{\vec{d}}{t} = \frac{-3}{20} = -0.15\text{m/s}$$

10. Assuming the object started at position (0,0). Without extensive calculations, estimate at what point in time the object had instantaneously returned to its starting position.  
 15s