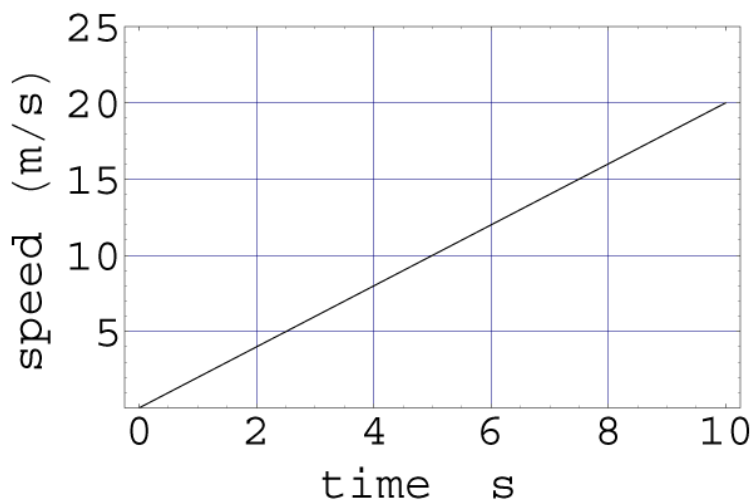


i-clicker question 1

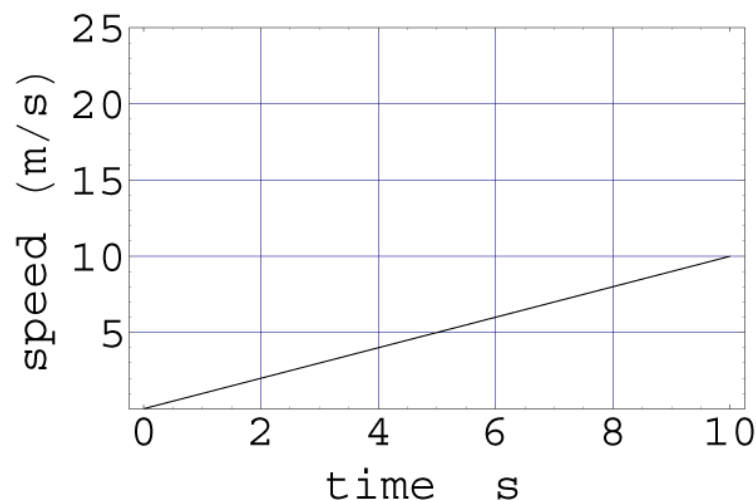


The following two graphs show the speed of a car as a function of time. Which car has a larger magnitude for its acceleration?

