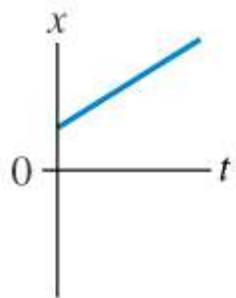
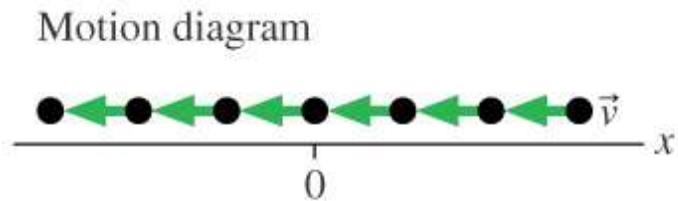
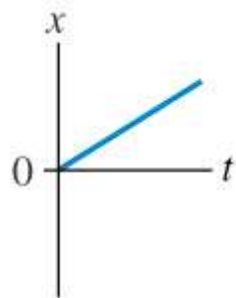


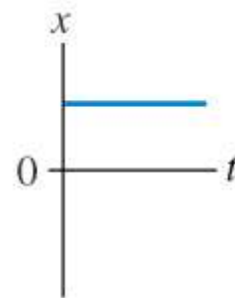
Which position-versus-time graph represents the motion shown in the motion diagram?



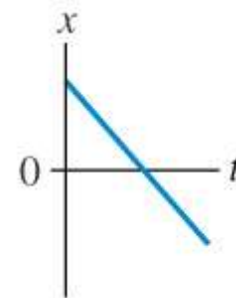
(1)



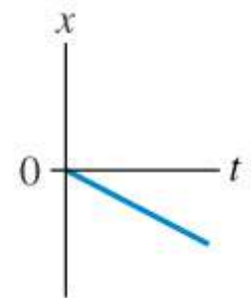
(2)



(3)

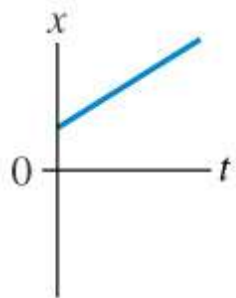
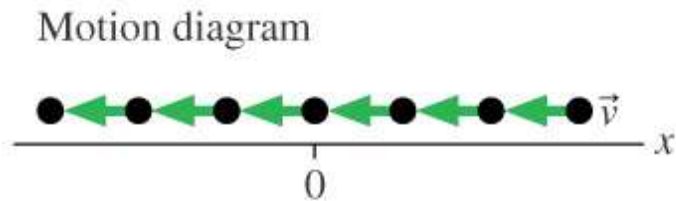


(4)

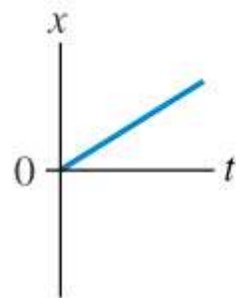


(5)

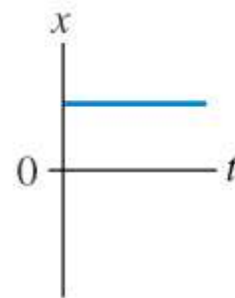
Which position-versus-time graph represents the motion shown in the motion diagram?



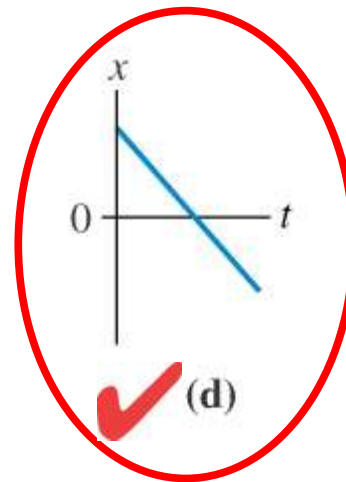
(a)



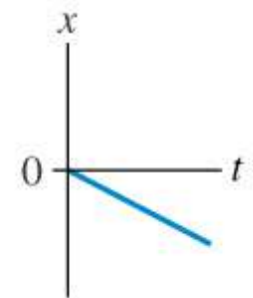
(b)



(c)

