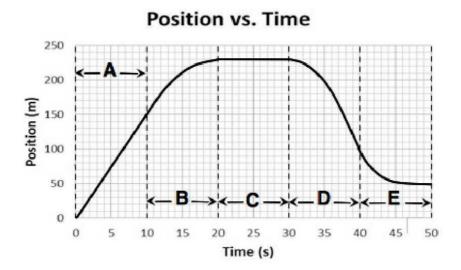
## Fill in the blank

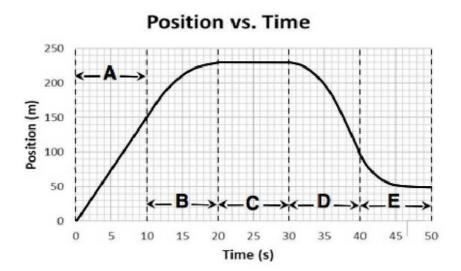
- The slope on a Position vs. Time graph indicates
   Velocity
- The slope on a Velocity vs. Time graph indicates <u>acceleration</u>.
- The area between the plot of velocity (on a Velocity vs. Time graph) and the horizontal axis indicates
   displacement

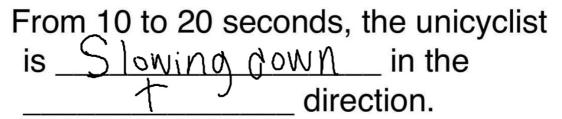
## Fill in the blank

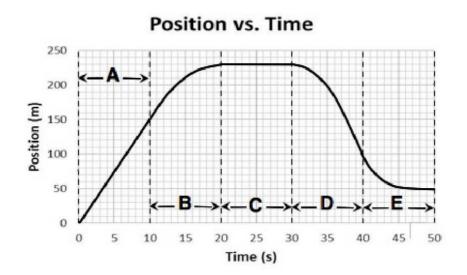
- The symbol for the acceleration due to gravity is \_\_\_\_\_ and has a value of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ near earth.
- In the absence of air resistance, all objects fall with constant qcceleration.
- A vector is a quantity that requires both <u>Magnitude</u> and <u>Circhion</u> to fully describe it.

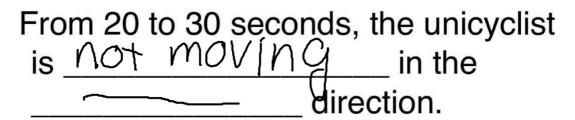


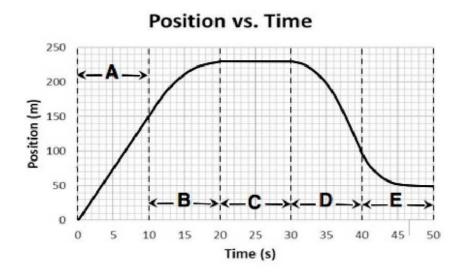
From 0 to 10 seconds, the unicyclist is  $\underline{Constant} \quad \underline{\vee} \stackrel{!}{\underline{\vdash}}$  in the  $\underline{-positive}$  direction.



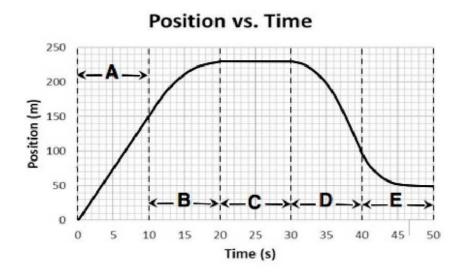




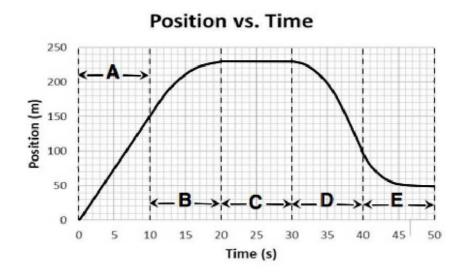




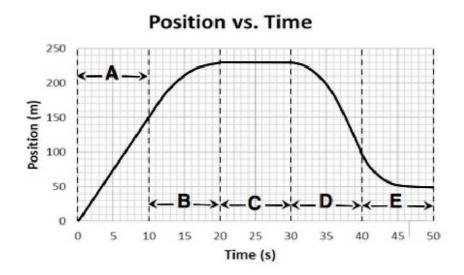
From 30 to 40 seconds, the unicyclist is <u>accelerating</u> in the <u>negative</u> direction.



