

29 Matching questions

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|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> What does t represent in particle motion? | <input type="checkbox"/> a $ v(t) $ |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> When the acceleration of a particle is negative, what does that mean for the particle's velocity? | <input type="checkbox"/> b position of a particle |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> What equation(s) represent velocity? | <input type="checkbox"/> c $t=0$
time is zero |
| 4. <input type="checkbox"/> When is a particle moving to the right? | <input type="checkbox"/> d Integral of the absolute value of $v(t)$ dt. |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> When the acceleration of a particle is positive, what does that mean for the particle's velocity? | <input type="checkbox"/> e x-axis |
| 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Particle motion generally happens along which straight line? | <input type="checkbox"/> f $v(t)$ is increasing when $a(t)$ is positive. |
| 7. <input type="checkbox"/> When is the speed of a particle decreasing? | <input type="checkbox"/> g $v(t)$
$x'(t)$
integral $(a(t)) dt$ |
| 8. <input type="checkbox"/> What equation(s) represents position? | <input type="checkbox"/> h A particle moves to the right when $v(t)$ is positive. |
| 9. <input type="checkbox"/> When velocity and acceleration have the opposite sign, what does that mean for the speed of a particle? | <input type="checkbox"/> i A particle is moving to the right when velocity is positive. |
| 10. <input type="checkbox"/> When velocity and acceleration have the same sign, what does that mean for the speed of a particle? | <input type="checkbox"/> j A particle is moving to the left when velocity is negative. |
| 11. <input type="checkbox"/> When velocity is negative, what direction is a particle moving? | <input type="checkbox"/> k |
| 12. <input type="checkbox"/> When velocity is positive, what direction is a particle moving? | How fast the position of the particle is changing AND in what direction. |
| 13. <input type="checkbox"/> What does $a(t)$ determine? | <input type="checkbox"/> l $v(t)$ is decreasing when $a(t)$ is negative. |
| 14. <input type="checkbox"/> What does $x(t)$ represent? | <input type="checkbox"/> m A particle moves to the left when $v(t)$ is negative. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> n $x(t)$ or $s(t)$
integral $(v(t)) dt$
Integral $(\text{integral } (a(t)) dt) dt$ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> o A particle changes direction when velocity changes sign. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> p velocity of a particle |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> q time |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> r |
| | Speed is increasing when velocity and acceleration have the same sign. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> s Speed is increasing. |

15. What does the phrase "at the origin" mean in particle motion?

16. When does a particle change direction?

17. When is a particle's velocity increasing?

18. What does $|v(t)|$ determine?

19. What does $a(t)$ represent?

20. When is a particle's velocity decreasing?

21. What equation(s) represent acceleration?

22. What does $v(t)$ determine?

23. What does $v(t)$ represent?

24. How is the speed of a particle calculated?

25. When is the speed of a particle increasing?

26. What does the phrase "at rest" mean in particle motion?

27. What does the phrase "initially" mean in particle motion?

28. How is the total distance traveled by a particle calculated?

29. When is a particle moving to the left?

t velocity is decreasing when acceleration is negative

u $x(t)=0$
position is zero

v $a(t)$ determines how fast the velocity of a particle is changing.

w Speed is decreasing.

x $v(t)=0$
velocity is zero

y acceleration

z

Speed is decreasing when velocity and acceleration have opposite signs.

aa $a(t)$
 $v'(t)$
 $x''(t)$

ab $|v(t)|$ determines the speed of a particle

ac velocity is increasing when acceleration is positive