> The position of a rabbit along a straight tunnel as a function of time is plotted in Figure 1-16.

- What is its instantaneous velocity at time t=25 s?
 What is its position at time t=42 s? (8-14 m or 50)
 Identify a section of the graph where acceleration is 0.

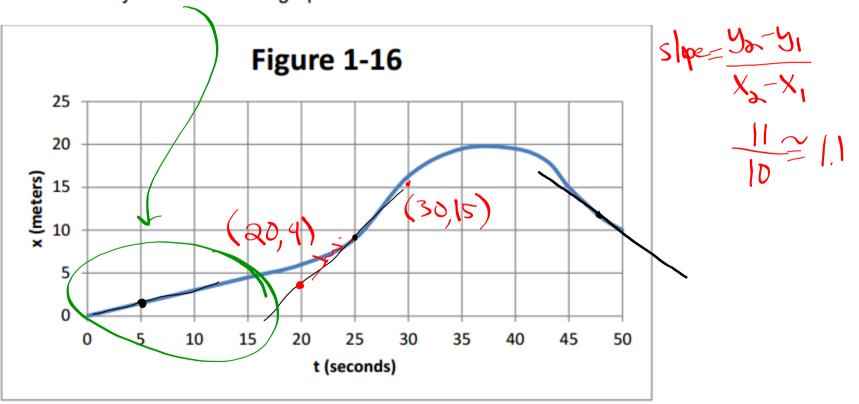
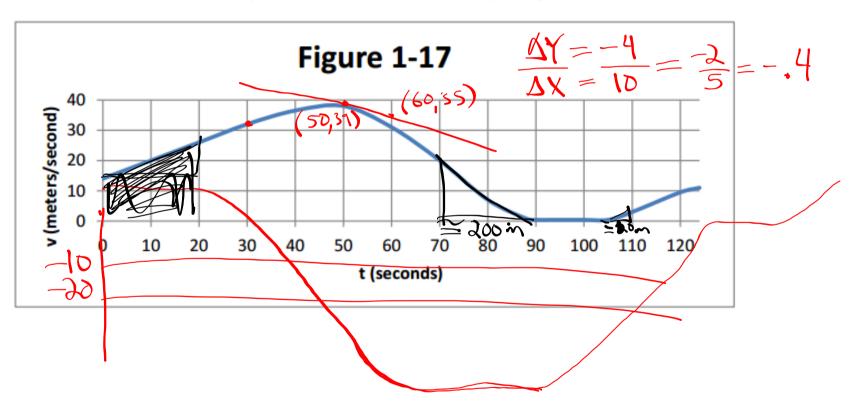


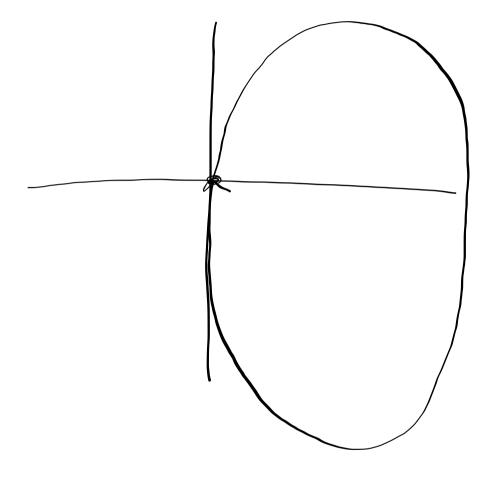
Figure 1-17 shows the velocity of a train as a function of time.

- 4. What is its instantaneous velocity at time t=30 s? 32 **\square
- 5. What is its instantaneous acceleration at time t=50 s?

 0.4 m/s
 6. What is the train's displacement between 70-110 s?

 20.4 m/s
- 7. What is the train's position at time t=20 s? Explain your answer.





Kinematics Review 3.notebook

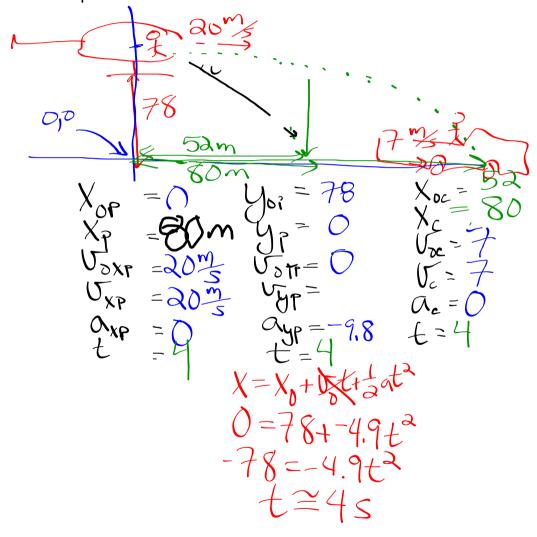
A man walks 340.0 ft at 2.80 ft/sec, and travels another 340.0 ft at 3.80 ft/sec.

- a.) How long does it take him to cover the 680.0 ft? [211 sec]
- b.) What, then, is his average speed for the trip? [3.22 ft/sec]
- c.) Why isn't his average speed 3.30 ft/sec? Explain.

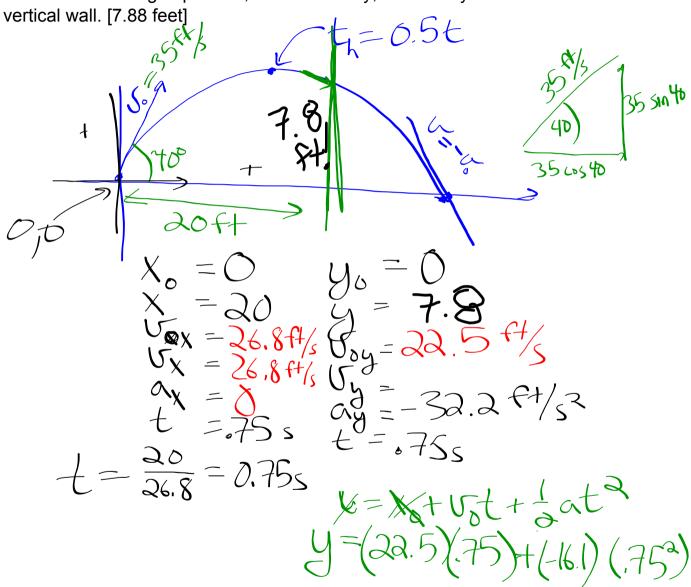
$$5 = \frac{1}{4}$$

 $340 ca.8ft 121.4s$
 $340 ca.8ft 81.4s$
 $81.5s$
 $680 \approx 3.2a ft$

Police agents flying a constant 20 m/s horizontally in a helicopter wish to drop a care package into a detective's convertible traveling 7 m/s on a highway 78 meters below the helicopter. At what angle (with the horizontal) should the car be relative to the helicopter when the care package is dropped? *This is a relatively difficult problem



Freddy Frog makes a super leap at 35.0 ft/sec at an angle of 40.0 degrees to the horizontal. How high up a wall, 20.0 feet away, will Freddy land? He sticks to the



Noel Ivator jumps straight up at 7.20 m/sec. How long will he remain in the air? [1.47 sec]