# Do Now

- Check the homework.
- Get a whiteboard.
- Write the type of problem that you would like to see solved during the review today.

Rob is \_\_\_ feet \_\_\_ inches tall. How many meters tall is he? I in = 2.54cm

How many micrometers are in \_\_\_\_\_ terrameters?

A classroom has a volume of \_\_\_\_m^3. What is the volume in cm^3?

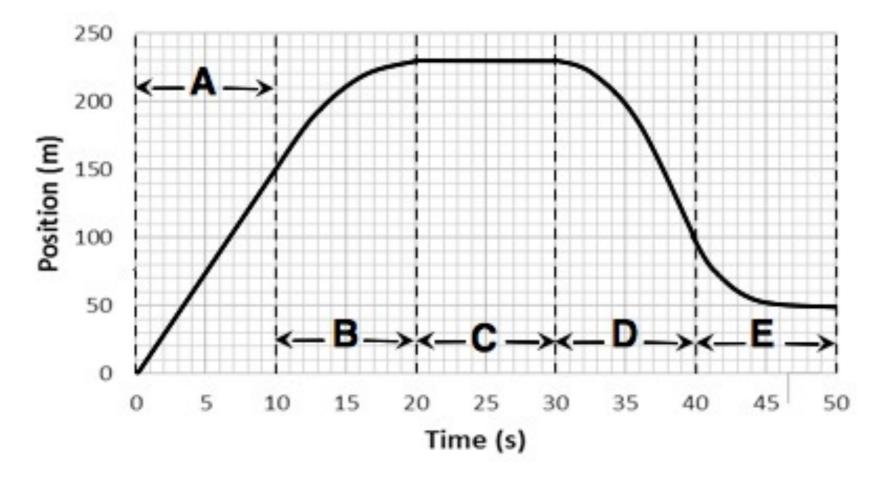
# Fill in the blank

The slope on a Position vs. Time graph indicates

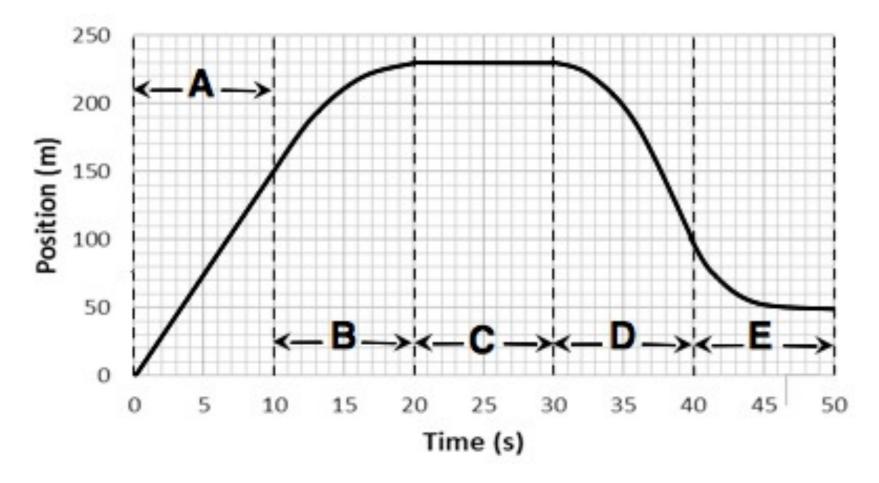
The slope on a Velocity vs. Time graph indicates

