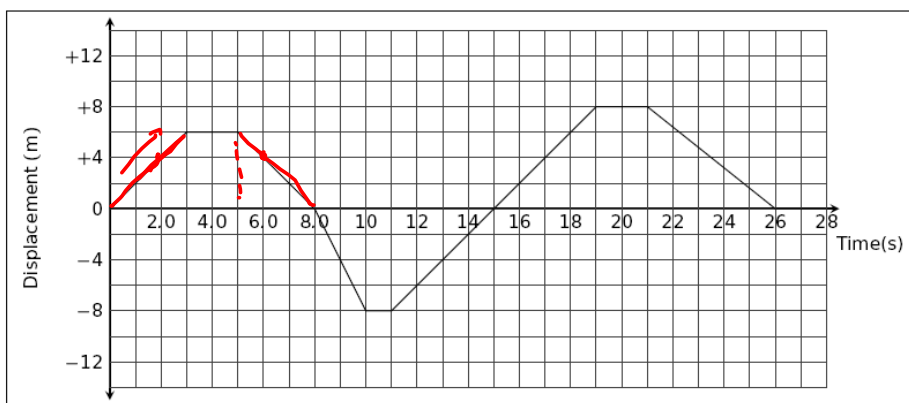


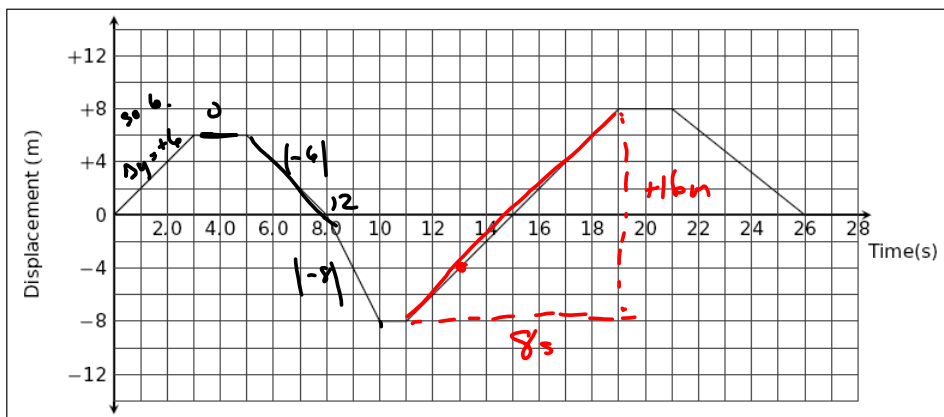
**Motion Graph #3** - The following graph indicates the motion of an object along an East-West path.



1. Was the object ever stopped? If so, when?
2. What was the total distance travelled in 8.0 s?
3. What was the total displacement <sup>at</sup> after 8.0 s?
4. What was the speed <sup>instantaneous</sup> at the 2.0 s point?
5. What was the speed at the 6.0 s point?

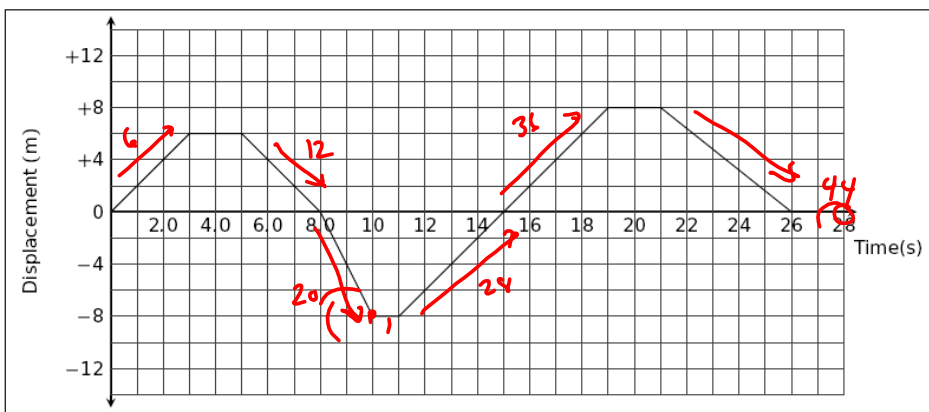
1. 3-5, 10-11, 19-21 s (26-28s)
  2. 6 + 6 = 12 m
  3. 0 m
  4. 2 m/s
  5. 2 m/s
- $slope = \frac{+6m}{3s} = +2 \frac{m}{s}$   
 $slope = \frac{-6m}{3s} = -2 \frac{m}{s}$

**Motion Graph #3** - The following graph indicates the motion of an object along an East-West path.



- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| 6. What was the velocity at 2.0 s?                   | $+2 \frac{m}{s}$  |
| 7. What was the velocity at 6.0 s?                   | $-2 \frac{m}{s}$  |
| 8. What was the velocity at 13 s?                    | $+2 \frac{m}{s}$  |
| 9. When did the object return to the starting point? | 8.0, 15, 26 s     |
| 10. What was the average speed in the first 8.0 s?   | $1.5 \frac{m}{s}$ |
- $slope = \frac{+16m}{8s} =$   
 $v_{ave} = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{12m}{8.0s}$

