2 A student takes measurements to determine the constant acceleration of a model car moving from rest in a straight line. The measured values with their absolute uncertainties are as shown.

quantity	measured value	uncertainty
displacement	16.5 m	± 0.1 m
time	15.0 s	± 1.0 s

The student uses the equation $s = 1/2\ at^2$ to calculate the acceleration of the car.

What is the acceleration and its absolute uncertainty?

A (0.11 ± 0.01) m s^{-2}

B (0.11 ± 0.02) m s^{-2}

C (0.15 ± 0.01) m s^{-2}

D (0.15 ± 0.02) m s^{-2}