# Fill in the blank

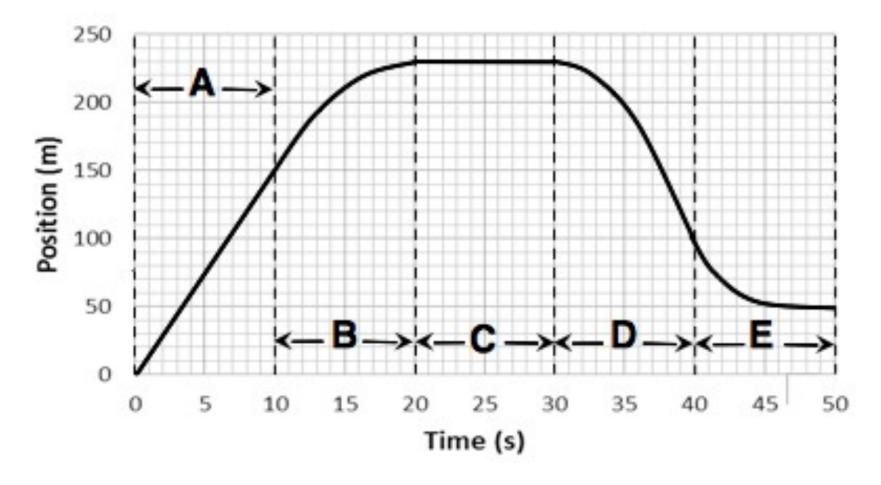
- The area between the curve of velocity (on a Velocity vs. Time graph) and the horizontal axis indicates .
- The difference between a vector and a scaler is that a vector requires both
  and
  to fully describe it.



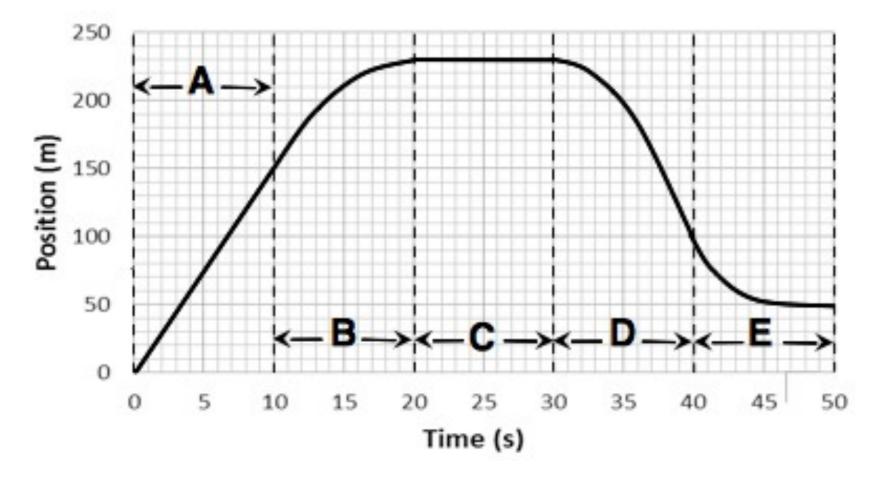
From 0 to 10 seconds, the unicyclist is \_\_\_\_\_ in the direction.



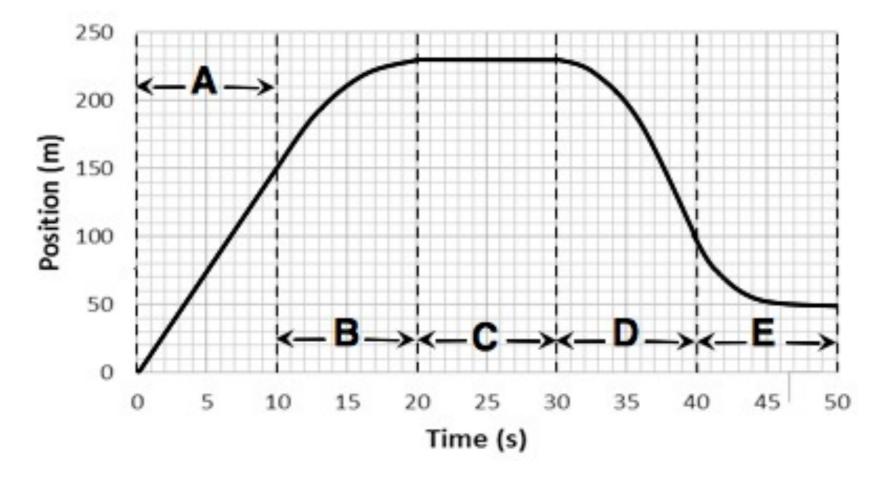
From 10 to 20 seconds, the unicyclist is \_\_\_\_\_ in the direction.



