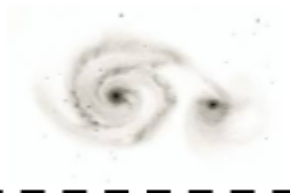
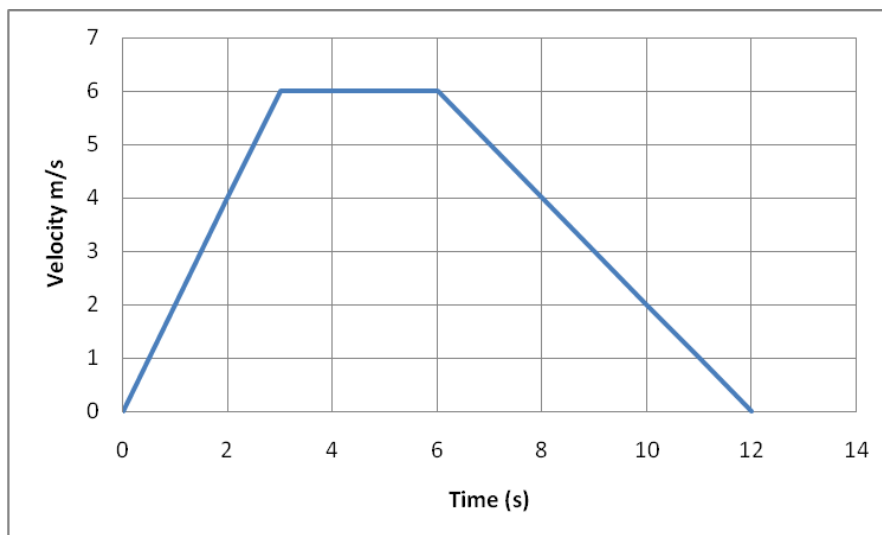


Our Dynamic Universe

Motion Graphs: Velocity time graphs

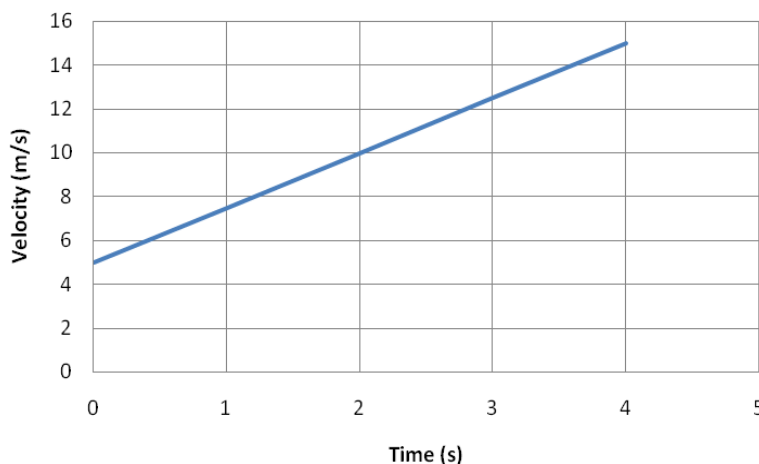


- 1) The graph below shows the motion data captured from a robotic rover on the surface of Mars.

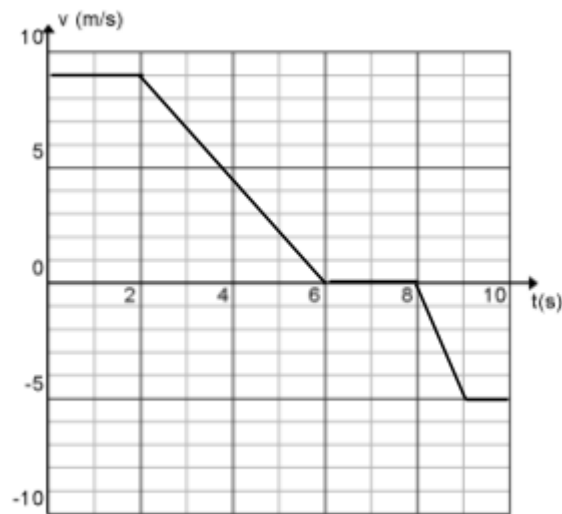


- a) Calculate the value of accelerations over the 12 second journey.
- b) Sketch an acceleration time graph of the journey
- c) Determine the total displacement of the robot's journey.
- 2) An engineer collects data on the velocity of a rocket which is fired from rest. The velocity time graph is shown below.

