

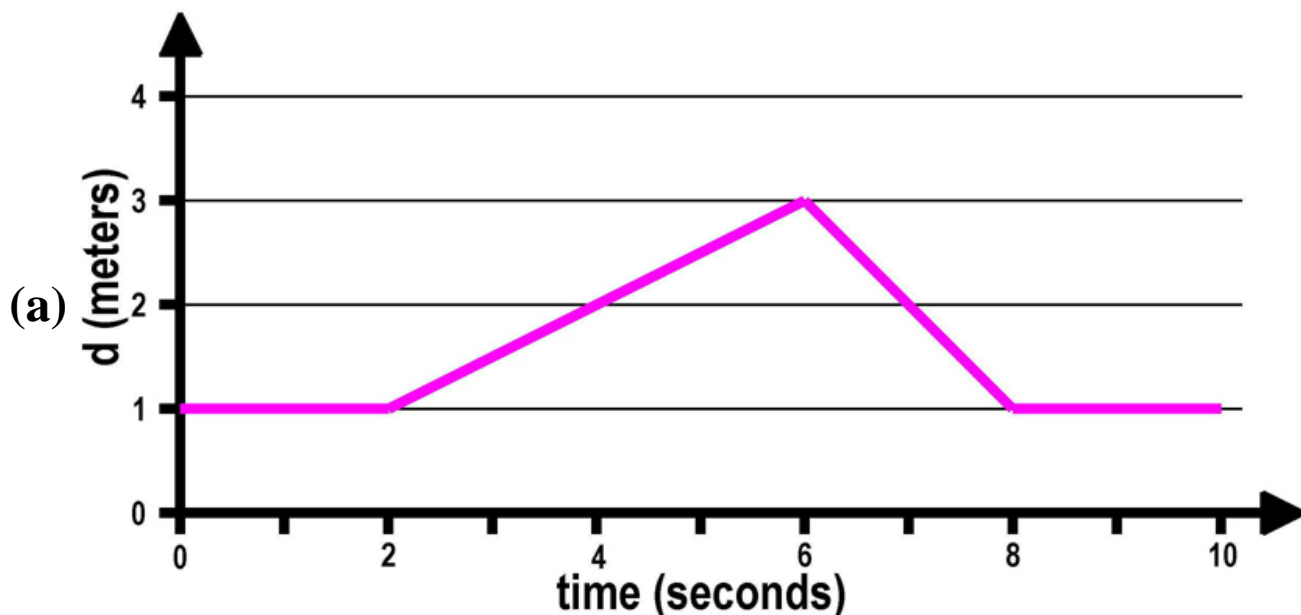
Question #344

This is a follow-up to [Question #342](#) and [Question #343](#).

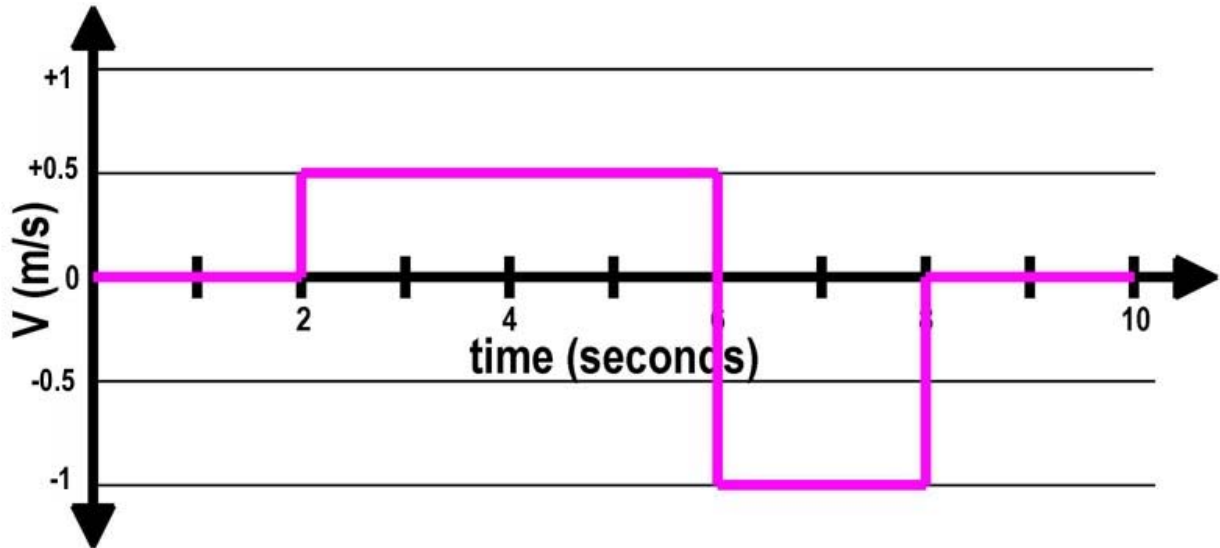
Shown in the photograph below is the Vernier ultrasonic motion detector system with software connected to a computer seen in the right side of the photograph. The ultrasonic range finder measures the time taken for a short burst of ultrasound emitted by the source to reflect off the styrofoam block which I am holding and return to the source, which also acts as a detector. That time is converted into a distance an plotted by the motion detector software. The *velocity vs. time* graph is obtained from the measured *distance vs. time* data.



Shown below are more complex graphs of (a) $d(t)$ and (b) $v(t)$ versus t , where t is the time in seconds, $d(t)$ is the position, and $v(t)$ is the velocity.



(b)



Identify from among the following motion videos:

- [Video #1](#)
- [Video #2](#)
- [Video #3](#)
- [Video #4](#)

the correlations of the videos with the two graphs above.

The correlations are:

- (a) Video #1, 2, 3, 4.
- (b) Video #1, 2, 3, 4.

Click here for [Answer #344](#) after April 20, 2009.

[Question of the Week](#)

[Outreach Index Page](#)

[Lecture-Demonstration Home Page](#)



For questions and comments regarding the *Question of the Week* contact [Dr. Richard E. Berg](#) by e-mail or using phone number or regular mail address given on the [Lecture-Demonstration Home Page](#).