



An object's motion is represented by the position vs. time graph at the top of the page.

a. Rank the object's position at the lettered times.

Largest 1. E 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. A Smallest

b. Rank the object's velocity at the lettered times.

Largest 1. A B C D E 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ Smallest

c. Rank the object's acceleration at the lettered times.

Largest 1. A B C D E 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ Smallest

Constant slope means constant velocity (and zero acceleration).

An object's motion is represented by the velocity vs. time graph at the top of the page.

d. Rank the object's position at the lettered times.

Largest 1. E 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. C Smallest

e. Rank the object's velocity at the lettered times.

Largest 1. E 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. A Smallest

f. Rank the object's acceleration at the lettered times.

Largest 1. A B C D E 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ Smallest

Constant slope means constant acceleration.

The motion diagram for the object is sketched above. Notice that regardless of where the origin is located, the turn-around point (C) is the smallest position.