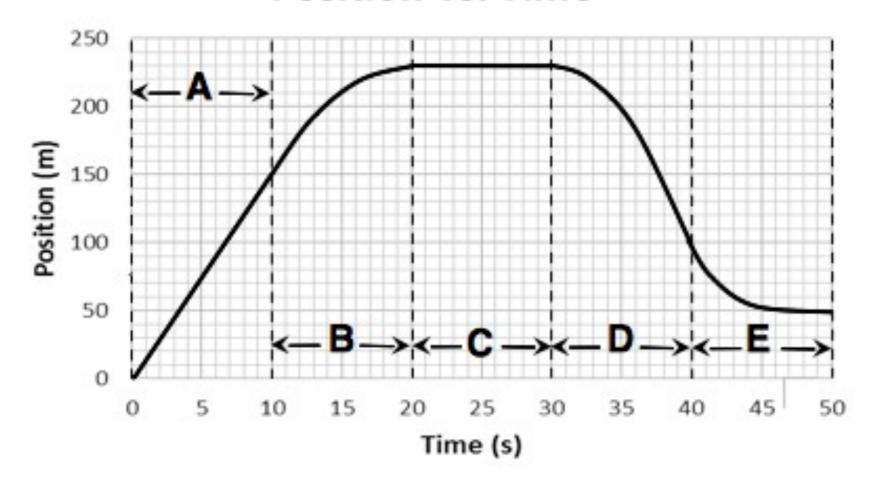
From 20 to 30 seconds, the unicyclist is \_\_\_\_\_ in the direction.



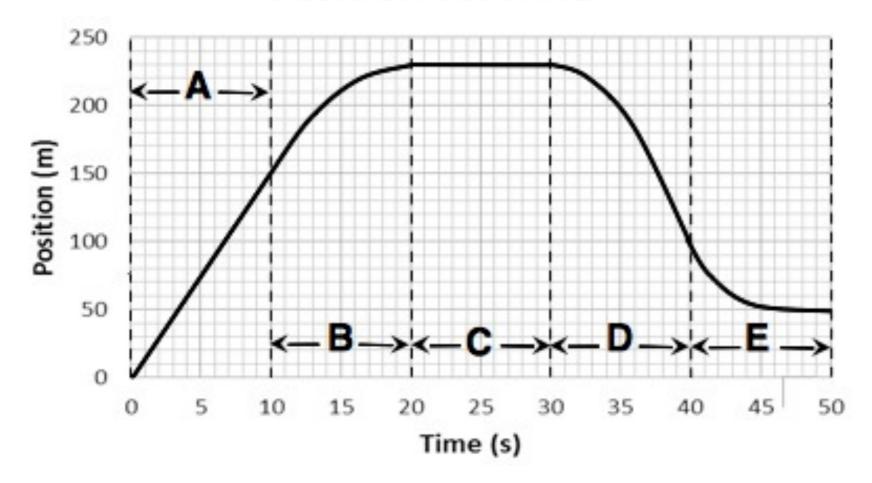
From 30 to 40 seconds, the unicyclist is \_\_\_\_\_ in the direction.