A). Car 1

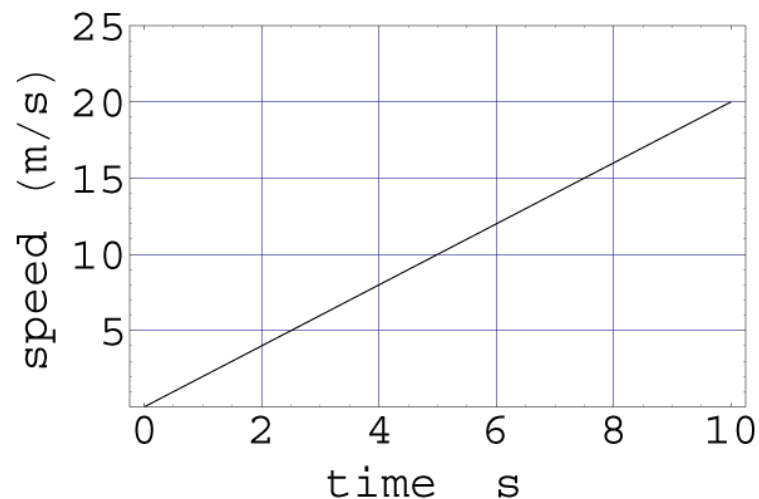


B). Car 2





Question 2



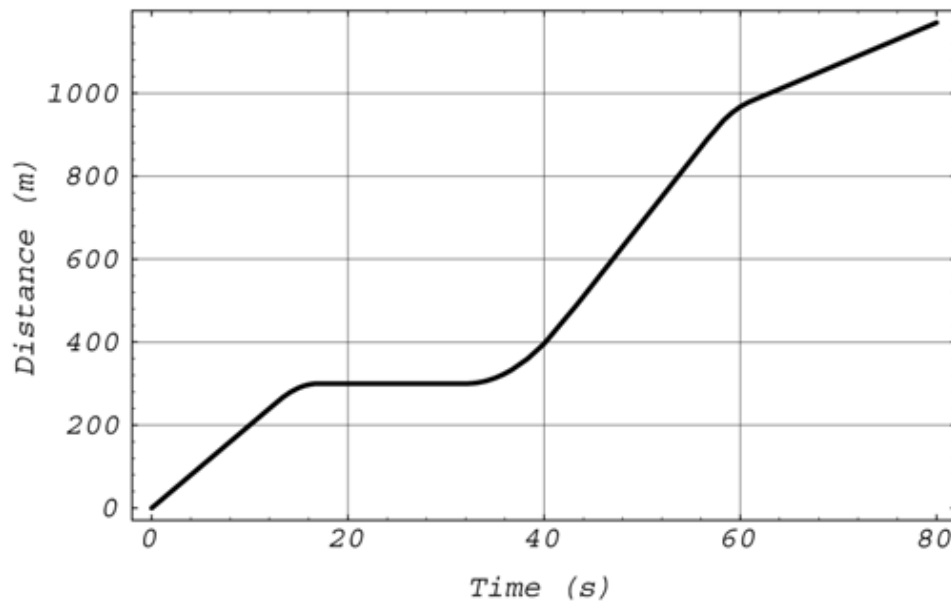
For Car 1, what is the magnitude of the acceleration over the period from 2 to 8 seconds?

- A). 0 m/s^2 **B). 2.0 m/s^2** C). 1.0 m/s^2 D). $20. \text{ m/s}^2$
E). Can't tell



Question 3

The graph is from Homework #2 and describes the motion of a car as a function of time. The car begins by moving in the +x direction.



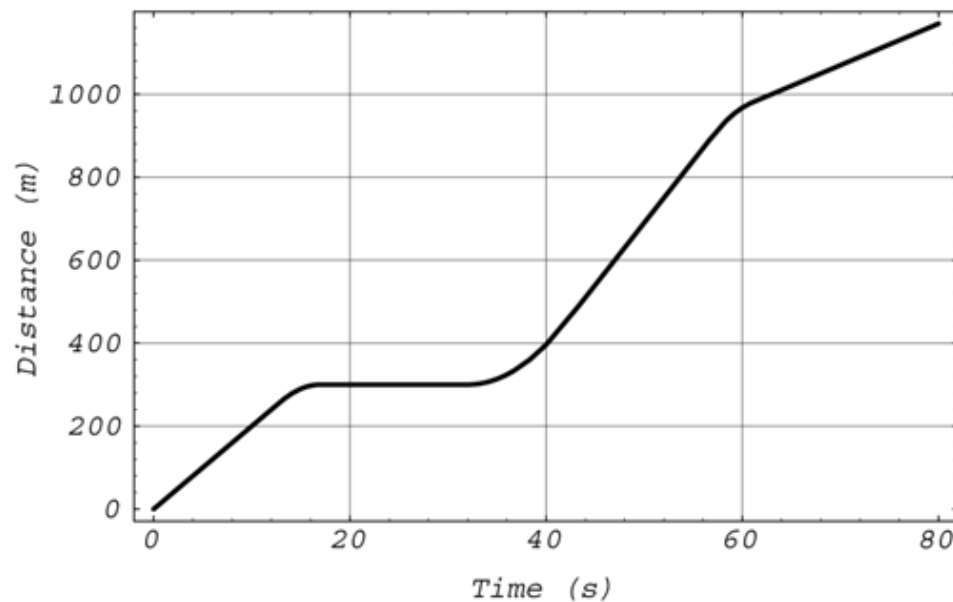
At what time is the speed (speed is the magnitude of velocity) zero?

- A). 0 s **B). 20.0 s** C). 50.0 s D). 60.0 s E) 80.0 s



Question 3

The graph is from Homework #2 and describes the motion of a car as a function of time. The car begins by moving in the +x direction.



