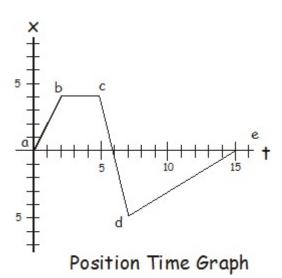
## KINEMATICS

		Name:
1.	A race car accelerates from rest to a speed of 287 km/h in 6.8 seconds. acceleration?	What is its average
2.	The space shuttle undergoes an acceleration of 53.9 m/s². How fast is it t	traveling at the end of 55.2 s?
3.	Can an object under constant acceleration come to rest and stay at rest?	Explain your answer.
4.	You are in an elevator that is accelerating you upward at 4.55 m/s². How to reach a speed of 11.0 m/s?	much time does it take you
5.	Two cars travel in the same direction along a straight highway, one at a country of the other at 70.0 mi/h. (a) Assuming that they start at the same point, how faster car arrive at a destination 10.0 miles away? (b) How far must the far a 15 minute lead on the slower car?	w much sooner does the
6.	A car traveling in a straight line has a velocity of +5.0 m/s at some instant +8.0 m/s. What is its average acceleration during this time interval?	t. After 4.0 s, its velocity is

- **7.** A car is traveling at 108 km/h, stuck behind a slower car. Finally the road is clear and the car pulls over to make a pass. The driver stomps on the gas pedal and accelerates up to a speed of 135 km/h. If it took 3.5 s to reach this speed, what is the average acceleration of the car?
- 8. A position vs time graph is shown to the right. Please analyze the graph and determine the following:
  (a) The speed of the object from b → c, (b) the speed from c → d, (c) the speed from d → e, (d) the times t when the speed of the object is zero, and (e) the points where the direction of the object had to change (if any).



**9.** You walk down the sidewalk to the east for 8.0 min at a speed of 1.2 m/s. You reach a busy street and have to stop. You remain at rest for 2 minutes. The traffic dies down, so you run across the street at constant speed. The street is 12 m wide and it takes you 1.5 s to cross it. You immediately slow down to your regular 1.2 m/s walk speed and proceed for 2 min. You suddenly discover that your plush ducky fell off your backpack. You immediately turn around and run back to the intersection you just crossed. You run at a constant speed of 6.5 m/s. Make a distance vs time graph for your motion.