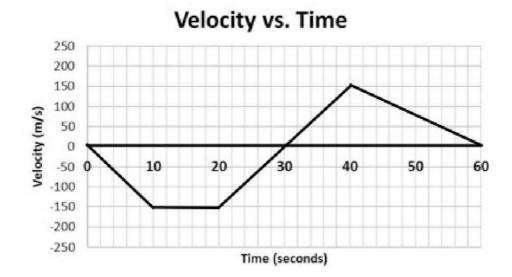
From 40 to 50 seconds, the unicyclist is slowing down in the direction.

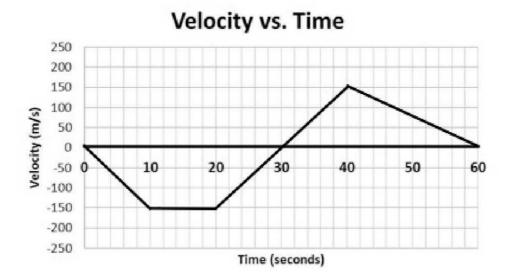


What is the average velocity of the unicyclist from t = 30 to 40 seconds?

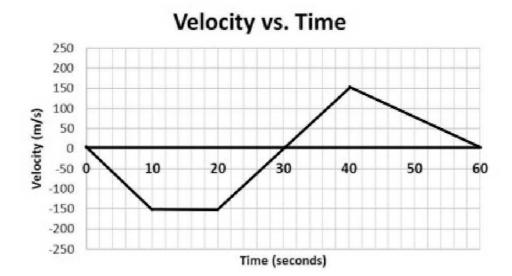


## What is the instantaneous velocity at t = 6 seconds?

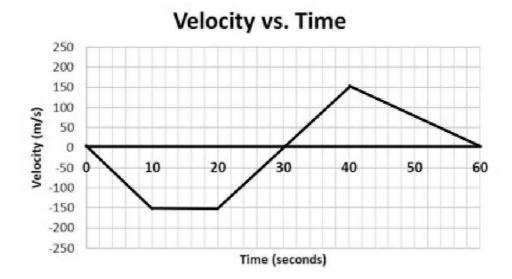




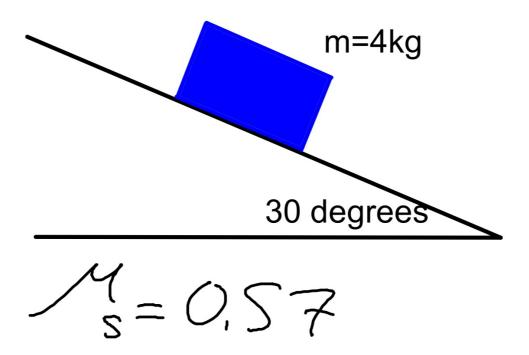
From 10 to 20 seconds, the particle is © Const seed in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ direction.



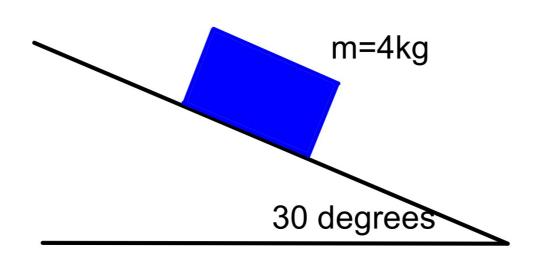
From 20 to 30 seconds, the particle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fowing Down\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ direction.



From 40 to 60 seconds, the particle is \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ direction.



What is the minimum coefficient of static friction so that the block does not slide?



If the coefficient of friction is 0.15, what is the acceleration of the block down the ramp?