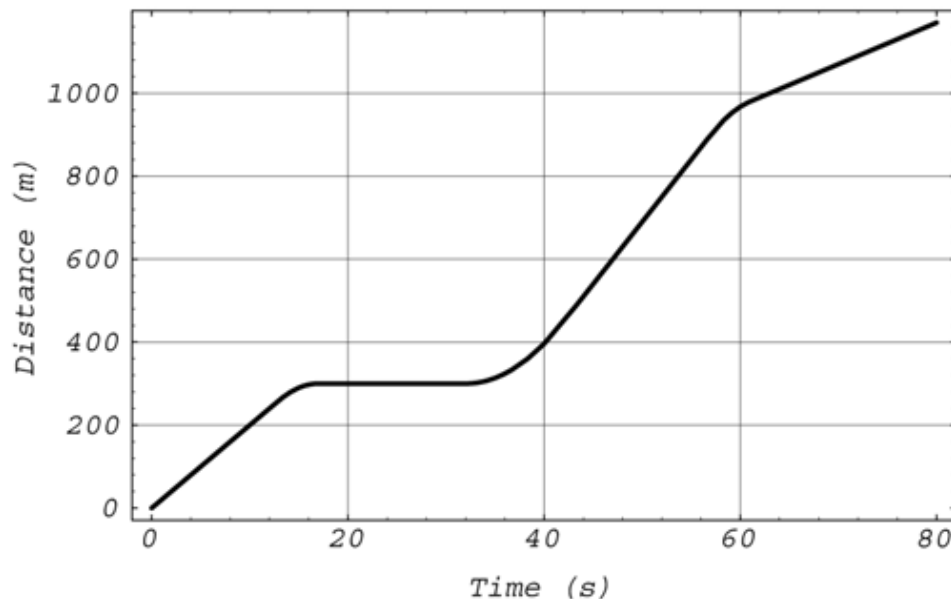
At what time is the speed the greatest? HINT: Look for the largest slope!

- A). 0 s B). 20.0 s **C). 50.0 s** D). 60.0 s E) 80.0 s



Question 3

The graph is from Homework #2 and describes the motion of a car as a function of time. The car begins by moving in the +x direction.



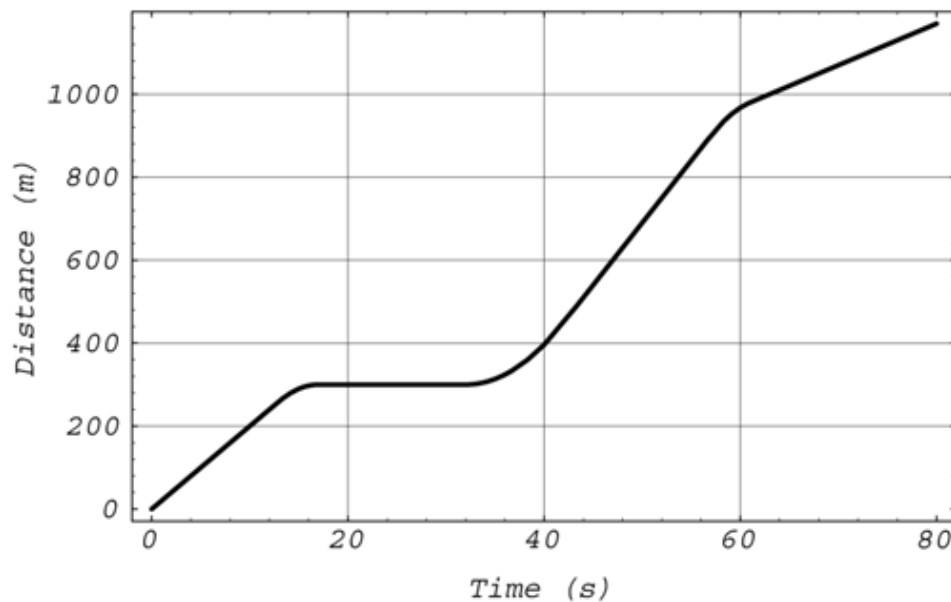
At what time is the acceleration in the (+x) direction?

- A). 0 s B). 15.0 s C). 20.0 s **D). 36.0 s** E). 60.0 s



Question 3

The graph is from Homework #2 and describes the motion of a car as a function of time. The car begins by moving in the +x direction.



At what time is the magnitude of the acceleration greatest?

- A). 0 s **B). 16.0 s** C). 36.0 s D). 60.0 s E). 80.0 s