2 (a) A student walks from A to B along the path shown in Fig. 2.1.



Fig. 2.1

The student takes time *t* to walk from A to B.

(i)	State the quantity, apart from t , that must be measured in order to determine average value of	n order to determine the	
	1. speed,		
	2. velocity.		
		[1]	
(ii)	Define acceleration.		

(b) A girl falls vertically onto a trampoline, as shown in Fig. 2.2.

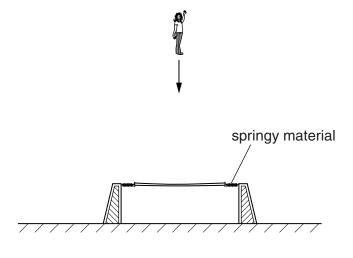


Fig. 2.2

The trampoline consists of a central section supported by springy material. At time t=0 the girl starts to fall. The girl hits the trampoline and rebounds vertically. The variation with time t of velocity v of the girl is illustrated in Fig. 2.3.

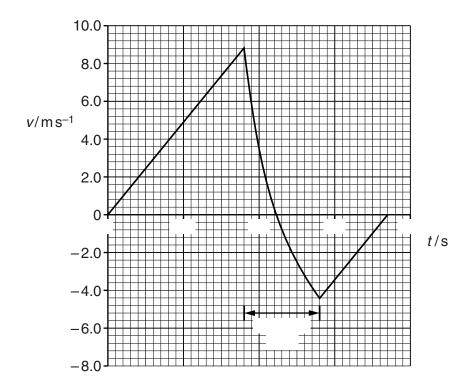


Fig. 2.3

the motion of the girl, calculate

(i) the distance fallen between time t = 0 and when she hits the trampoline,

distance = m [2]

	(ii)	the average acceleration during the rebound.
		acceleration = ms ⁻² [2]
	<i>(</i> 1)	
(c)	(i)	Fig. 2.3 to compare, without calculation, the accelerations of the girl before and after the rebound. Explain your answer.
		[2]
	(ii)	Fig. 2.3 to compare, without calculation, the potential energy of the girl at $t = 0$ and $t = 1.85$ s. Explain your answer.
		[2]