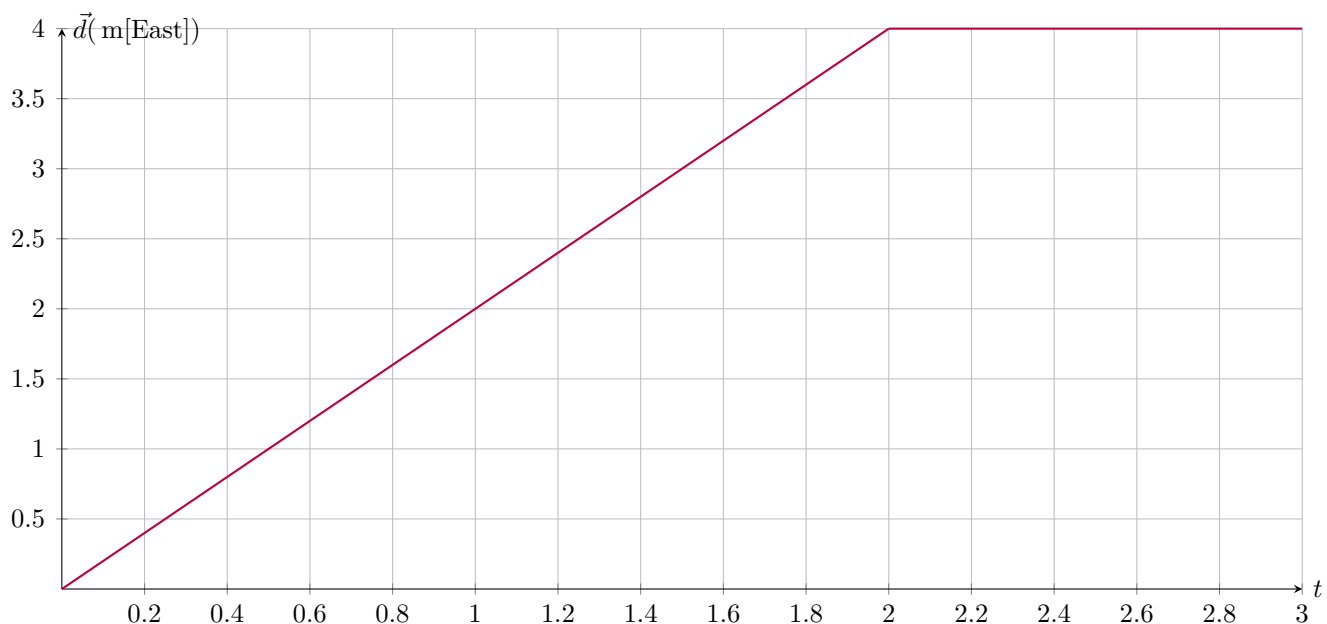


Question 1:

Answer the following True / False questions (**Assume [North],[East] is positive**)

- I throw a rock $d = 100$ m in the air and it returns to my hand in $\Delta t = 20$ s
 - The average speed of the ball was $v_{av} = 5$ m/s. (T / F)
 - The average velocity of the ball over $\Delta t = 20$ s was $\vec{v}_{av} = +5$ m/s[North]. (T / F)
- Suppose a rubber bullet travels at an average speed of $v_{av} = 600$ km/s and an average velocity of $v_{av} = +600$ km/s.
 - The distance it can cover in $\Delta t = 4$ s is $d = 2.4 \times 10^6$ m. (T / F)
 - Suppose the reference point is (0,0). If the gun is placed at $\vec{d}_i = +20$ m and then fired, then after $\Delta t = 2$ s, $\vec{d}_f = +1.2 \times 10^3$ m. (T / F)
- Suppose that the equation of motion for a rocket was $x = -4t - 6$. Then,
 - The rocket experienced uniform motion. (T / F)
 - The rocket experienced an average velocity of $\vec{v}_{av} = -10$ m/s. (T / F)
 - The rocket was initially [West] relative to the reference point. (T / F)
- Suppose that a frisbee has an average speed of v_{av} and that it takes Δt seconds to reach the end of the room.
 - Doubling the average speed of the frisbee will triple the distance it can travel. (T / F)
 - If I want the frisbee to reach the end of the room in $\frac{\Delta t}{3}$ seconds then I must triple the average speed. (T / F)
- Consider the Position V. Time graph for a body in motion below



- (a) The body had an average velocity of $\vec{v}_{av} = +2\text{ m/s}$. (T / F)
 - (b) The body continued to move in the positive direction after $t = 2\text{ s}$. (T / F)
6. (Relative vector problem)

Question 2:

Convert the following quantities to m/s

(a) 120 mi/h

(b) 400 km/h

(c) 368 m/min

(d) 678 in/min

Question 3: