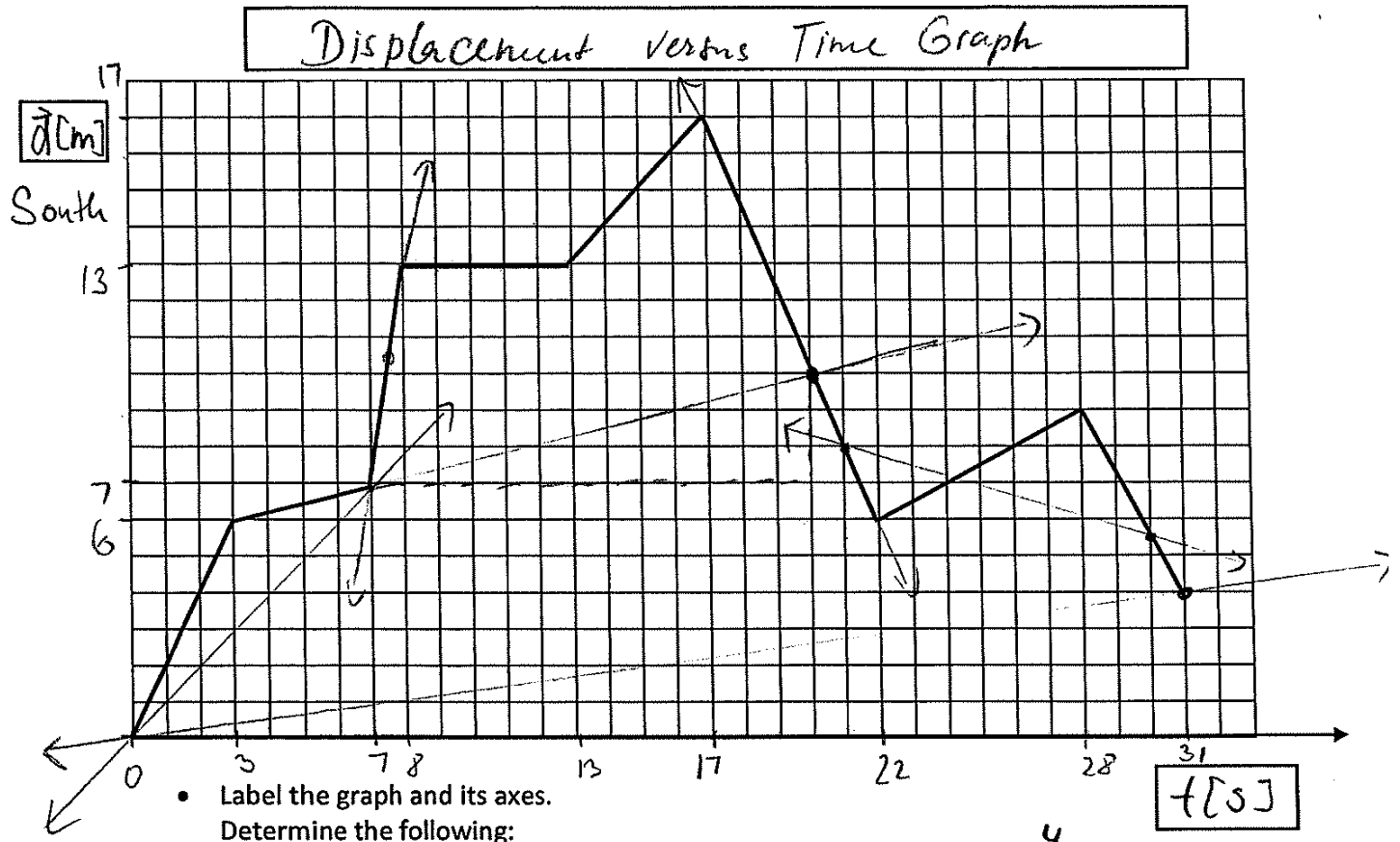


P11

# 1. Describing Motion Using a Displacement versus Time Graph

- Assume a one-to-one scale where time is measured in seconds and displacement is measured in m with South considered positive.

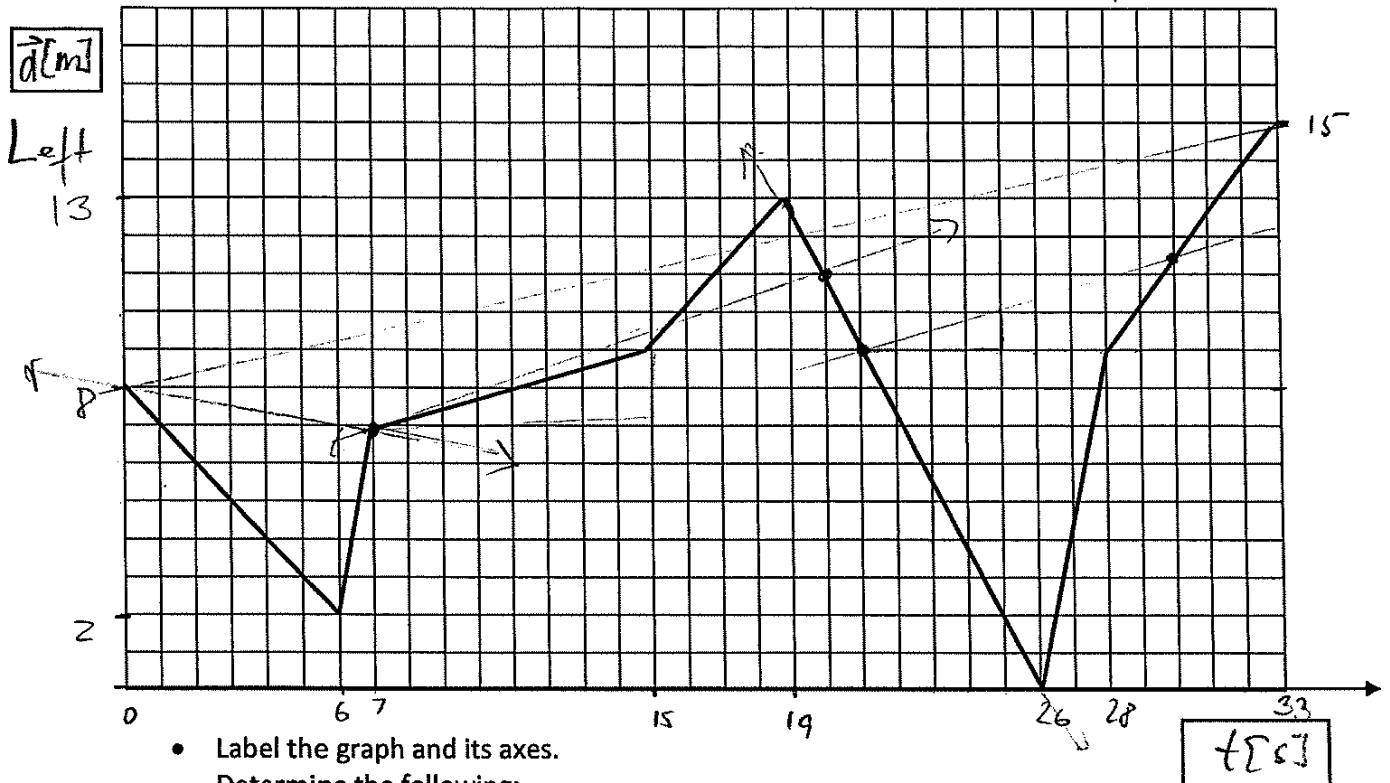


Time taken	31 s	Average velocity	$\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{4}{31} = 0.13 \text{ m/s [S]}$
Time intervals (not instants) when the object is at rest	$t = [8, 13] \text{ s}$	Average velocity during $t = [0, 7] \text{ s}$	$\vec{v}_{avg} = 1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} [\text{S}]$
Initial displacement	$\vec{d}_i = 0 \text{ m [S]}$	Average velocity during $t = [7, 20] \text{ s}$	$\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{3}{13} = 0.23 \text{ m/s [S]}$
Final displacement	$\vec{d}_f = 4 \text{ m [S]}$	Average velocity during $t = [21, 30] \text{ s}$	$\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{-2.5}{9} = -0.28 \text{ m/s [S]} (*)$
Change in displacement	$\Delta \vec{d} = \vec{d}_f - \vec{d}_i = 4 - 0 = 4 \text{ m [S]}$	Instantaneous velocity at $t = 7.5 \text{ s}$	$\vec{v}_{ins} = \frac{6}{1} = 6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} [\text{S}]$
* Distance travelled	$17 \text{ m} + 11 \text{ m} + 3 \text{ m} + 5 \text{ m} = 36 \text{ m}$	Instantaneous velocity at $t = 20 \text{ s}$	$\vec{v}_{ins} = \frac{-11}{5} = -2.2 \text{ m/s [S]} = 2.2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} [\text{N}]$
		(*) $\vec{v}_{avg} = 0.28 \text{ m/s [N]}$	

## 2. Describing Motion Using a Displacement versus Time Graph

- Assume a one-to-one scale where time is measured in seconds and displacement is measured in m with left considered positive.

Displacement versus Time Graph



- Label the graph and its axes.
- Determine the following:

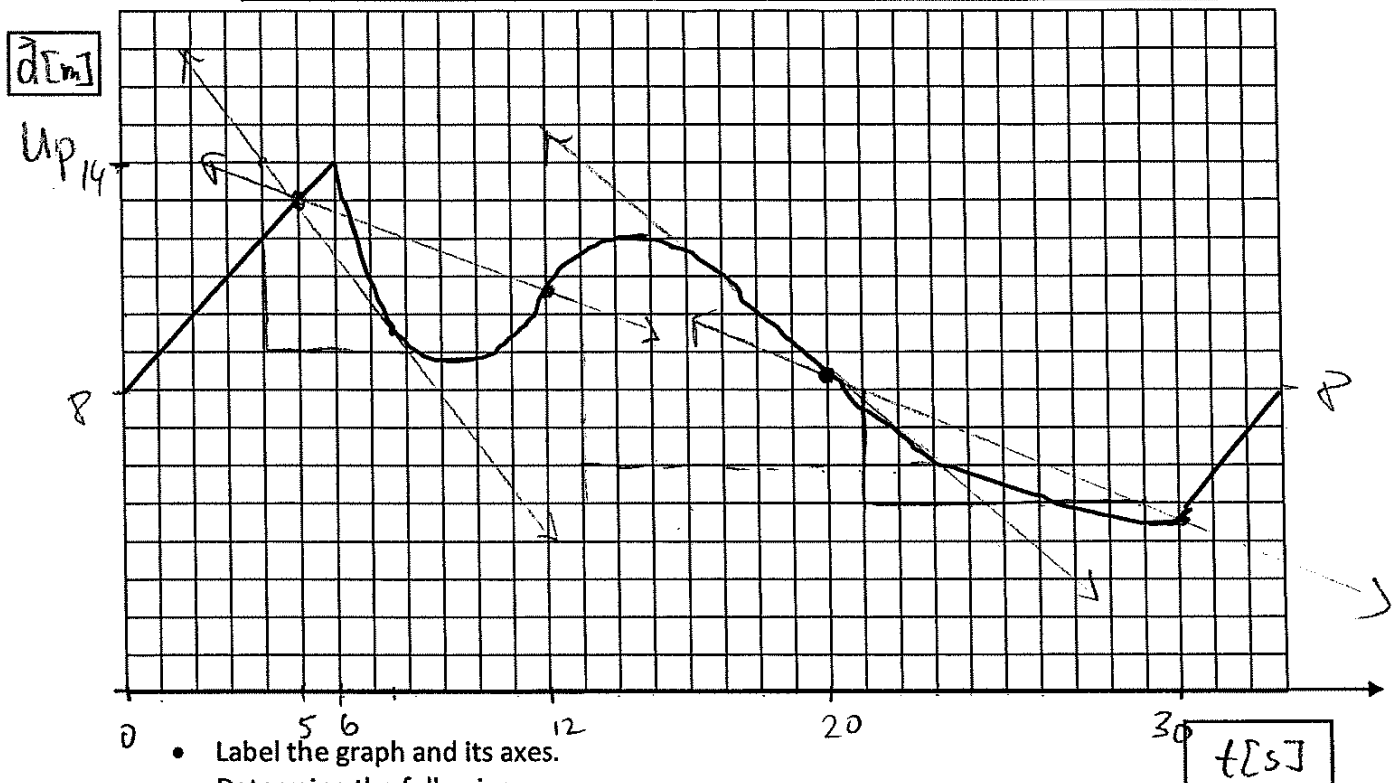
Time taken	33s	Average velocity	$\frac{7}{33} = 0.21 \text{ m/s [L]}$
Time intervals (not instants) when the object is at rest	none	Average velocity during $t=[0,7]\text{s}$	$\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{-1}{7} = -0.14 \text{ m/s [L]}$ $= 0.14 \text{ m/s [R]}$
Initial displacement	8m [L]	Average velocity during $t=[7,20]\text{s}$	$\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{4}{13} = 0.31 \text{ m/s [L]}$
Final displacement	15m [L]	Average velocity during $t=[21,30]\text{s}$	$\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25 \text{ m/s [L]}$
Change in displacement	$\vec{d}_t = 15 - 8 = 7\text{m [L]}$	Instantaneous velocity at $t=7.5\text{ s}$	$\vec{v}_{ins} = \frac{2}{8} = 1/4 = 0.25 \text{ m/s [L]}$
Distance travelled	6 + 11 + 13 + 15	Instantaneous velocity at $t=20\text{ s}$	$\vec{v}_{ins} = \frac{-13}{7} = -1.86 \text{ m/s [L]}$