- a) Calculate the acceleration of the test rocket during the first 4 seconds.
- b) Determine how far the rocket travelled during the first 4 seconds.



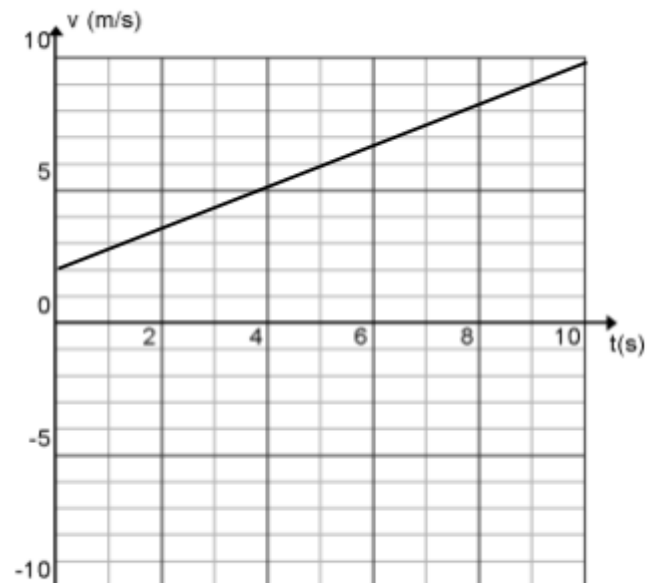
3) A test vehicle's velocity time graph is shown below.



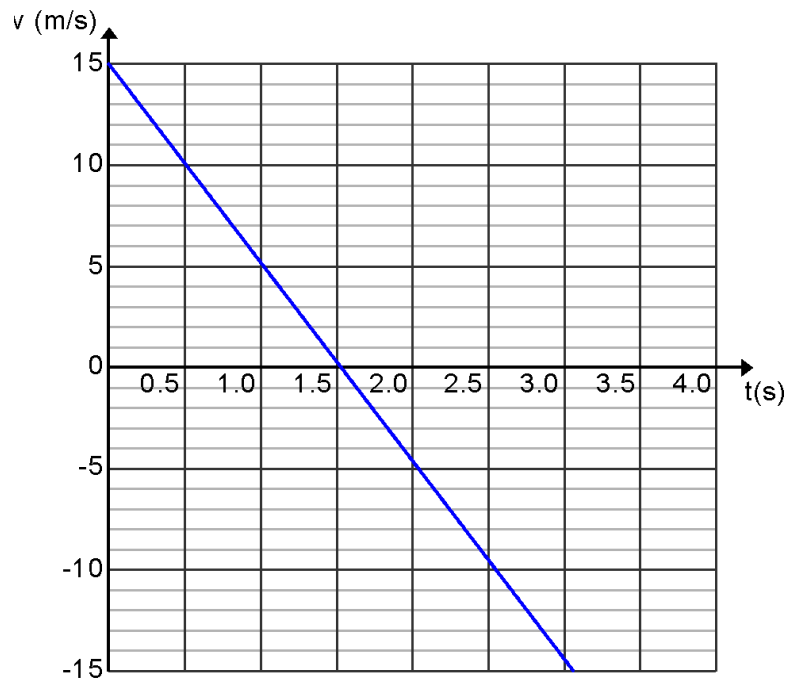
- Determine the accelerations during the 10 second data capture and sketch a graph of acceleration against time.
- State what happens to the vehicle between 6 and 8 seconds.
- Calculate the displacement of the vehicle from the moment the data capture started.

4) A test car has its velocity collected as it passes a reference point on a road. The graph of its velocity with time is shown below.

- State the speed of the test car's velocity at the start of the data capture.
- Determine the acceleration of the test car.
- Find the displacement of the car 10 s after it passes the reference point.
- Calculate the average speed of the test car.



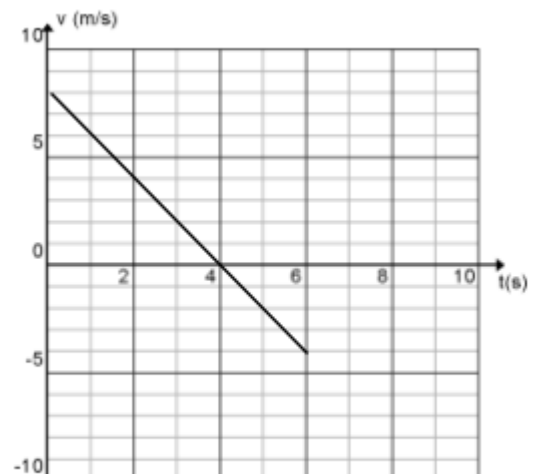
5) The graph below shows the velocity of a ball which was thrown vertically into the air.



