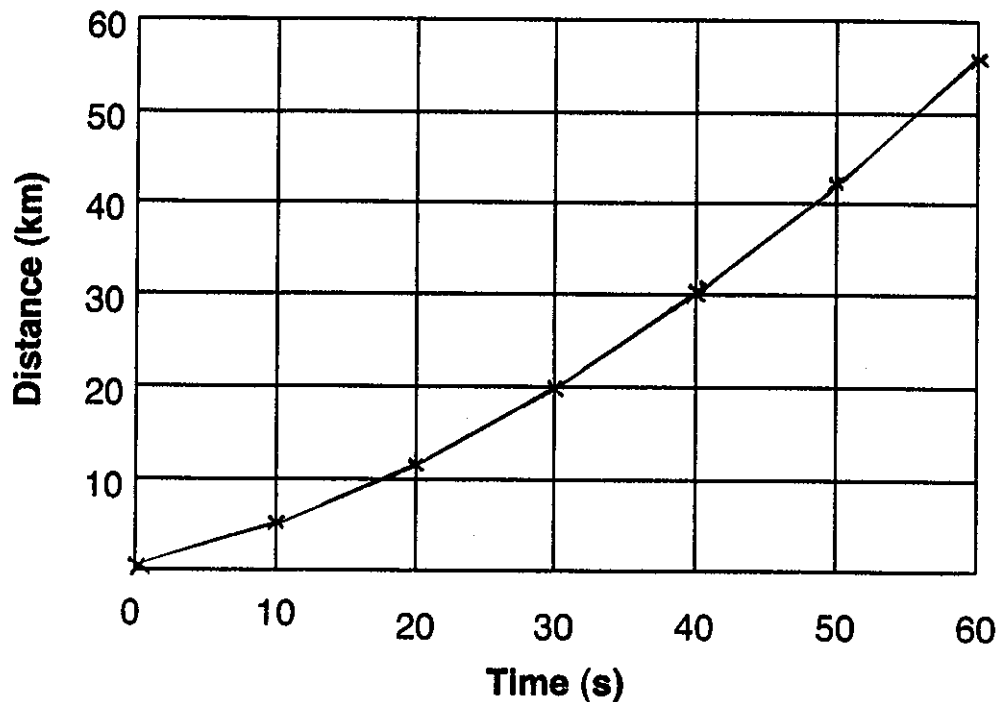


GRAPHING DISTANCE VS. TIME

Name Key

Plot the following data on the graph and answer the questions below.

<u>Distance (km)</u>	<u>Time (s)</u>
0	0
5	10
12	20
20	30
30	40
42	50
56	60



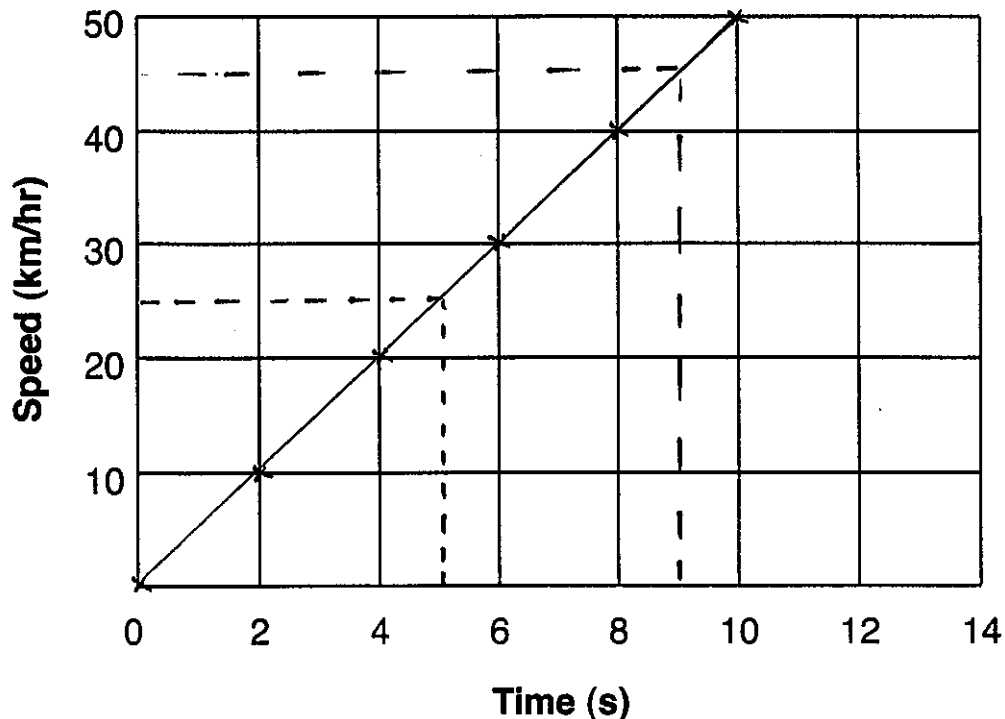
- What is the average speed at $t = 20$ s? $v = \frac{12 \text{ km}}{20 \text{ s}} = \frac{0.6 \text{ km}}{\text{s}}$
- What is the average speed at $t = 30$ s? $v = \frac{20 \text{ km}}{30 \text{ s}} = 0.67 \text{ km/s}$
- What is the acceleration between 20 s and 30 s? $a = \frac{0.67 \text{ km/s} - 0.6 \text{ km/s}}{10 \text{ s}} = 0.007 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}^2}$
- What is the average speed at $t = 40$ s? $v = \frac{30 \text{ km}}{40 \text{ s}} = 0.75 \text{ km/s}$
- What is the average speed at $t = 60$ s? $v = \frac{56 \text{ km}}{60 \text{ s}} = 0.93 \text{ km/s}$
- What is the acceleration between 40 s and 60 s? $a = \frac{0.93 \text{ km/s} - 0.75 \text{ km/s}}{20 \text{ s}} = 0.009 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}^2}$
- Is the object accelerating at a constant rate? No $= 0.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$


GRAPHING SPEED VS. TIME

Name Key

Plot the following data on the graph and answer the questions below.

<u>Speed (km/hr)</u>	<u>Time (s)</u>
0.0	0
10.0	2
20.0	4
30.0	6
40.0	8
50.0	10



- As time increases, what happens to the speed? v increases
- What is the speed at 5 s? 25 km/hr
- Assuming constant acceleration, what would be the speed at 14 s?
70 km/hr
- At what time would the object reach a speed of 45 km/hr? @ 9 s
- What is the object's acceleration? 5 km/h/s
- What would the shape of the graph be if a speed of 50.0 km/hr is maintained from 10 s to 20 s? It would be flat (slope = 0) from 10s to 20s
- Based on the information in Problem 6, calculate the acceleration from 10 s to 20 s.
a = 0 km/h/s, no acceleration.
- What would the shape of the graph be if the speed of the object decreased from 50.0 km/hr at 20 s to 30 km/hr at 40 s? the graph would go down 
- What is the acceleration in Problem 8? a = 30 km/hr - 50 km/hr / 20 sec