General Physics

Chapter 1: Physics and Measurement

- 1.7 Significant Figures
 - 1.) What is the importance of significant figures? What do they communicate?

2.) What are the rules for significant figures?

- 3.) Find the number of significant figures for each of the following:
 - a) 5.004 m
 - b) 0.0047 m
 - c) 6000 km
 - d) 200. cm
 - e) 4009 m
 - f) 0.002230 mm
 - g) 9 planets
 - h) 400.03 km

Chapter 2: Motion in One Dimension

- 2.1 Position, Velocity, and Speed
 - 4.) Explain the *particle model*.

5.) Describe the relative nature of position.

6.) What is displacement? Include the equation.

7.) What is the difference between distance and displacement?

8.) Define a **vector quantity**.

9.) Define a scalar quantity.

- 10.) Is displacement a vector or scalar quantity?
- 11.) What is (average) velocity? Include the equation. Is it a vector or scalar quantity?

12.) What is the equation for average speed? Is it a vector or scalar quantity?

13.) Use the graph to answer the following:



- a) What is the displacement at time = 0 s?
- b) What is the average velocity at time = 10 s? What is the average speed?
- c) What occurred at time = 20 s?
- d) What is the average velocity at time = 40 s? What is the average speed?
- e) What is the average velocity at time = 60 s? What is the average speed?
- f) What is the average velocity at time = 60 s? What is the average speed?

- 2.2 Instantaneous Speed and Velocity
 - 14.) What does **instantaneous velocity** mean? Include the equation.

15.) Use the graph to answer the following.



- a) What is the instantaneous velocity at time = 1 s? What is the average velocity at the same time?
- b) What is the instantaneous velocity at time = 2 s?
- c) What is the instantaneous velocity at time = 3 s?

- d) What is the instantaneous velocity at time = 4.5 s? What is the average velocity at time = 4.5 s?
- e) At what time(s) is the average velocity = 0 m/s?
- f) At what time(s) is the instantaneous velocity = 0 m/s?