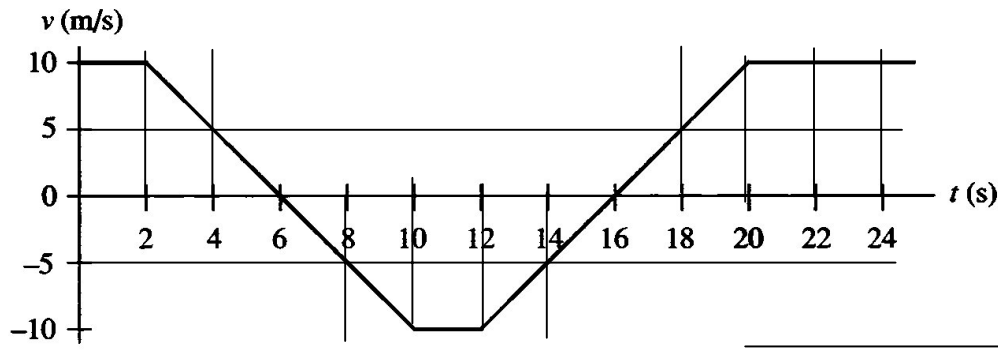


Problem 4 (10 points)

The graph below is velocity versus time graph for a particle having an initial position $x_0 = x(t=0) = 0$. At what time or times is the particle located at $x = 35$ m? Work directly from the graph, using the graphical relationship between velocity and position, and not from any kinematics formulas.



Each box represents an area = $5 \text{ m/s} * 2 \text{ s} = 10 \text{ m} \Rightarrow$ each box represents a displacement of 10 m
 At $t = 0$ the particle is at $x = 0 \text{ m}$

Time interval	# of boxes	Displacement	Position at the end of the time interval (** $x = 35 \text{ m}$)
0 s to 2 s	2 boxes	2 boxes * 10 m/box = 20 m	$x = 20 \text{ m}$
2 s to 4 s	1.5 boxes	1.5 boxes * 10 m/box = 15 m	$x = 20 \text{ m} + 15 \text{ m} = 35 \text{ m}^{**}$
4 s to 6 s	0.5 boxes	0.5 boxes * 10 m/box = 5 m	$x = 35 \text{ m} + 5 \text{ m} = 40 \text{ m}$
6 s to 8 s	- 0.5 boxes	- 0.5 boxes * 10 m/box = -5 m	$x = 40 \text{ m} + (-5 \text{ m}) = 35 \text{ m}^{**}$
8 s to 10 s	- 1.5 boxes	- 1.5 boxes * 10 m/box = -15 m	$x = 35 \text{ m} + (-15 \text{ m}) = 20 \text{ m}$
10 s to 12 s	-2 boxes	- 2 boxes * 10 m/box = -20 m	$x = 20 \text{ m} + (-20 \text{ m}) = 0 \text{ m}$
12 s to 14 s	-1.5 boxes	-1.5 boxes * 10 m/box = -15 m	$x = 0 \text{ m} + (-15 \text{ m}) = -15 \text{ m}$
14 s to 16 s	- 0.5 boxes	- 0.5 boxes * 10 m/box = -5 m	$x = -15 \text{ m} + (-5 \text{ m}) = -20 \text{ m}$
16 s to 18 s	0.5 boxes	0.5 boxes * 10 m/box = 5 m	$x = -20 \text{ m} + 5 \text{ m} = -15 \text{ m}$
18 s to 20 s	1.5 boxes	1.5 boxes * 10 m/box = 15 m	$x = -15 \text{ m} + 15 \text{ m} = 0 \text{ m}$
20 s to 22 s	2 boxes	2 boxes * 10 m/box = 20 m	$x = 0 \text{ m} + 20 \text{ m} = 20 \text{ m}$
22 s to 24 s	2 boxes	2 boxes * 10 m/box = 20 m	$x = 20 \text{ m} + 20 \text{ m} = 40 \text{ m}$

In the last time interval ($22\text{s} < t < 24\text{s}$), the particle clearly passes $x = 35$ m during this interval.
 Since velocity is constant, position is changing at a constant rate

Since $x = 35 \text{ m}$ represents $\frac{3}{4}$ of the displacement during this time interval
 It will happen $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way through the time interval at $t = 23.5 \text{ s}$

So $x = 35 \text{ m}$ at $t = 4 \text{ s}$, 8 s , and 23.5 s