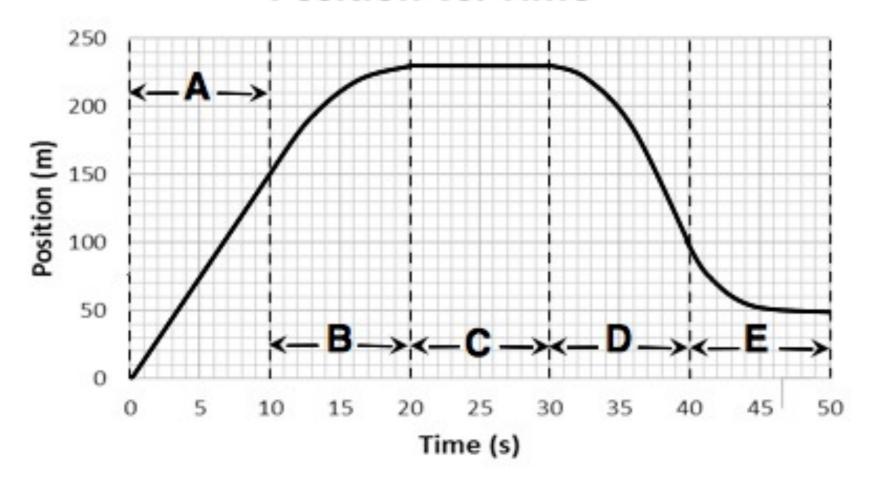
From 40 to 50 seconds, the unicyclist is \_\_\_\_\_ in the direction.



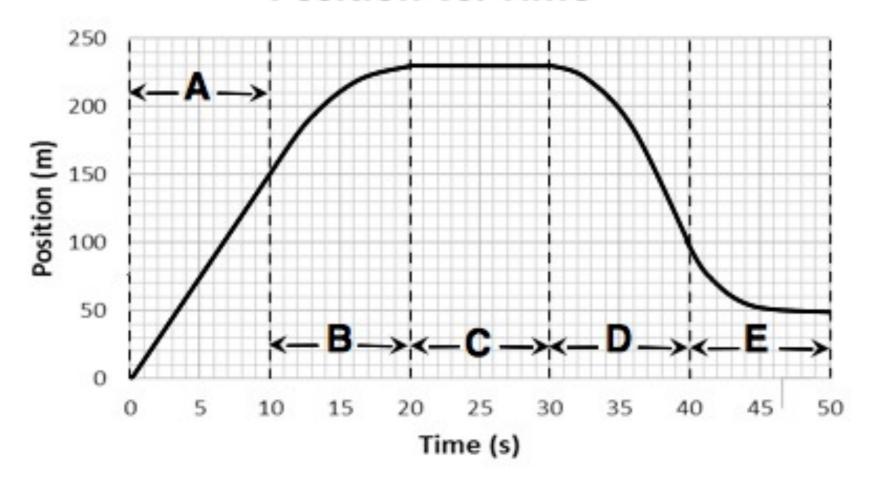
What is the average velocity of the unicyclist from t = 30 to 40 seconds?



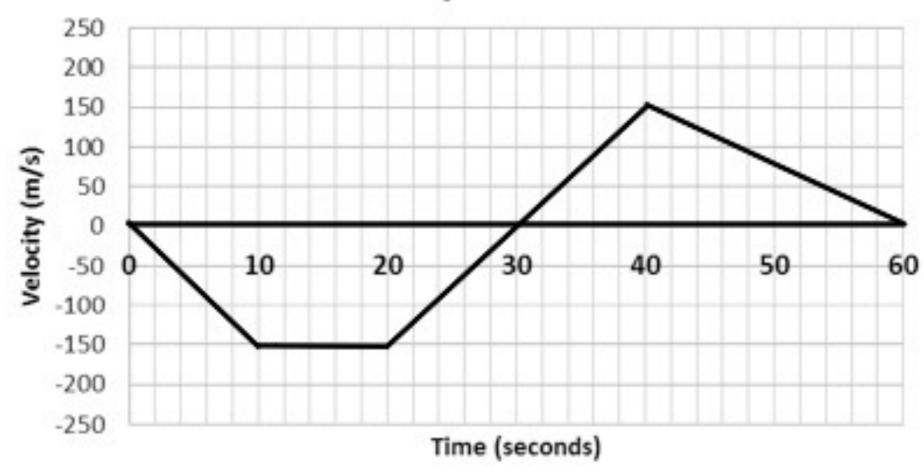
# What is the instantaneous velocity at t = 6 seconds?



