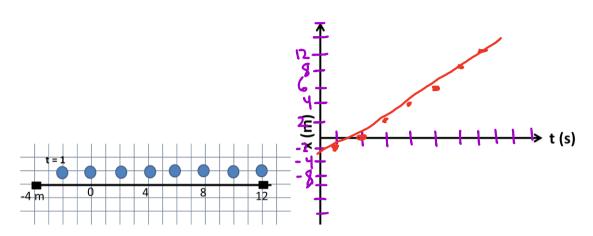
## **Worksheet 1.2**

For each track diagram, draw the corresponding x vs. t graph and determine the sign of the displacement, velocity, and acceleration.

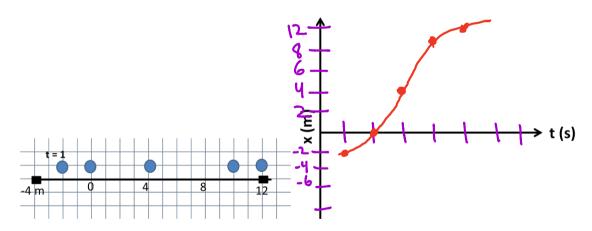
1.



The displacement,  $\Delta x$ , is: positive zero negative (circle one) The velocity is: positive zero negative (circle one)

The acceleration is: positive zero negative (circle one)

2.

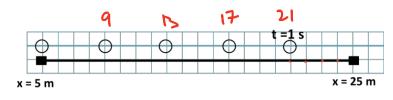


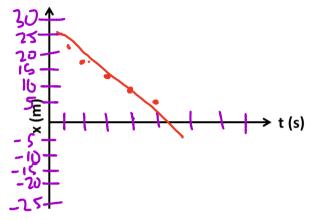
The displacement,  $\Delta x$ , is: positive zero negative (circle one)

The velocity is: positive zero negative (circle one)

The acceleration is: positive zero negative (circle one)

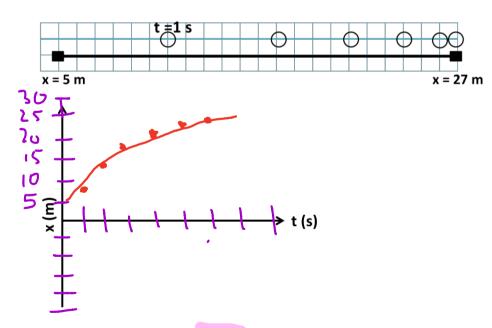
3.



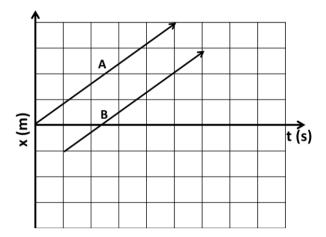


The displacement,  $\Delta x$ , is: positive zero negative (circle one) The velocity is: positive zero negative (circle one) The acceleration is: positive zero negative (circle one)

4.



The displacement,  $\Delta x$ , is: positive zero negative (circle one) The velocity is: positive zero negative (circle one) The acceleration is: positive zero negative (circle one) 5.



In the diagram above, two men are racing Segways though Golden Gate Park. The graph above represents their positions across a range of times.

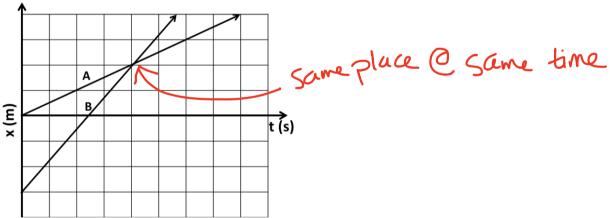
How many seconds behind Man A is Man B? ~2. 556

How do their velocities compare? Same - Same Slope

Will Man B ever catch Man A?

NO

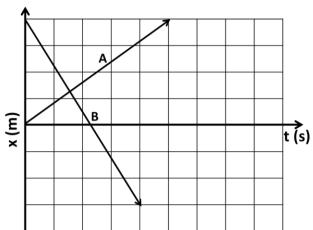
6.



The graph above represents a snapshot of two marathon runners competing in a race. At what time point does runner B pass runner A? 45

What are the two runners' approximate velocities?

7.



The graph above represents two cars going in opposite directions on a freeway.

The graph above represents two cars going in opposite directions on a freeway. At what point in space and time do the two cars pass each other? X = 1.25m

Which car is traveling at a higher speed? B's velocity = 7m/4s

A's velocity = 4m/5

Speed = |v|

Tym/s 7 4/5m/s

So B'is traveling faster than A.