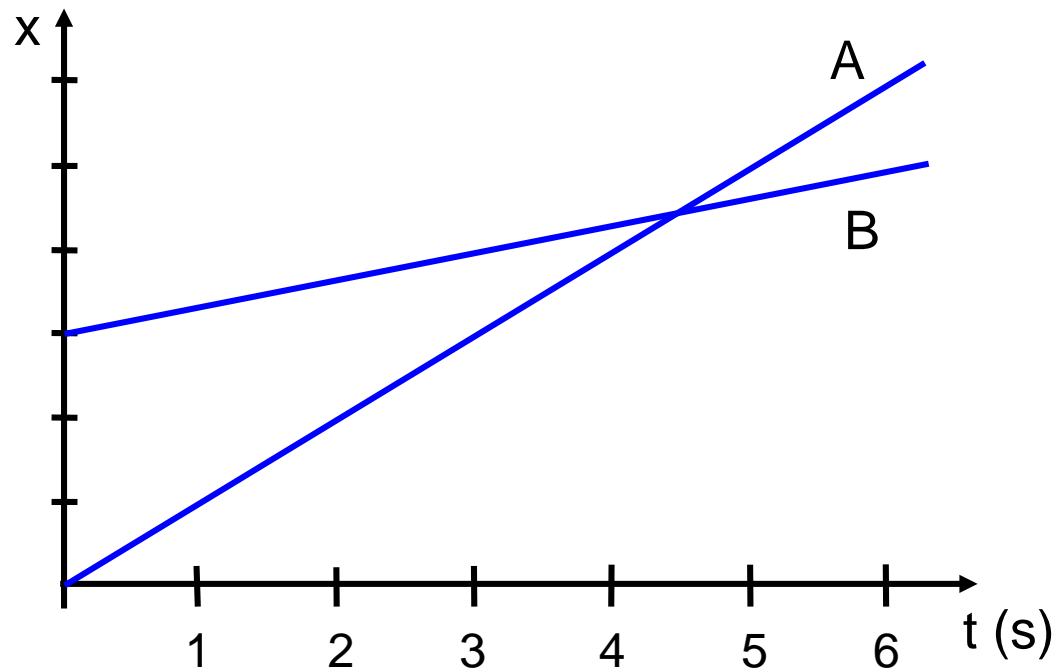


(d)



(e)

The graph shows a position-versus-time graph for the motion of objects A and B moving along the same axis. At the time $t = 1$ s, is the speed of A greater than, less than, or equal to the speed of B?

