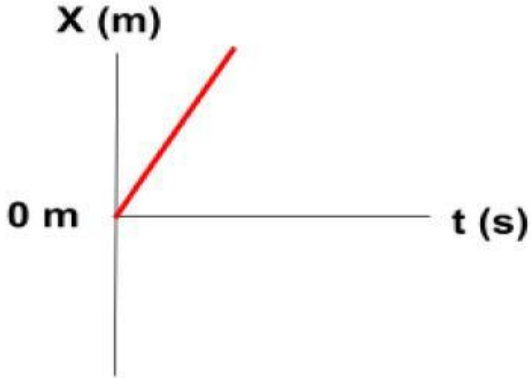
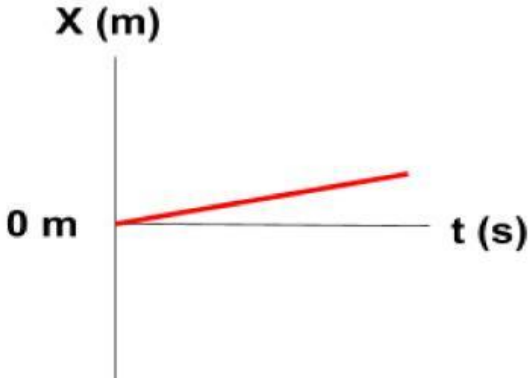
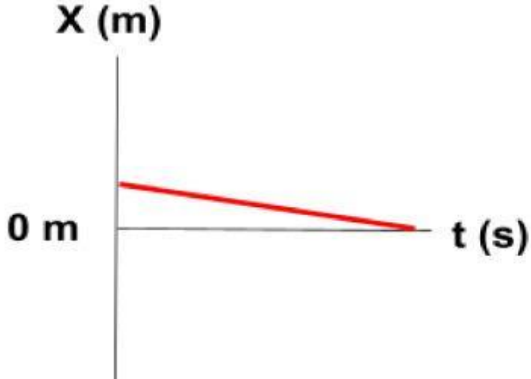
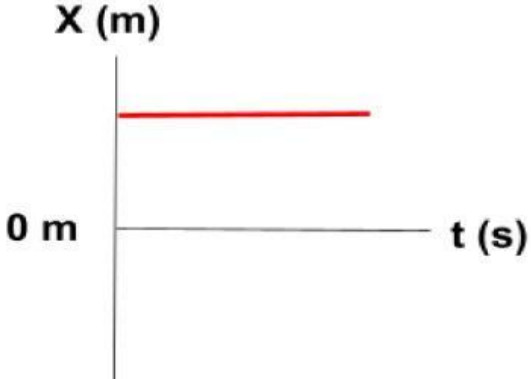
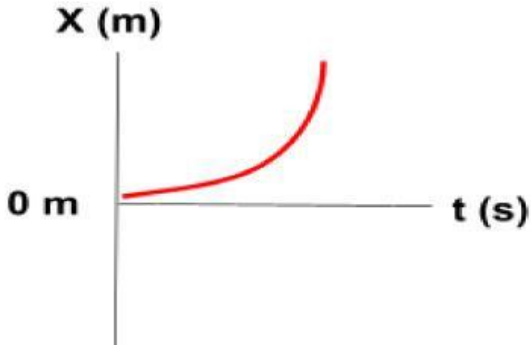
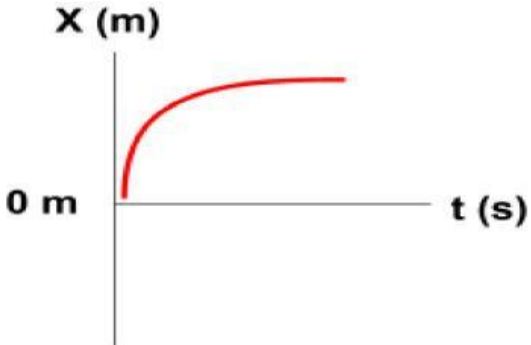
