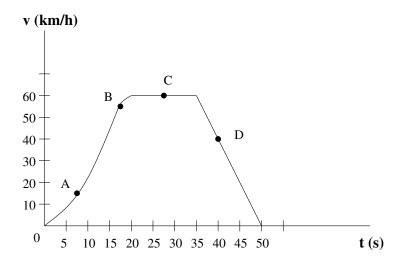
Additional Problem II for Physics 101 (from an old quiz)

The graph below shows the velocity of a car (in kilometers per hour) as a function of time (in seconds); all parts of this question refer to this graph.



a) What is the car's average acceleration, in m/s^2 , during the interval from t = 0 to t = 15 s? Show your work.

- b) What is the car's *instantaneous* acceleration at t = 40 s?
- c) At which, if any, of the labeled points (A, B, C, D) is the acceleration...
 - (i) ...increasing?
 - (ii) ...decreasing?
 - (iii) ...constant?

Explain your reasoning in each case.