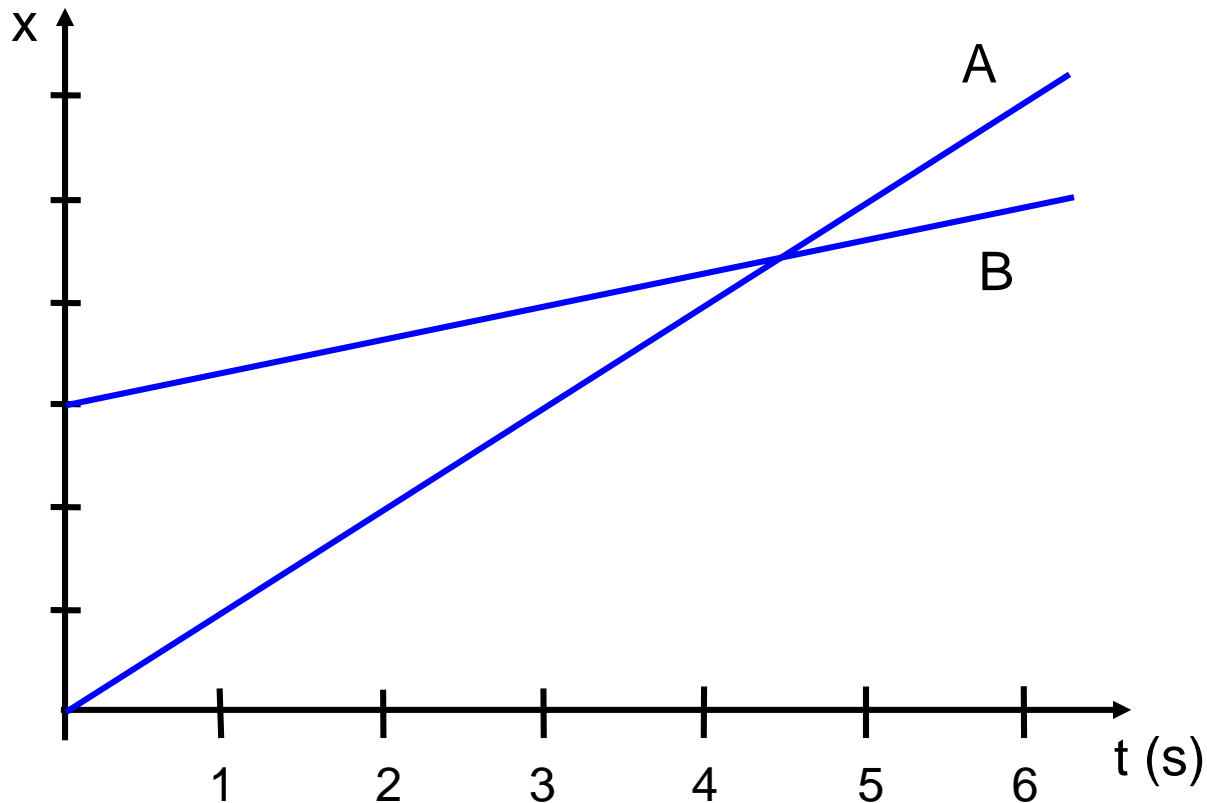


(1) $A > B$

(2) $A = B$

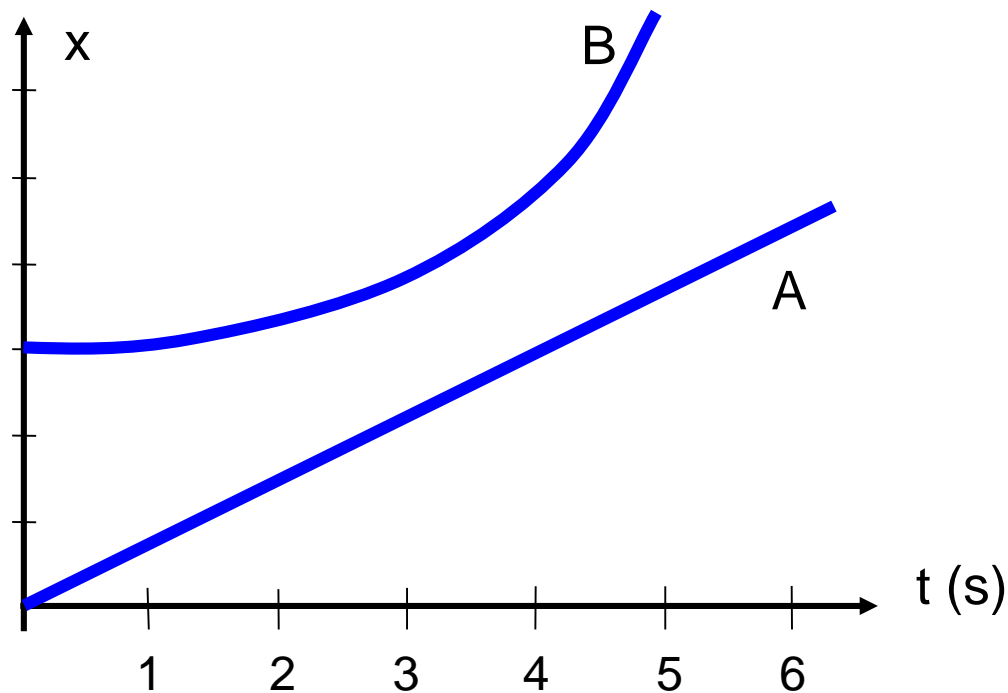
(3) $A < B$

The graph shows a position-versus-time graph for the motion of objects A and B moving along the same axis.



Do the objects A and B ever have the *same* speed? If so, at what time or times? Explain.

The graph shows a position-versus-time graph for the motion of objects A and B moving along the same axis. At the time $t = 1$ s, is the speed of A greater than, less than, or equal to the speed of B?

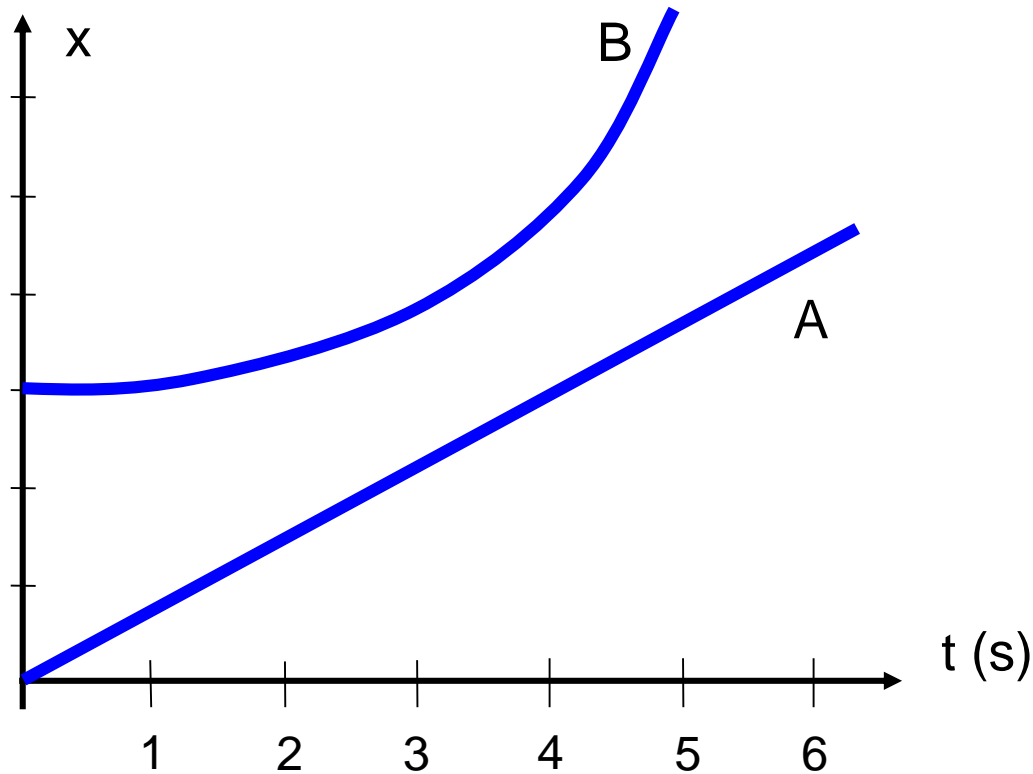


(1) $A > B$

(2) $A = B$

(3) $A < B$

The graph shows a position-versus-time graph for the motion of objects A and B moving along the same axis.



Do the objects A and B ever have the *same* speed? If so, at what time or times? Explain.