$$= 45\text{m}$$

### 3. Describing Motion Using a Displacement versus Time Graph

- Assume a one-to-one scale where time is measured in seconds and displacement is measured in m, with up considered positive.

#### Displacement versus Time Graph

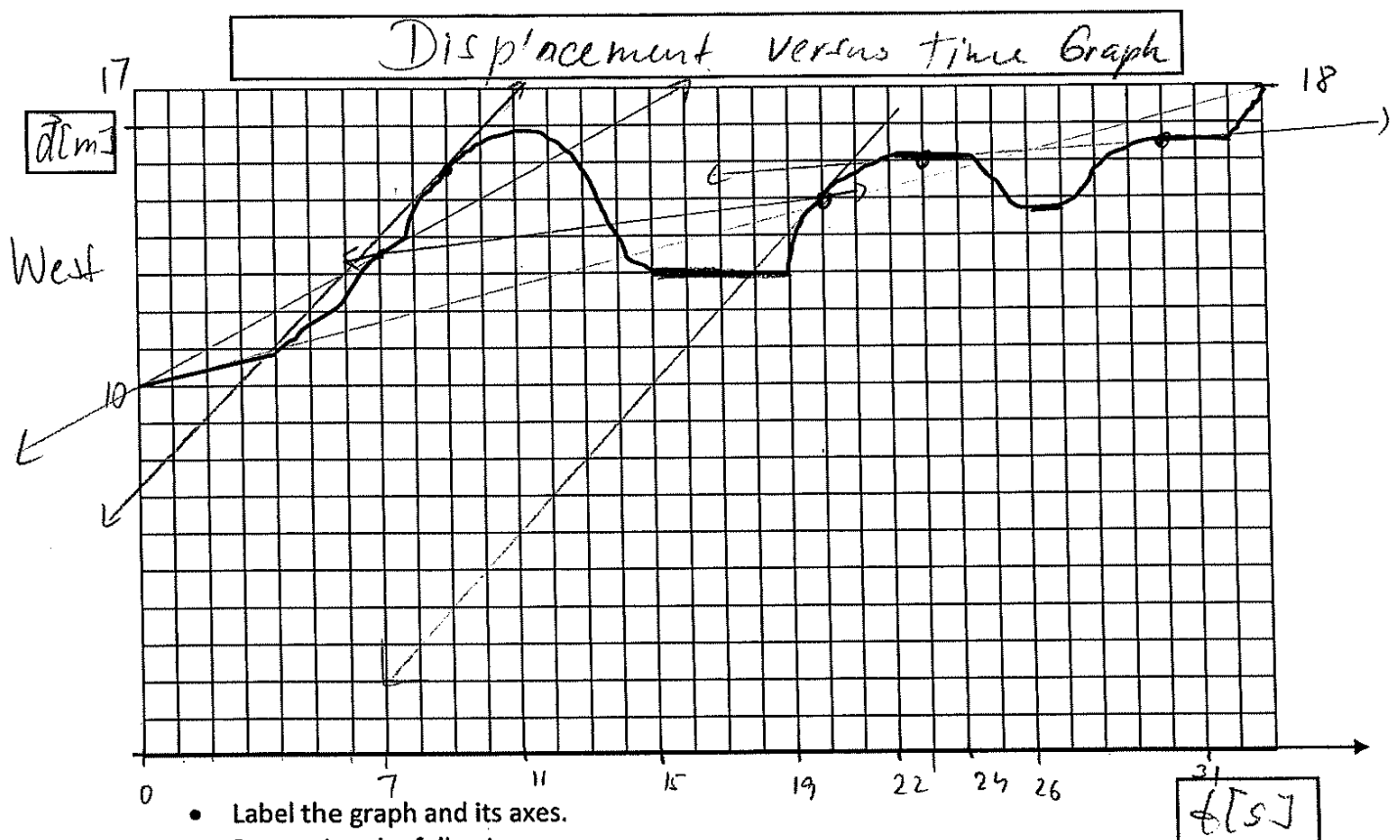


Determine the following:

Time taken	33 s	Average velocity	0 m/s [U]
Time intervals (not instants) when the object is at rest	$t = [9,10]s, [14,15]s$ and $[29,30]s$	Average velocity during $t=[0,5]s$	$\vec{v}_{avg} = 1 \frac{m}{s} [U]$
Initial displacement	8 m [U]	Average velocity during $t=[5,12]s$	$\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{-2.5}{7} = -0.36 \frac{m}{s} [U]$
Final displacement	8 m [U]	Average velocity during $t=[20,30]s$	$\vec{v}_{avg} = \frac{-3}{8} = -0.375 \frac{m}{s} [U]$
Change in displacement	$\Delta \vec{d} = 0 m [U]$	Instantaneous velocity at $t=7.5 s$	$-\frac{5}{4} = -1.25 \frac{m}{s} [U]$
Distance travelled	$6 + 5 + 3 + 7.5 + 3.5 = 25 m$	Instantaneous velocity at $t=20 s$	$-\frac{8}{10} = -\frac{4}{5} = -0.80 \frac{m}{s} [U]$ $= 0.80 \frac{m}{s} [D]$

#### 4. Describing Motion Using a Displacement versus Time Graph

- Assume a one-to-one scale where time is measured in seconds and displacement is measured in m, with west considered positive.

