4. What describes the motion in the x-direction?

- **A.** the velocity in the x-direction is constant
- **B.** the acceleration in the x-direction is constant
- **C.** the acceleration in the x-direction is changing
- **D.** the motion in the x-direction is uniform
- **E.** none of the above

5. At any time, what is the smallest magnitude of the velocity for this motion (in meters/second)?

- **A.** zero
- **B.** 4
- **C.** 7
- **D.** less than zero
- **E.** none of the above

6. What is the acceleration in the y-direction (in meters/second^2)?

- **A.** -7
- **B.** 0
- **C.** 7
- **D.** depends on the time
- **E.** none of the above

7. What is the z-component of the acceleration at t = -2 seconds (in meters/second^2)?

- **A.** -72
- **B.** -36
- **C.** 0
- **D.** 36
- **E.** 72

8. For any time, what is the smallest magnitude of the acceleration that occurs (in meters/second^2)?

- **A.** zero
- **B.** 10
- **C.** 26
- **D.** 46
- **E.** none of the above

9. At about what time is the magnitude of the acceleration about 20.6 m/s^2?

- **A.** zero
- **B.** 0.3 seconds