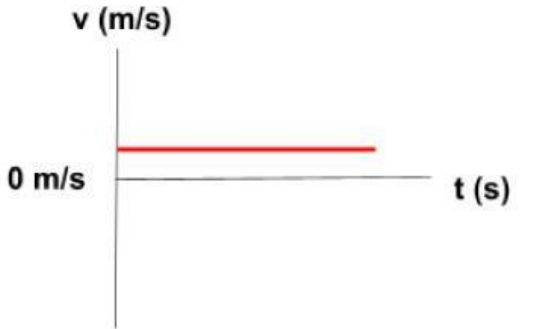
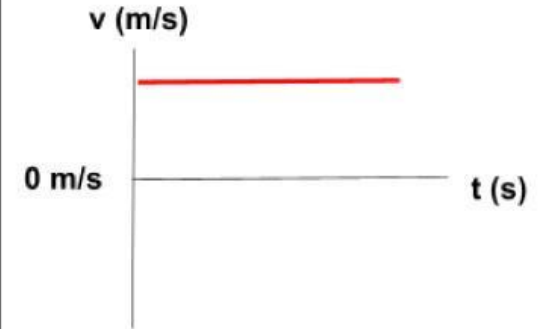
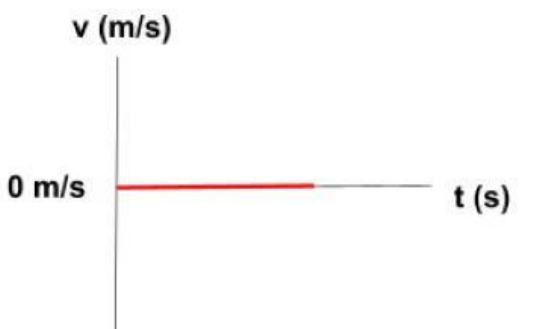
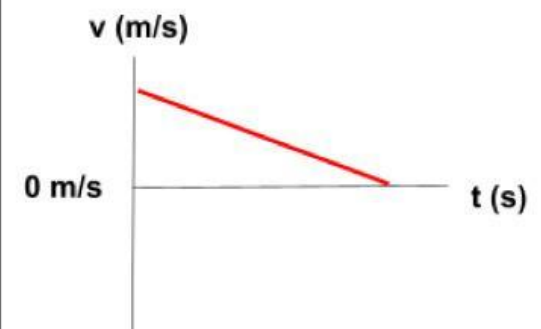
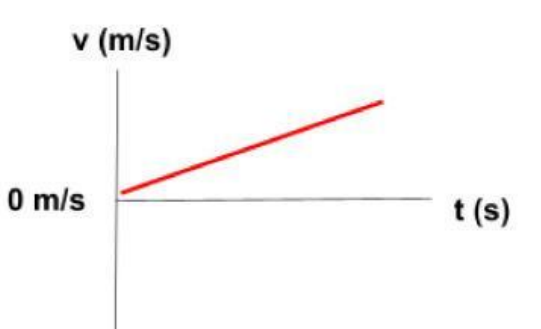
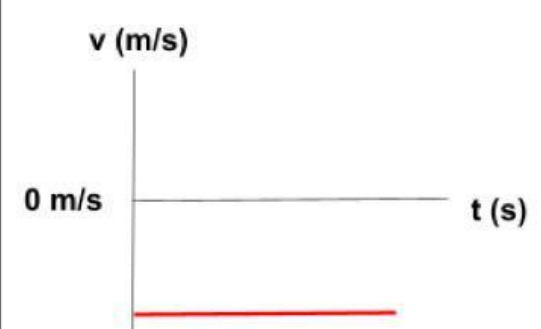