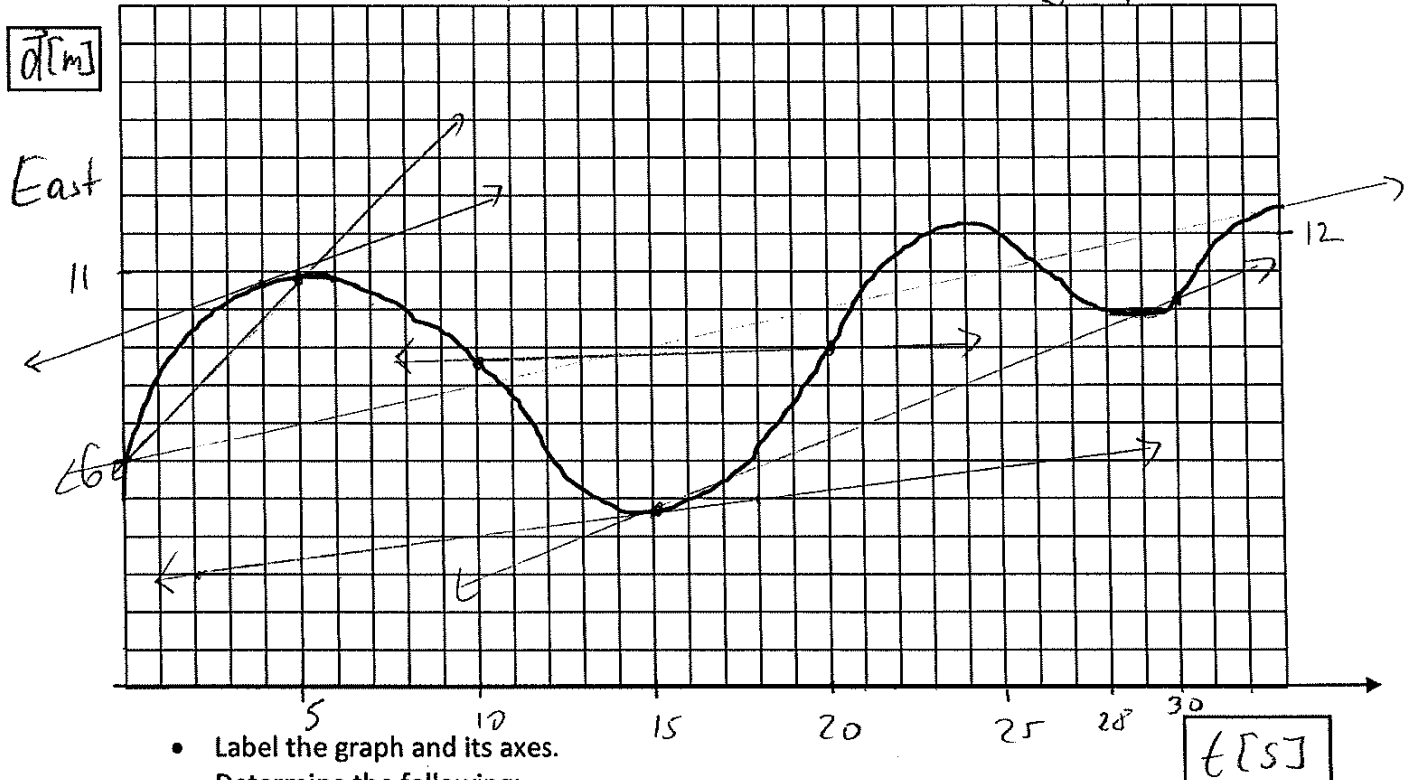


Time taken	33 s	Average velocity	$\frac{8}{33} \approx 0.24 \text{ m/s}$ [W]
Time intervals (not instants) when the object is at rest	$t = [15, 19] \text{ s}$ $[22, 24.5] \text{ s}$ $[26, 27] \text{ s}, [30, 32] \text{ s}$	Average velocity during $t = [0, 7] \text{ s}$	$\frac{3.5}{7} = 0.5 \text{ m/s}$ [W]
Initial displacement	10 m [W]	Average velocity during $t = [7, 20] \text{ s}$	$\frac{1.5}{13} \approx 0.12 \text{ m/s}$ [W]
Final displacement	18 m [W]	Average velocity during $t = [21, 30] \text{ s}$	$\frac{0.5}{9} \approx 0.16 \text{ m/s}$ [W]
Change in displacement	$\Delta d = 18 - 10 = 8 \text{ m}$ 8 m [W]	Instantaneous velocity at $t = 9 \text{ s}$	$\approx 1 \text{ m/s}$ [W]
Distance travelled	$7 + 4 + 3 + 1.2 + 1.8 + 1.5$ $\approx 18.5 \text{ m}$	Instantaneous velocity at $t = 20 \text{ s}$	$\approx 1 \text{ m/s}$ [W]

### 5. Describing Motion Using a Displacement versus Time Graph

- Assume a one-to-one scale where time is measured in seconds and displacement is measured in m, with east considered positive.

displacement vs time graph



- Label the graph and its axes.
- Determine the following:

Time taken	33 s	Average velocity	$6.8/33 = 0.21$ m/s [E]
Time intervals (not instants) when the object is at rest	$t = [28, 30]$ s	Average velocity during $t = [0, 5]$ s	$5/5 = 1$ m/s [E]
Initial displacement	6 m [E]	Average velocity during $t = [10, 20]$ s	$\frac{0.3}{10} = 0.03$ m/s [E]
Final displacement	12.8 m [E]	Average velocity during $t = [15, 30]$ s	$\frac{5.5}{15} = 0.37$ m/s [E]
Change in displacement	$\Delta d = 6.8$ m [E]	Instantaneous velocity at $t = 4$ s	$\frac{2.1}{6} = 0.35$ m/s [E]
Distance travelled	$5 + 6.3 + 7.5 + 2.2 = 21$ m	Instantaneous velocity at $t = 15$ s	$\frac{2}{16} = 0.13$ m/s [E]

$$= 23.8 \text{ m}$$