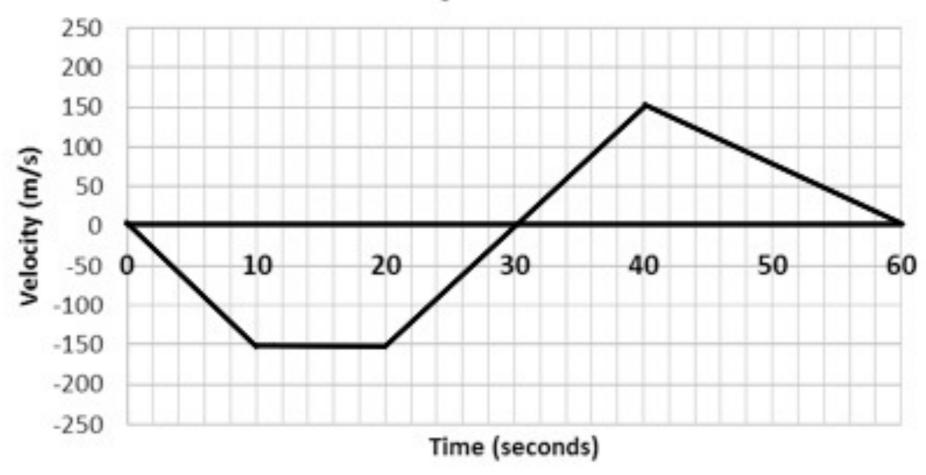
What is the average speed of the unicyclist for the entire trip?



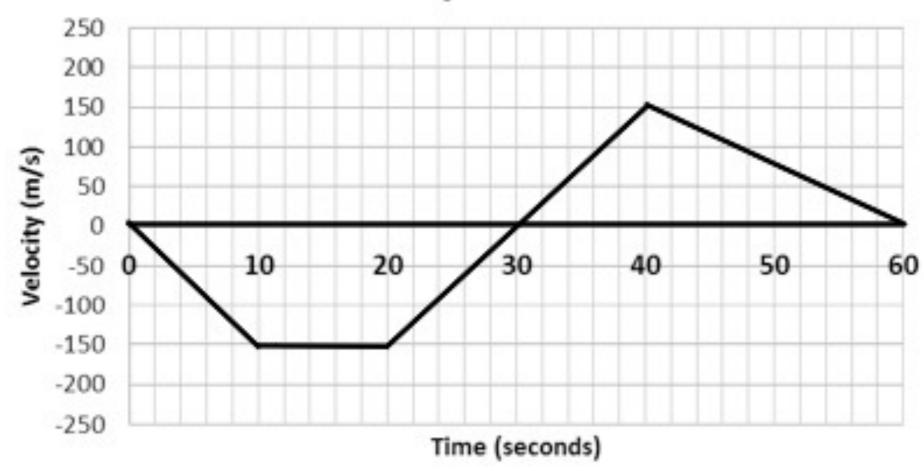
What is the average velocity of the unicyclist for the entire trip?



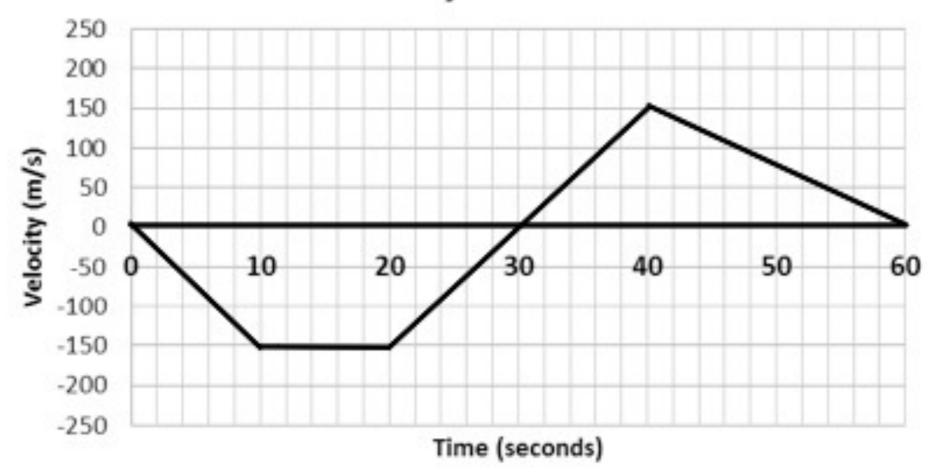
From 0 to 10 seconds, the particle is \_\_\_\_\_ in the direction.



