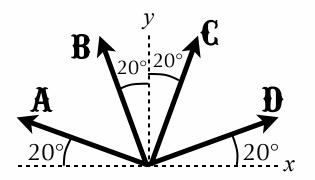
A) points upward

B) points downward C) is zero

- 2. If $\vec{A} = -3\hat{x} + 4\hat{y}$, what is the x-component A_x ?
- A) 3

- B) -3 C) $-3\hat{x}$ D) 25
- 3. Which of the vectors on the right is $-2\cos 20^{\circ} \hat{x} + 2\sin 20^{\circ} \hat{y}$?

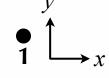


- 4. If +x points to the right, the acceleration a_x in the motion diagram is
- A) positive

- B)zero
- C) negative







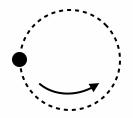
5. This object is moving counterclockwise in a circle with constant speed. The acceleration at this moment points





A) \uparrow B) \rightarrow C) \downarrow





6. If both of these balls are moving at the same speed, which feels the larger acceleration?



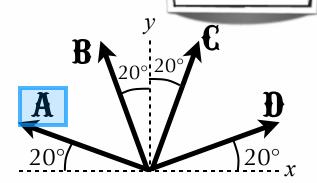


C) Both feel the same acceleration

- 1. A ball is thrown into the air. When it reaches the top of its flight, its acceleration
- A) points upward
- B) points downward C) is zero



- 2. If $\vec{A} = -3\hat{x} + 4\hat{y}$, what is the x-component A_x ?
- A) 3
- C) $-3x^{\wedge}$
- D) 25
- 3. Which of the vectors on the right is
 - $-2\cos 20^{\circ} \hat{x} + 2\sin 20^{\circ} \hat{y}$?

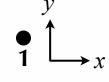


- 4. If +x points to the right, the acceleration a_x in the motion diagram is
- A) positive

- B)zero
- C) negative





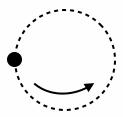


5. This object is moving counterclockwise in a circle with constant speed. The acceleration at this moment points



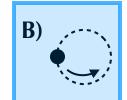






6. If both of these balls are moving at the same speed, which feels the larger acceleration?





C) Both feel the same acceleration