

$$v = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} = \frac{d_f - d_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

$$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t_f - t_i}$$

Constant speed vs Instantaneous Speed

8 m/s    8 m/s    8 m/s

8 m/s    10 m/s    5 m/s

100 m in 12.5 s

100 m in 12.5 s

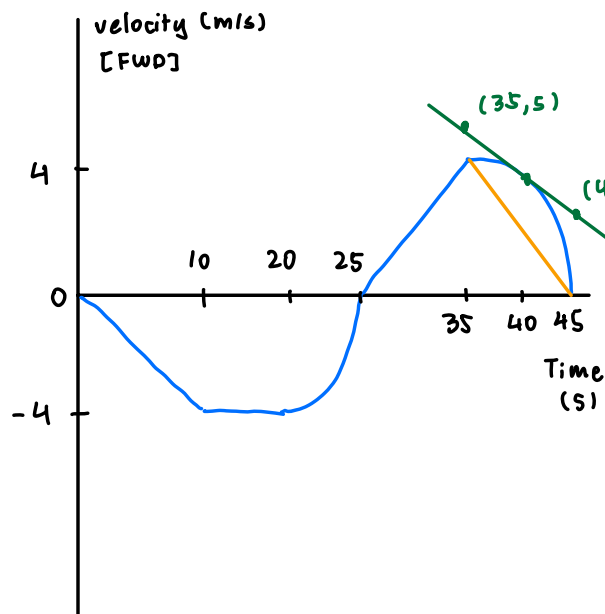
$$v_{avg} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} = \frac{100 \text{ m} - 0 \text{ m}}{12.5 \text{ s} - 0 \text{ s}} = 8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{avg} = \frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t} = \frac{100 \text{ m} - 0 \text{ m}}{12.5 \text{ s} - 0 \text{ s}} = 8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_{avg} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{8 \text{ m/s} - 8 \text{ m/s}}{12.5 \text{ s} - 0 \text{ s}} = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_{avg} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{5 \text{ m/s} - 8 \text{ m/s}}{12.5 \text{ s} - 0 \text{ s}} = -0.24 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Rate of Change : Velocity-Time Graph to find acceleration



a)  $v$  at 20 s?

-3.8

b)  $a_{avg}$  from 0 s - 10 s

$$a_{avg} = \frac{-4 - 0}{10 - 0} = -0.4 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [FWD]}$$

c)  $a_{inst}$  at 5 s

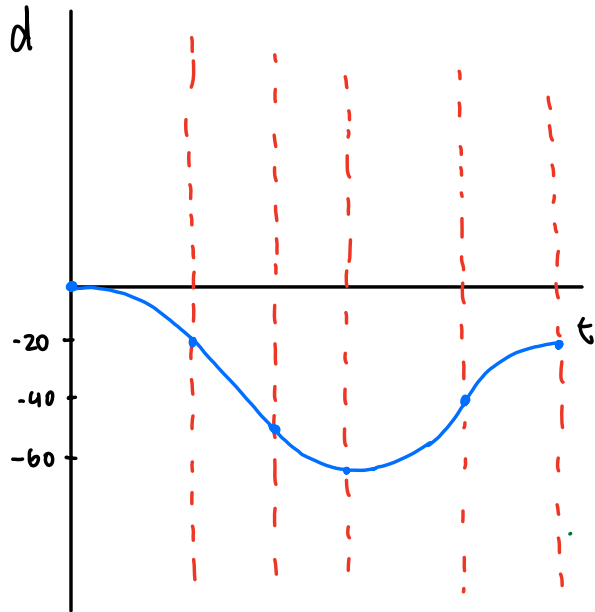
$$a_{inst} = -0.4 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [FWD]}$$

d)  $a_{avg}$  from 35 s - 40 s

$$a_{avg} = \frac{0 - 4}{45 - 35} = -0.4 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [FWD]}$$

e)  $a_{inst}$  at 40 s

$$a_{inst} = \frac{2 - 5}{45 - 35} = -0.3 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ [FWD]}$$



$t$	$d$
0	0
10	-20 (-30)
17.5	-50 (-15)
25	-65 (+20)
35	-45 (+20)
40	-25