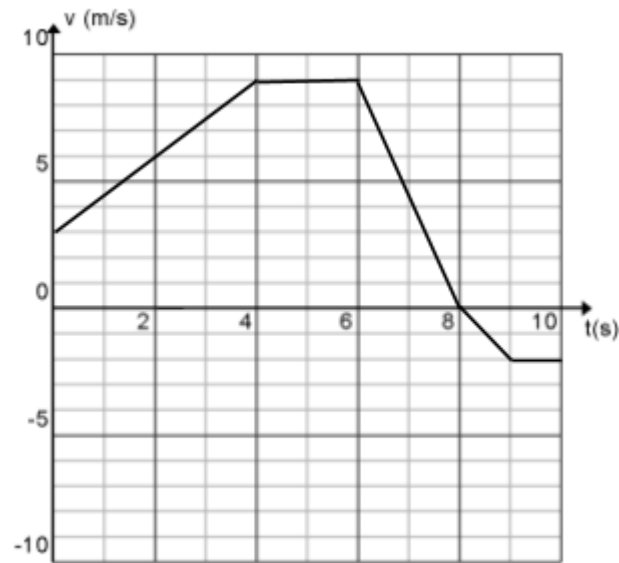
- State the magnitude of the velocity of the ball as it leaves the thrower's hand.
- State the time it took for the ball to reach its maximum height.
- Determine the maximum height the ball reached.
- Calculate the acceleration of the ball and sketch an acceleration time graph of its flight from the moment it was thrown into the air.

6) A small rocket is launched up an incline. On its way down it is stopped by the experimenter. The graph of its velocity against time is shown below.

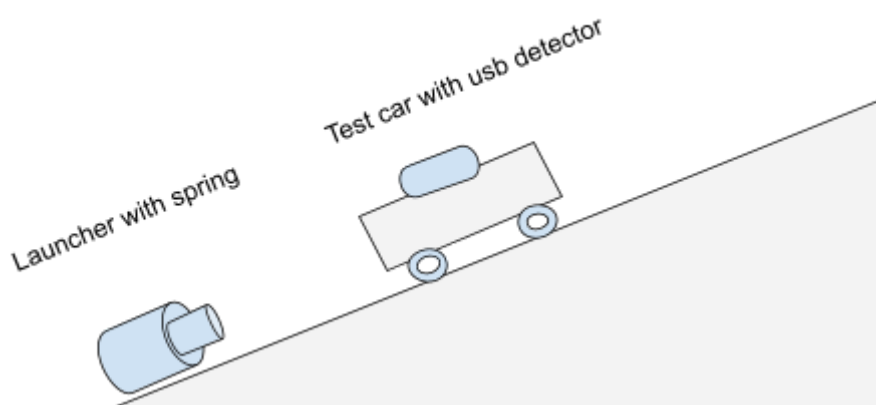
- Determine how far up the slope the rocket travelled.
- How far up the slope did the experimenter stop the rocket?
- Sketch the acceleration time graph for the motion.

