Introduction to Motion and Vectors Quiz Review

Review Concepts	New Concepts		
Unit Conversions	Resolution of vectors - graphical method		
Absolute Uncertainty	Resolution of vectors – trigonometric method		
Fractional/Percent Uncertainty	Constant speed motion – Graphs		
Graphical Uncertainty	Constant speed motion – Calculations		

1. A ball is rolling along a track. The task of the students is to determine the speed of the ball. The students place two meter sticks along the track and all start their watches when the ball is at position zero. The following is a compilation of their data.

Student	Position at 0.50 seconds in cm	Position at 1.00 seconds in cm	Position at 1.50 seconds in cm	Position at 2.00 seconds in cm	Position at 2.50 seconds in cm
Student 1	19.4	40.1	60.2	81.0	99.8
Student 2	19.7	38.9	59.5	80.3	100.2
Student 3	20.2	39.5	59.7	79.2	99.4
Student 4	19.8	40.3	60.6	80.4	100.3
Student 5	20.4	39.8	61.0	79.9	99.0

The times are considered accurate to 0.10 seconds.

a. From the data given, find the position of the ball at each time given in meters.

b. Find the uncertainty each of the positions.

- c. Make a graph of the position of the ball versus the time of motion. Include error bars.
- d. Use the graph to determine the speed of the ball in m/s.
- e. Use the graph to determine the uncertainty in the speed of the ball in m/s.
- f. Find the percent uncertainty for the speed of the ball.

2. Vector **A** = 2.50 miles @ 30 degrees West of North while vector **B** has components of 3.00 km East and 1.50 km South.

a. Find the components of ${\bf A}\,$ in meters.

- b. Write vector **B** in magnitude-direction form.
- c. Sketch the process of finding **A+B** by using a diagram.
- d. Find the components of **A+B** in meters.
- e. Write **A+B** in magnitude-direction form with the units of meters.