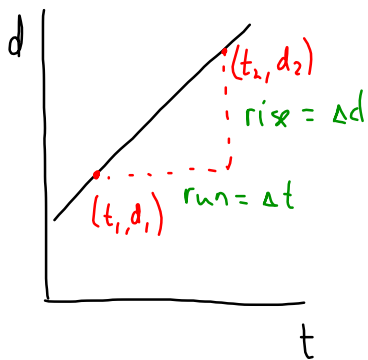


Position-Time Graphs + Velocity

Constant Velocity

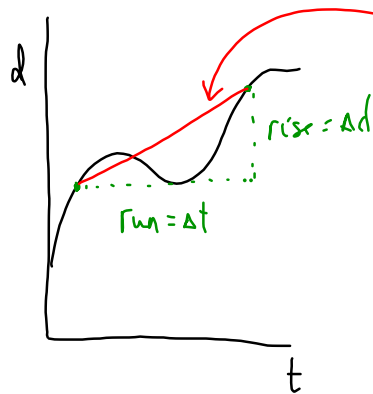


$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} = \text{VELOCITY}$$

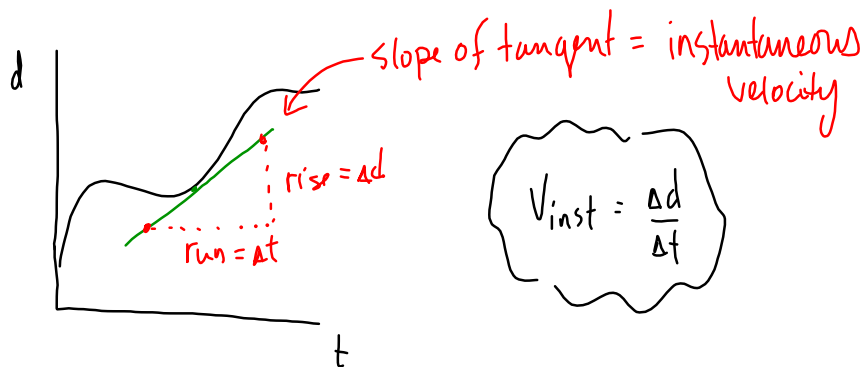
$$V = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

Non-Constant Velocity



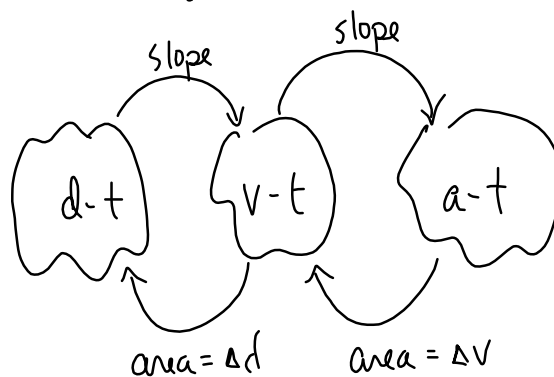
slope = average velocity

$$V_{\text{ave}} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$

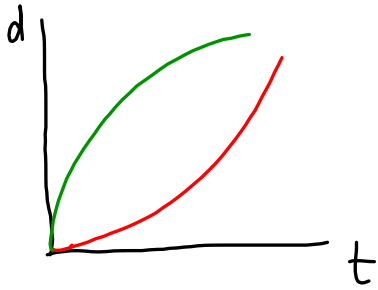


slope of tangent = instantaneous velocity

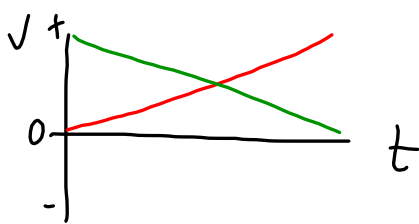
$$V_{\text{inst}} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}$$



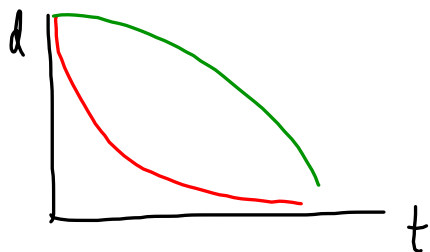
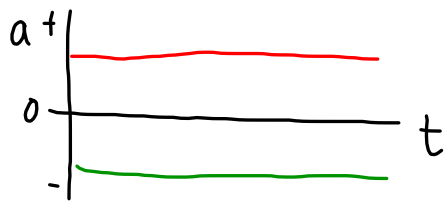
Kinematics Graphs



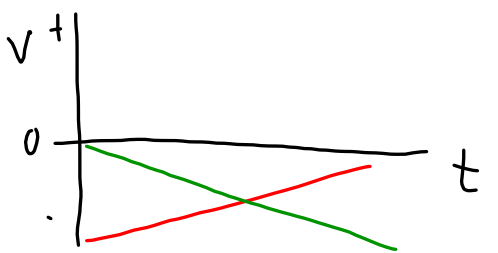
- speeding up steadily going away
 $\oplus \rightarrow \oplus \text{acc} \leftarrow \oplus$



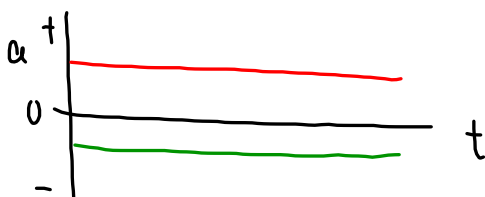
- slowing down steadily going away
 $\ominus \rightarrow \ominus \text{acc} \leftarrow \oplus$



- slowing down steadily going towards
 $\ominus \rightarrow \oplus \text{acc} \leftarrow \ominus$



- speeding up steadily going towards
 $\oplus \rightarrow \ominus \text{acc} \leftarrow \ominus$



$$4. \quad a = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$V_1 = 0$$

$$V_2 = 3.00 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta t = ?$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$$

$$a \Delta t = \Delta V$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta V}{a}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{(3.00 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}) - 0}{9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$5. \quad a = 5.0 \text{ km/h/s}$$

$$\Delta t = 1.0 \text{ min } 60 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{m/s}^2$$

$$\text{m/s/s}$$