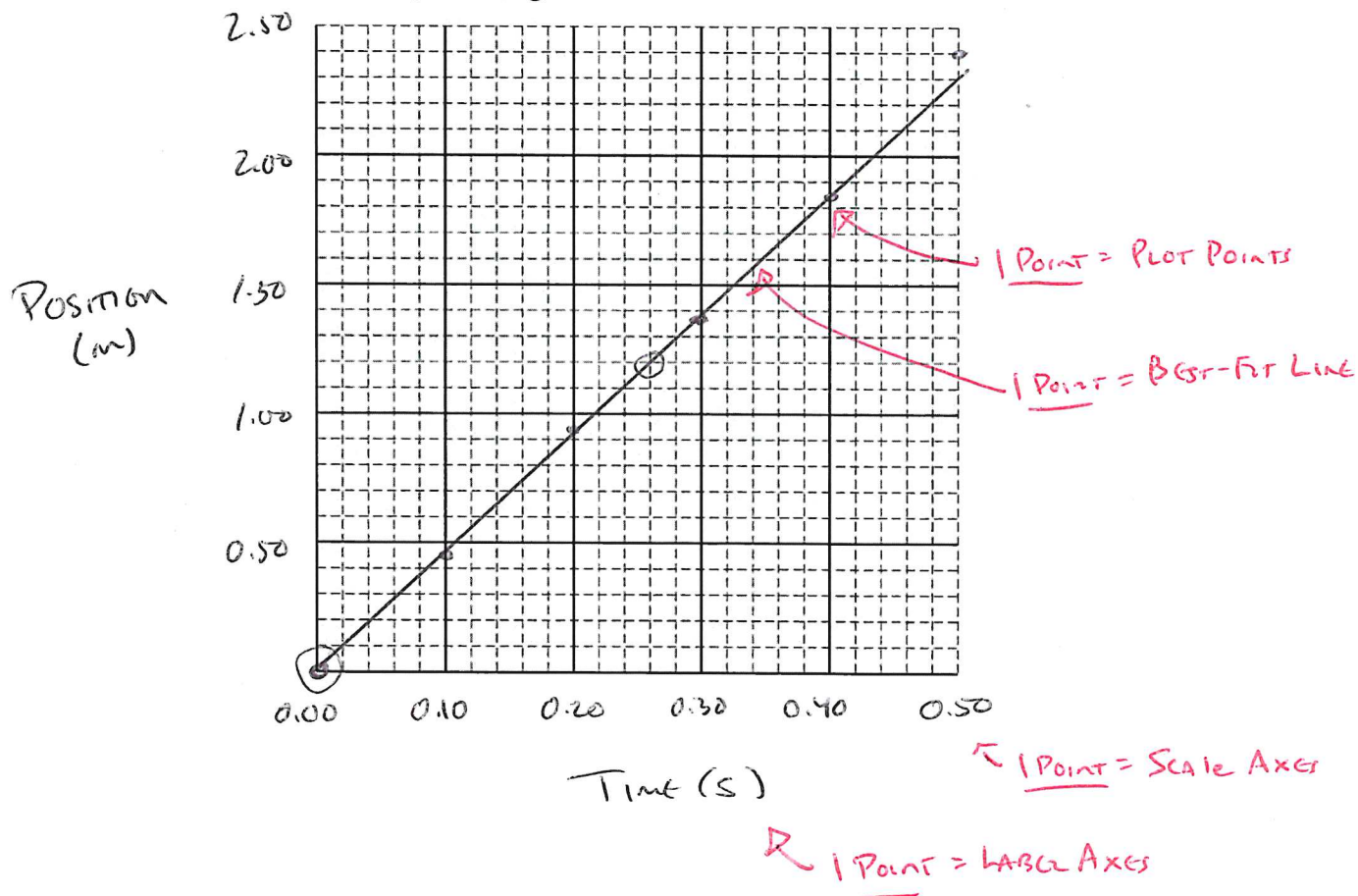


Week 0 HW - Sample Free Response

1. A physics student investigated the motion of a cart on a frictionless track. This student used a motion detector attached to a data collection device. The motion detector measured the position of the cart as a function of time. The collected data is shown in the table below.

Time (s)	Position (m)
0.00	0.00
0.10	0.45
0.20	0.94
0.30	1.38
0.40	1.84
0.50	2.40

- (a) Plot the data points for the quantities indicated in the table on the graph below. Clearly scale and label all axes, including units. Draw a best-line fit of the data.



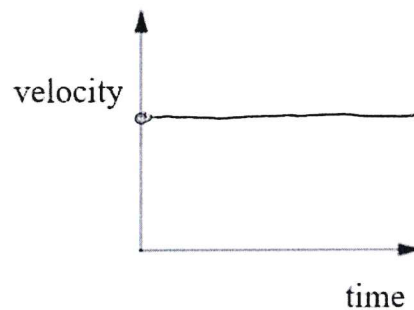
(b) Using the best-line fit from the graph, calculate the slope.

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{1.20 - 0.00}{0.26 - 0.00} = 4.62 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad \underline{1 \text{ Point}}$$

(c) Using your slope, determine the position of the cart at 0.75 sec.

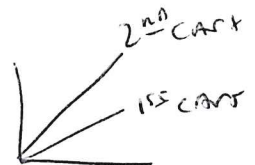
$$4.62 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \times 0.75 \text{ sec} = 3.47 \text{ m} \quad \underline{1 \text{ Point using (b)}}$$

(d) Sketch the velocity-time graph of the cart below.



(e) The student repeated the experiment with a second cart that covered more distance in a shorter amount of time. How would that change the graph in part (a)?

The new graph would have a steeper slope.



(f) The second cart has a motor that allows it to travel at a constant speed of 6.5 m/s. If this cart started at a position of 0 m at $t = 0$ sec, calculate the position of this cart at 0.32 sec. Write the equation, substitution, and solve with units.

$$\begin{aligned} v &= \frac{d}{t} \Rightarrow d = v \cdot t \\ d &= (6.5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(0.32 \text{ s}) \\ d &= 2.1 \text{ m} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{1 Point} = \text{Equation +} \\ \text{Substitution} \end{array} \right\} \quad \leftarrow \text{1 Point} = \text{Solve with units}$$