For each position vs. time graph shown, describe how an object would have to move to generate this graph. The positive direction is to the right.

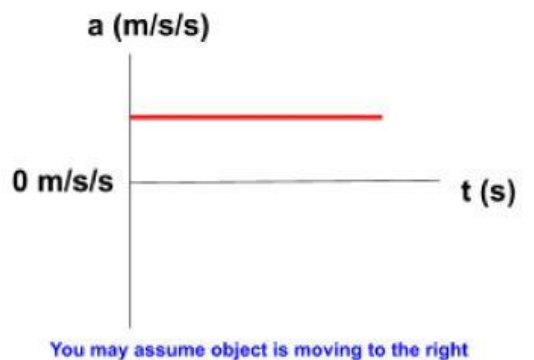
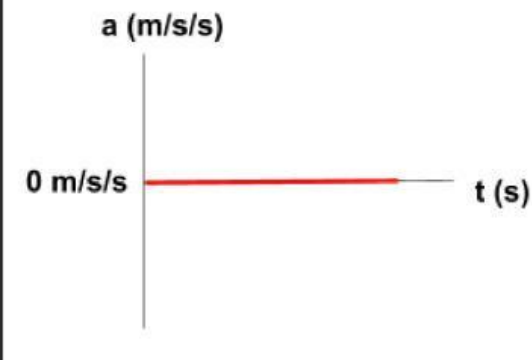
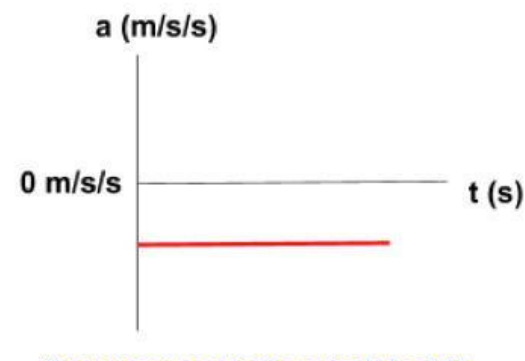
	
	
	

For each velocity vs. time graph shown, describe how an object would have to move to generate this graph. The positive direction is to the right and the t axis starts at 0 m/s.

 A velocity vs. time graph with velocity v (m/s) on the vertical axis and time t (s) on the horizontal axis. The origin is marked 0 m/s. A horizontal red line is drawn at a constant positive velocity value above the zero line.	 A velocity vs. time graph with velocity v (m/s) on the vertical axis and time t (s) on the horizontal axis. The origin is marked 0 m/s. A horizontal red line is drawn at a constant positive velocity value above the zero line.
 A velocity vs. time graph with velocity v (m/s) on the vertical axis and time t (s) on the horizontal axis. The origin is marked 0 m/s. A horizontal red line is drawn at a constant positive velocity value above the zero line.	 A velocity vs. time graph with velocity v (m/s) on the vertical axis and time t (s) on the horizontal axis. The origin is marked 0 m/s. A red line starts at a positive velocity value and slopes downward linearly until it reaches the zero velocity line.
 A velocity vs. time graph with velocity v (m/s) on the vertical axis and time t (s) on the horizontal axis. The origin is marked 0 m/s. A red line starts at the origin (0,0) and slopes upward linearly.	 A velocity vs. time graph with velocity v (m/s) on the vertical axis and time t (s) on the horizontal axis. The origin is marked 0 m/s. A horizontal red line is drawn at a constant negative velocity value below the zero line.

For each acceleration vs. time graph, you may assume that the object is either moving in the positive direction or is stationary.

For each acceleration vs. time graph shown, describe how an object would have to move to generate this graph.

 $a \text{ (m/s/s)}$ 0 m/s/s $t \text{ (s)}$ You may assume object is moving to the right	 $a \text{ (m/s/s)}$ 0 m/s/s $t \text{ (s)}$
 $a \text{ (m/s/s)}$ 0 m/s/s $t \text{ (s)}$ You may assume object is moving to the right	

What does the area under an acceleration vs. time graph show?

What does the area under a velocity vs. time graph show?

What does the slope of a position vs. time graph show?

What does the slope of a velocity vs. time graph show?