

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v_f)t$$

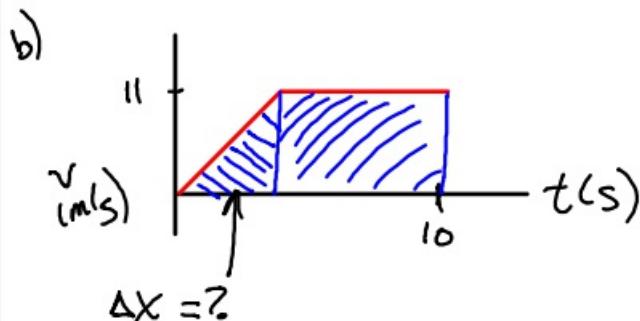
$$12 = \frac{1}{2}(0 + 11)t$$

$$t = 2.18$$

$$88 = \frac{1}{2}(11 + 11)t$$

$$t = 8 \text{ s}$$

race takes 10.18 s



Δx = area under entire graph = 100 m

$$100 = \frac{1}{2}(\tau)(11) + (10 - \tau)(11)$$

$$100 = 5.5\tau - 11\tau + 110$$

$$\tau = 1.818 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta x_{\text{start}} = ? \quad v_0 = 0 \quad v_f = 11 \text{ m/s} \quad t = 1.818 \text{ s}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v_f)t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(0 + 11)(1.818)$$

$\Delta x_{\text{start}} = 10 \text{ m}$

90. $x(5) = ?$

$$0 \rightarrow 2 \quad v_0 = 0 \quad x_0 = 0 \quad \Delta t = 2$$

$$v_f = 4 \text{ m/s} \quad x_f = ?$$

$$x_f - x_0 = \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v_f)t = \frac{1}{2}(0+4)2$$

$$x_2 = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$2 \rightarrow 4s \quad x_0 = 4 \text{ m} \quad v_0 = 4 \text{ m/s} \quad a = 0 \quad \Delta t = 2 \text{ s}$$

$$x_f - x_0 = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$x_4 - 4 = 4(2) + 0 \quad x_4 = 12 \text{ m}$$

$$4s \rightarrow 5s \quad x_4 = 12 \text{ m} \quad v_0 = 4 \text{ m/s} \quad v_f = 2 \text{ m/s} \quad \Delta t = 1 \text{ s}$$

$$x_5 - x_4 = \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v_f)t$$

$$x_5 - 12 = \frac{1}{2}(4+2)(1)$$

$$x_5 = 15 \text{ m}$$