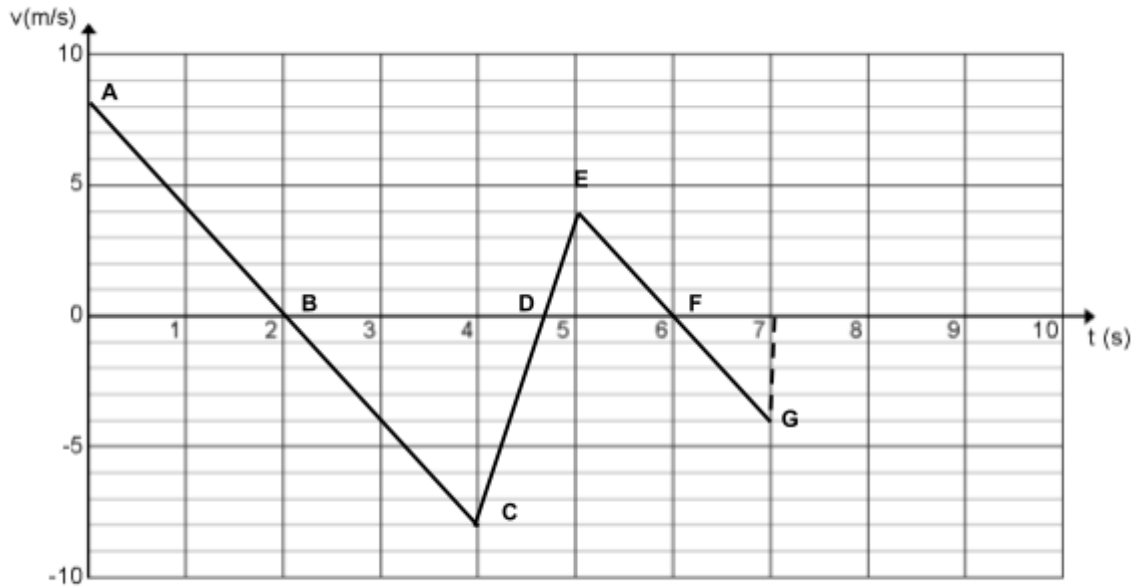


- 7) A test vehicle has its velocity data transmitted to a control room. The velocity time graph is shown below.



- a) State the vehicle's velocity at the beginning of the data transmission.
- b) Determine the displacement of the vehicle from the start of the transmission till the sixth second.
- c) State the time when the vehicle reversed direction.
- d) Sketch an acceleration time graph for the complete journey.
- 8) A velocity time graph is obtained from a test car that is launched up a slope with velocity 8 ms^{-1} from a plunger. The velocity data is downloaded from an onboard usb stick.





The velocity time graph produced from the motion is shown below.

- a) Match the letters on the graph to these statements.
 - i) After the launch the test car reaches its maximum displacement up the slope.
 - ii) The beginning of the bounce.
 - iii) The test car reaches the maximum distance up the slope after the bounce.

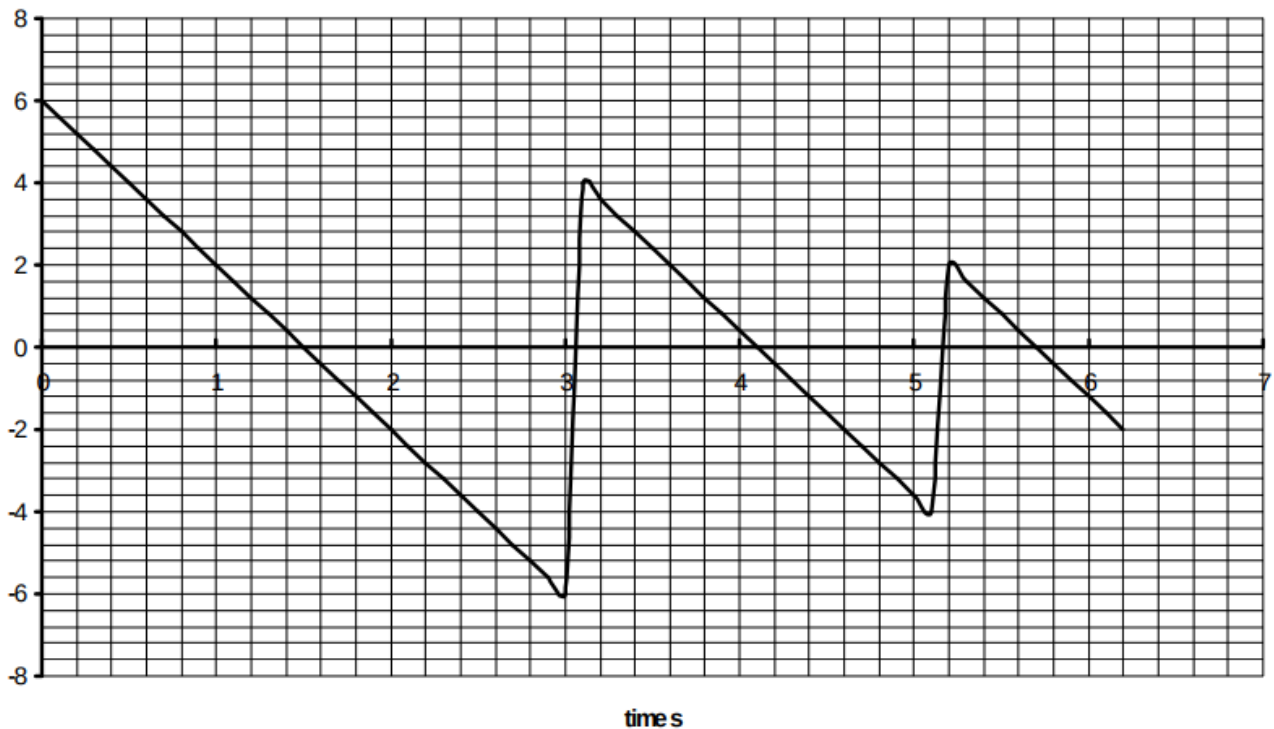
- b) Determine the maximum displacement the test car travelled up the slope.

