

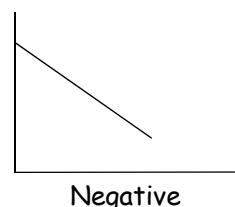
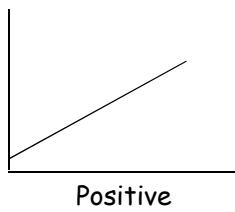
## Review - Graphical Analysis

### Intro to Kinematics:

- 1.) magnitude, magnitude, direction
- 2.) straight line
- 3.) Equal
- 4.) Vectors: displacement, force,  $20 \frac{m}{s}$  [N], velocity,  $50 \text{ m}$  [down],  $9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$  [down], acceleration,  $10 \text{ km}$  [SW]  
Scalars:  $1.0 \text{ kg}$ ,  $10 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$ , distance,  $200 \text{ km}$ ,  $5.0 \text{ h}$ ,  $40 \text{ L}$ , mass, speed

### Graphing Motion:

- 1.) Slope is the pitch or angle (steepness) of the line of a graph.



- 2.) Speed.      Slope is rise/run and speed is distance/time.

Slope is rise/run and speed is metres/seconds.

- 3a.) no, y-intercepts are different    b.) B    c.) A    d.) A has a steeper slope.

e.) A and B are at the same position.

4.)  $2.5 \text{ s}$ ,  $5.0 \text{ s}$ ,  $20 \text{ m}$ ,  $10 \text{ m}$ ,  $4.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ ,  $2.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

5a.)  $0 \text{ s}$ ,  $31 \text{ s}$ ,  $55 \text{ s}$     b.)  $15 - 20 \text{ s}$     c.)  $20 - 40 \text{ s}$     d.)  $4.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ ,  $5.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$     e.)  $3.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$     f.)  $0$

6. The ball doesn't move at first. Then it moves backwards and then finally stops.