**Motion Graph #3** - The following graph indicates the motion of an object along an East-West path.



11. What was the average velocity in the first 8.0 s?  $\vec{v}_{ave} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} = -\ominus$  11.  $\ominus \frac{m}{s}$
12. What was the total distance travelled by the object? 12.  $44m$
13. What was the object's total displacement? 13.  $\ominus m$
14. What was the average velocity for the first 10 s?  $\vec{v}_{ave} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} = \frac{-8m}{10s}$  14.  $-0.8m/s$
15. What was the average speed for the first 10 s?  $v_{ave} = \frac{d}{t} = \frac{20m}{10s}$  15.  $2m/s$

<del> </del>	$\vec{d}$ -t	$\vec{v}$ -t
t	x-axis	
$\vec{d}$	y-axis	
d	$\sum  \Delta y\text{-axis} $	
$\vec{v}$	slope	
v	slope	
$\vec{v}_{ave}$	$\vec{d}/t$	
$v_{ave}$	d/t	
$\vec{a}$	<del> </del>	
$\vec{a}_{ave}$	$\frac{\Delta \vec{v}}{t}$	

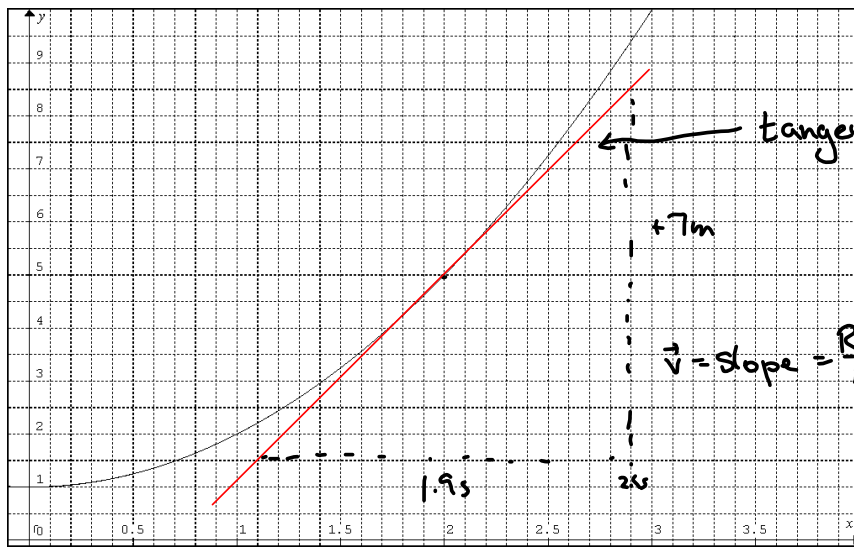
capital sigma  
 $\downarrow$   
 $\sum$   
 sum all of  
 capital delta  
 $\Delta$   
 change (final-initial)  
 $|x|$   
 absolute value = size.  
 (ignore the sign)

$$d = \sum |\Delta y\text{-axis}|$$

distance = sum of the changes in the y-axis, ignoring the signs

How do we find velocity if the graph is curved?

$\vec{d}(m)$   
t

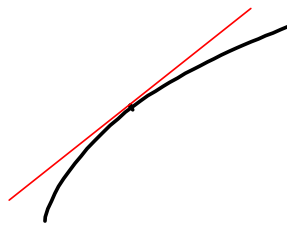


$\vec{v}$  at 2s.

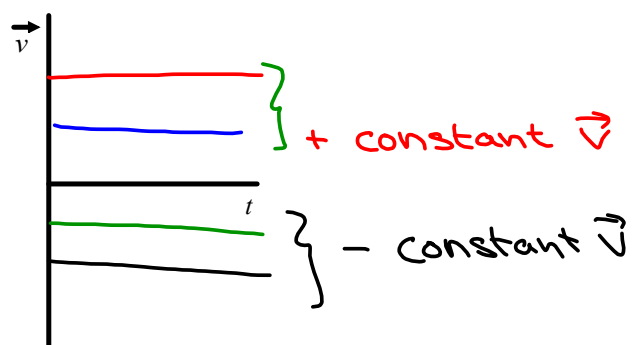
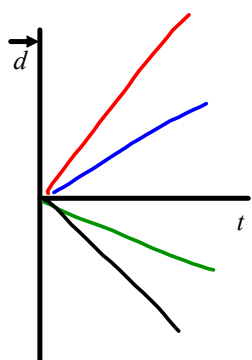
tangent line (a line that touches the point and is parallel to the slope)

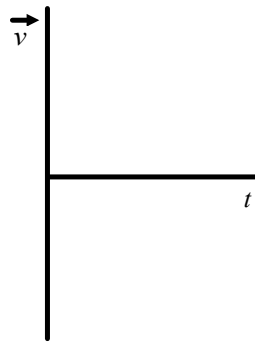
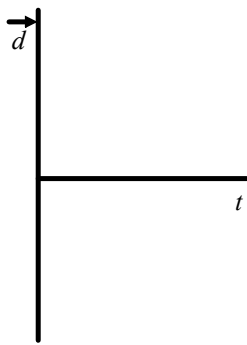
$$\vec{v} = \text{slope} = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{+7m}{1.9s} = +3.7 \frac{m}{s}$$

- ① A line
- ② It has to look approximately tangent
- ③ Calculate the slope of that line correctly



$\vec{d} - t$  graphs applied to  $\vec{v} - t$  graphs





For Homework: Graph #4



