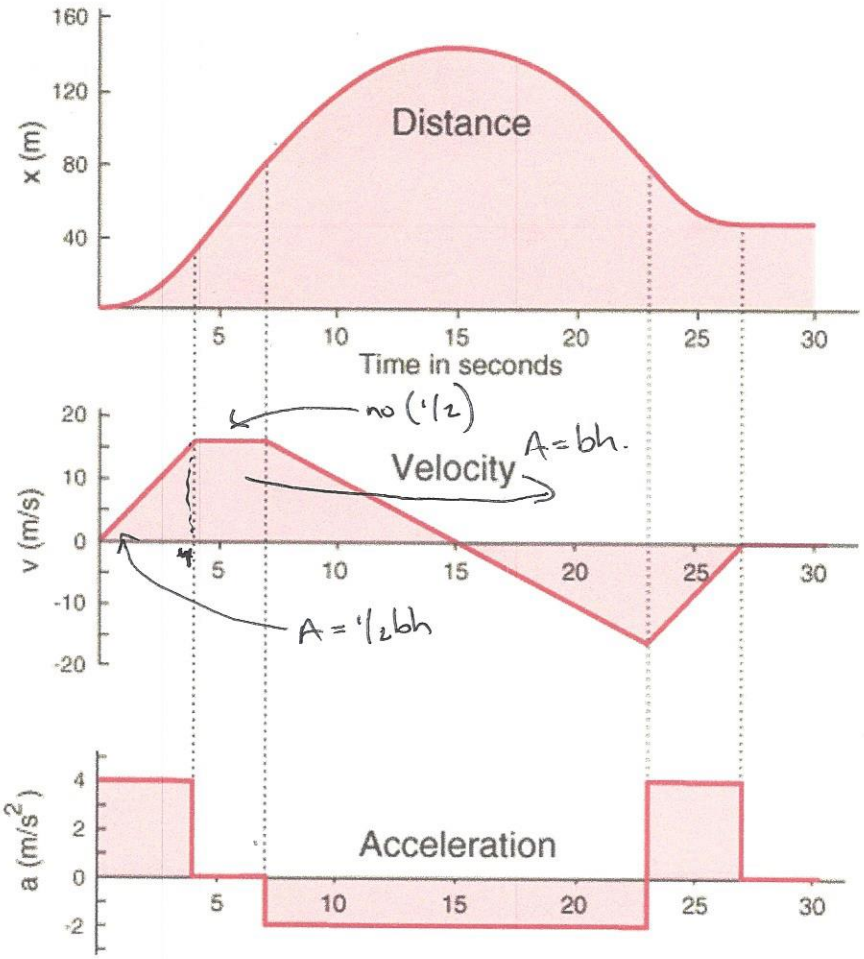

① $v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$

② $a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$

~~(A) Getting position from~~

(A) Getting position from velocity.

$v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} =$ $\Delta x = v\,\Delta t$

(B) Getting position from acceleration

$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$ Recall $\Delta v = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t}$

$a = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t^2} \Rightarrow \Delta x = a\Delta t^2$ look at velocity graph

~~Δt~~ = · at $t = 0$ & $t = 4$

$\Delta x = \frac{a(4-0)^2}{2}$ half come from area ½bh.

* when $a = 0$ *
no half (½)

velocity just ~~boo~~ straight line