

The Second Equation

Proceeding similar to above, the equation $a = \frac{dv}{dt}$ implies

i) The **Slope of Velocity-Time Graph** is **Instantaneous Acceleration**.

ii) The **Area under Acceleration-Time Graph** is **Change in Velocity**.

{ The second one requires the manipulation , $dv = adt$ i.e. $\int dv = \int adt$ }

A few of the following examples illustrate it.