- c) Calculate the acceleration of test car during the times:
 - i) 0 to 2 seconds
 - ii) 2 to 4 seconds
 - iii) During the bounce.
 - iv) 5 to 7 seconds

- d) Sketch an acceleration time graph for the whole of the rest of the car's journey.

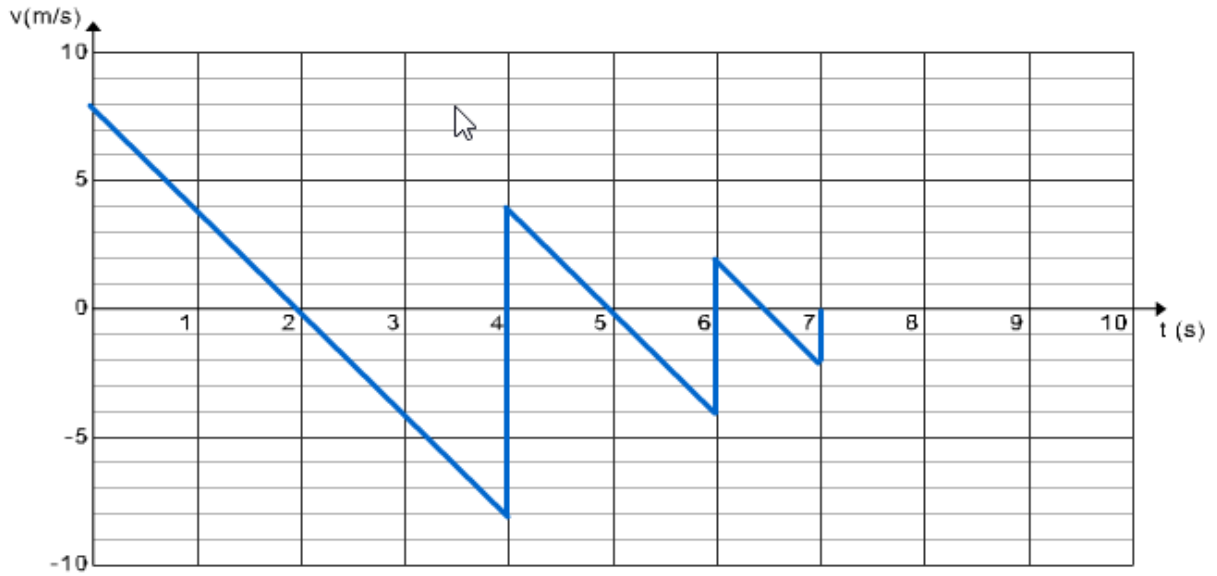
- e) The test car moves up the slope between parts A and B of the graph. What is the car doing during these parts of the graph:
 - i) BC
 - ii) CE
 - iii) EF
 - iv) FG

- 9) A motion sensor captures the velocity data from a vehicle which is launched up a slope and allowed to roll down then bounce back up. The graph of the vehicle's velocity is shown below.



- Determine the time when the vehicle reaches its maximum displacement up the slope.
- Find the maximum distance the vehicle reaches up the slope.
- State the time when the first bounce occurred.
- How many bounces occurred during the vehicle's journey?
- Calculate the acceleration before the first bounce.
- After each bounce the vehicle's velocity is reduced. Explain why this happens?

10) Here is a graph obtained from the motion of a small car that is pushed up a slope and allowed to run back.



- What was the magnitude of the velocity that the car was launched up the slope?
- Determine the maximum displacement of the toy car up the slope.
- Determine the maximum displacement of the toy car up the slope after the first bounce.
- Give a reason why this graph is unrealistic in representing the car's bounce.
- Find the acceleration of the car caused by the slope.