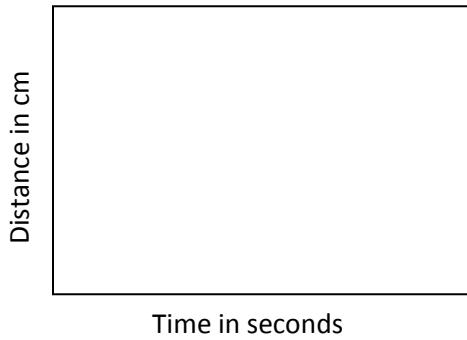
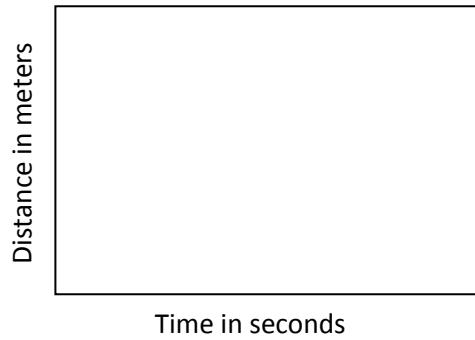


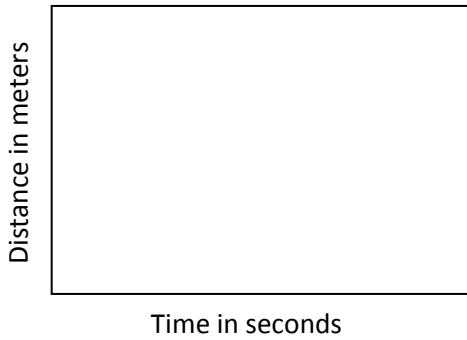
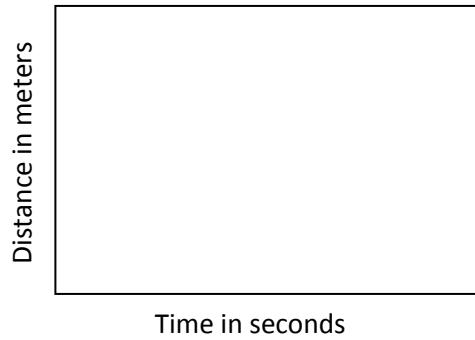
Sketch the distance-time graphs for the following situations:

1. You start far away from the motion detector and walk toward the motion detector at a steady rate.
2. You are sitting still about 30 cm from the motion detector and don't move.



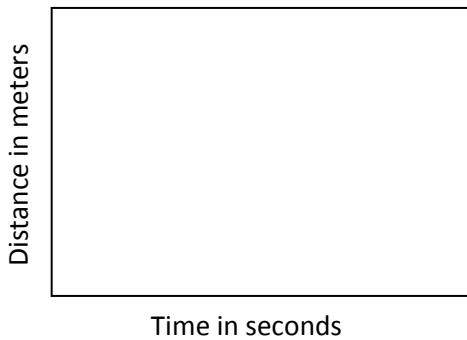
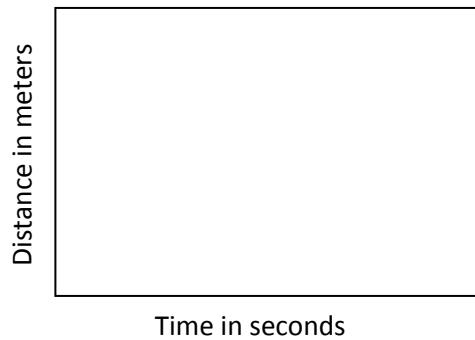
3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

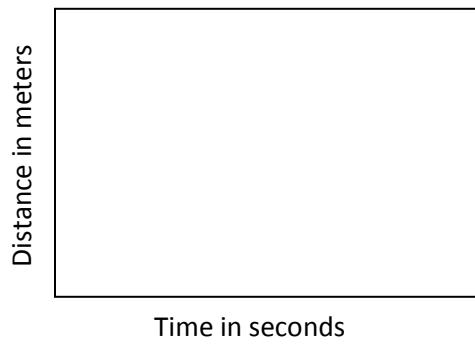


5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

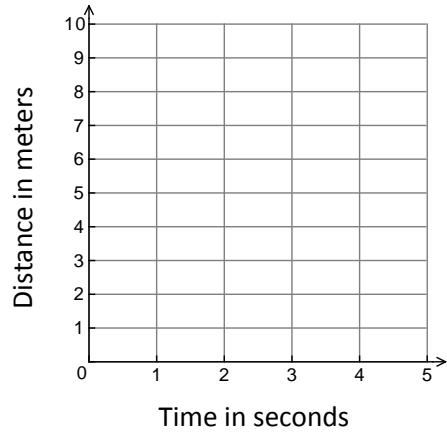


7. You start close to the detector and take a big step away once every 1 second.



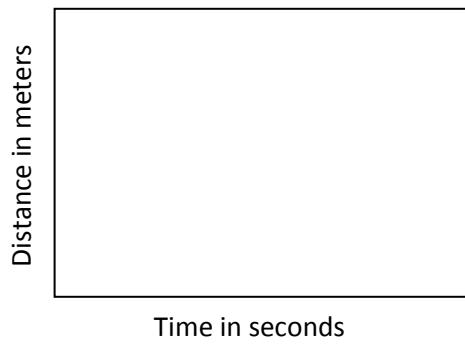
Is this function linear? \_\_\_\_\_

9. You start 6 m from the detector, and for each second that passes, you move 1 meter closer.



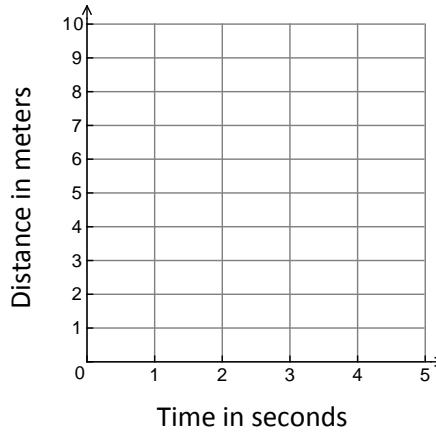
11. How did we make a horizontal line?

8. You start close to the detector and move away slowly at first, then quickly.



Is this function linear? \_\_\_\_\_

10. You start at the detector and move away at a rate of 3 meters per second.



12. Can we make a vertical line? \_\_\_\_\_ Why?

13. Fill in the blanks:

- a. A straight line is made by a person walking \_\_\_\_\_
- b. A curved line is made by a person walking \_\_\_\_\_
- c. A decreasing line is made by a person walking \_\_\_\_\_
- d. An increasing line is made by a person walking \_\_\_\_\_
- e. A steep line is made by a person walking \_\_\_\_\_
- f. A shallow line is made by a person walking \_\_\_\_\_
- g. A horizontal line is made by a person who \_\_\_\_\_