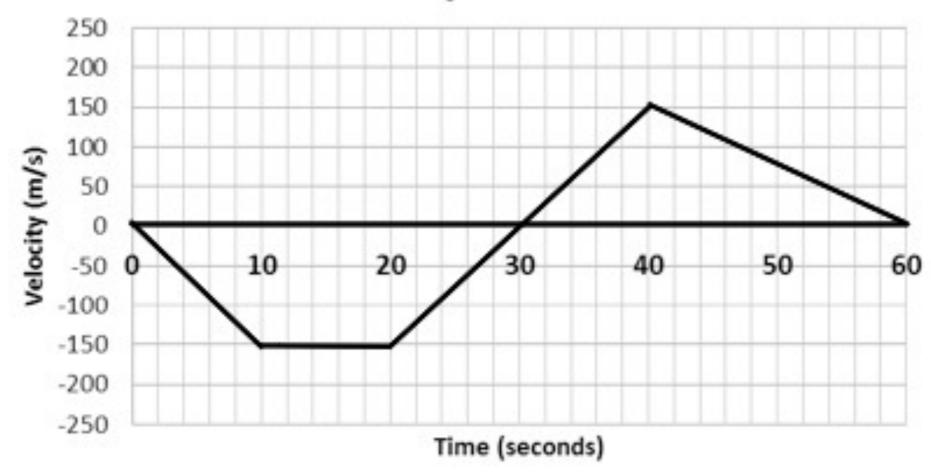
From 10 to 20 seconds, the particle is \_\_\_\_\_ in the direction.



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



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



What is the total displacement of the particle over the 60 second time period?

# Constant Velocity Lab

- Check the grade on IC.
- I will take general and specific questions after all labs have been returned.

A baseball pitcher throws a _	m/s fastball toward the batter,
meters away. The batter hits a	a line drive right over the pitcher's head
into center field. The fielder s	tops the ball seconds after it is hit,
meters from home plate.	He hesitates for seconds and then
throws the ball at m/s to t	the second baseman, who catches the
ball seconds later.	

• How long does it take for the ball to travel to home plate?

A baseball pitcher throws a	m/s fastball toward	d the batter,
meters away. The batter hits a li	ne drive right over	the pitcher's head
into center field. The fielder stop	os the ball secor	nds after it is hit,
meters from home plate. He	e hesitates for $\underline{}$ se	econds and then
throws the ball at m/s to the	second baseman,	who catches the
ball seconds later.		

• Find the ball's average velocity on its trip from the batter to the outfielder.

A baseball pitcher throws a m/s fastball toward the batter,
meters away. The batter hits a line drive right over the pitcher's head
into center field. The fielder stops the ball seconds after it is hit,
meters from home plate. He hesitates for seconds and then
throws the ball at m/s to the second baseman, who catches the
ball seconds later.

• Find the distance from outfielder to second base.

A baseball pitcher throws a	_ m/s fastball toward the batter,
meters away. The batter hits a	line drive right over the pitcher's head
into center field. The fielder sto	ops the ball seconds after it is hit,
meters from home plate. H	He hesitates for seconds and then
throws the ball at m/s to th	ne second baseman, who catches the
ball seconds later.	

• Describe the motion of the baseball with a quantitative position-time graph, a quantitative velocity-time graph

A jet is traveling \_\_\_\_m/s at liftoff, \_\_\_\_seconds later the jet has a speed of \_\_\_\_m/s. Find its acceleration.

A jet is traveling \_\_\_\_m/s at liftoff, \_\_\_\_ seconds later the jet has a speed of \_\_\_\_ m/s. Draw a V-t graph. Find its displacement.