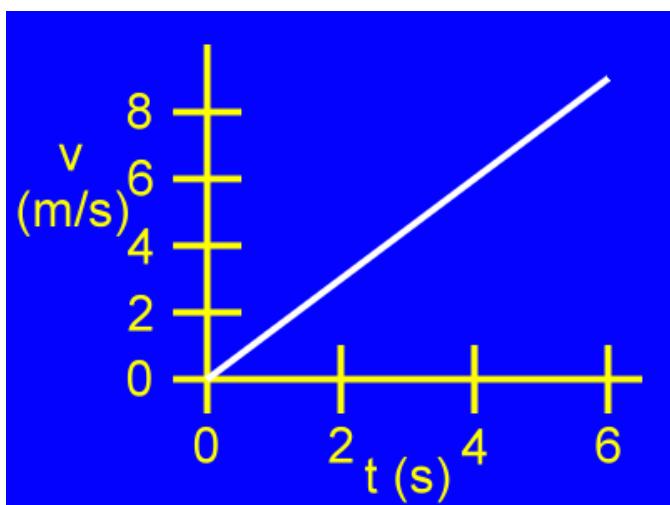


# Speed vs. Time Graphs

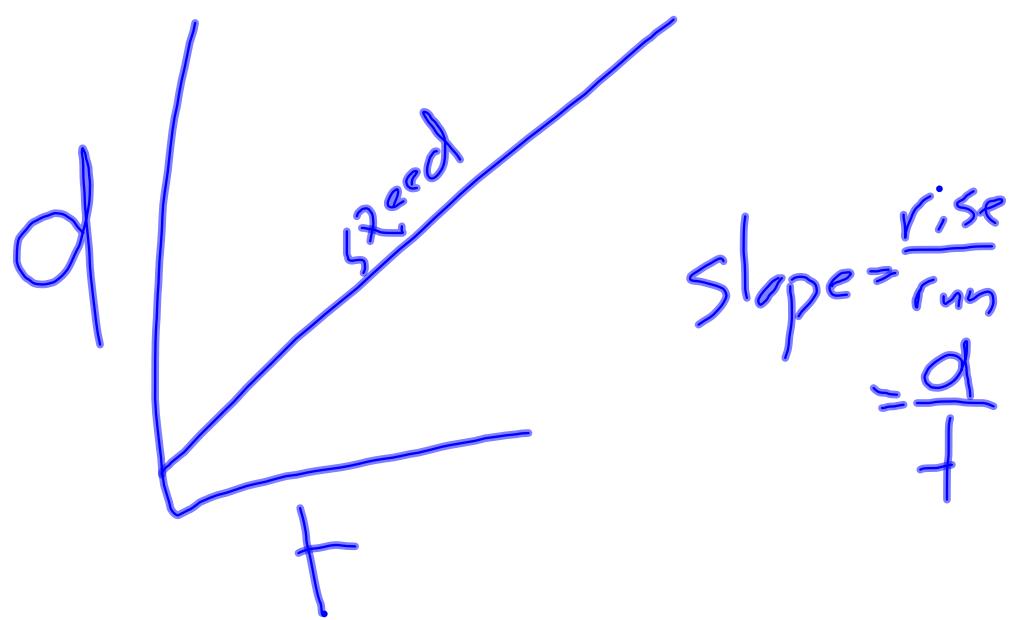
Similar to *distance (d) vs time (t)* graphs, there are *speed (v) vs. time (t)* graphs used to represent the speed of an object. Plotting data on these graphs is very similar to plotting data on a position (d) vs time (t) graph.



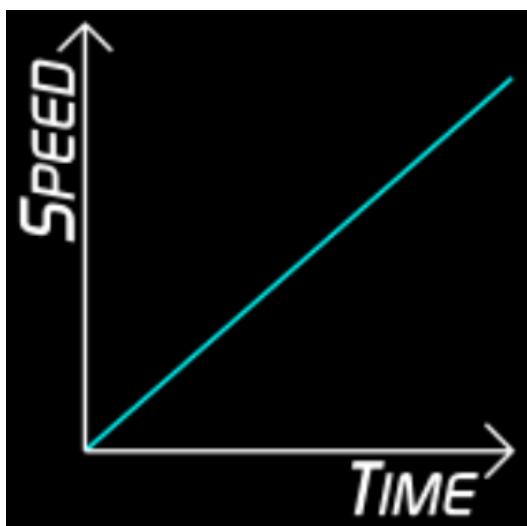
However the  
line/slope on a (v) vs  
(t) graph represents  
**acceleration.**



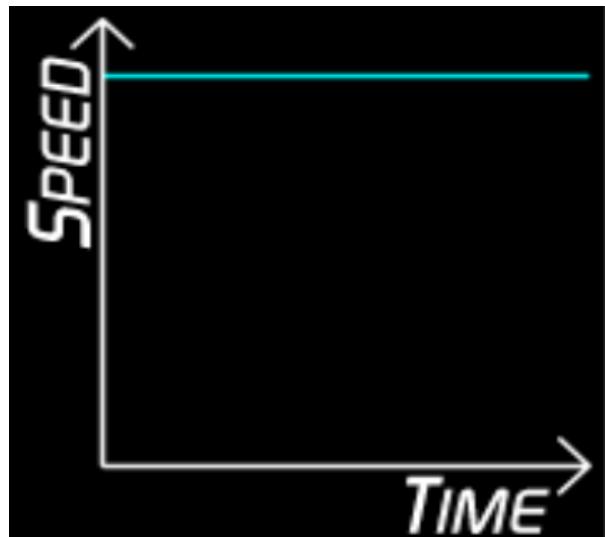
..



## Describe the motion of the objects:

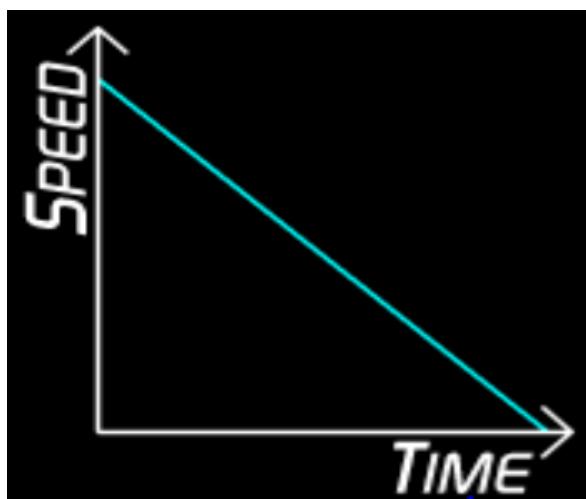


constant  
acceleration



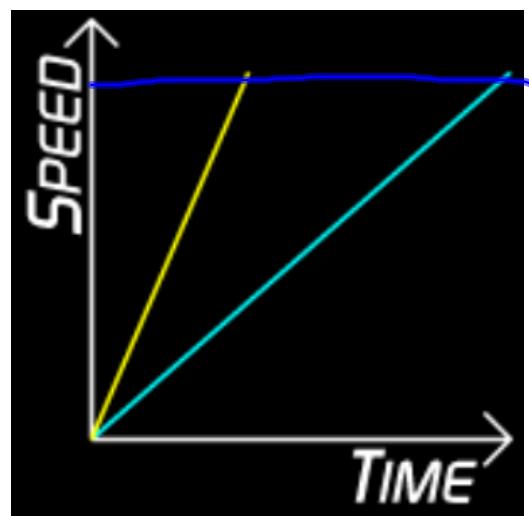
constant speed  
0 acceleration

**Describe the motion of the object:**



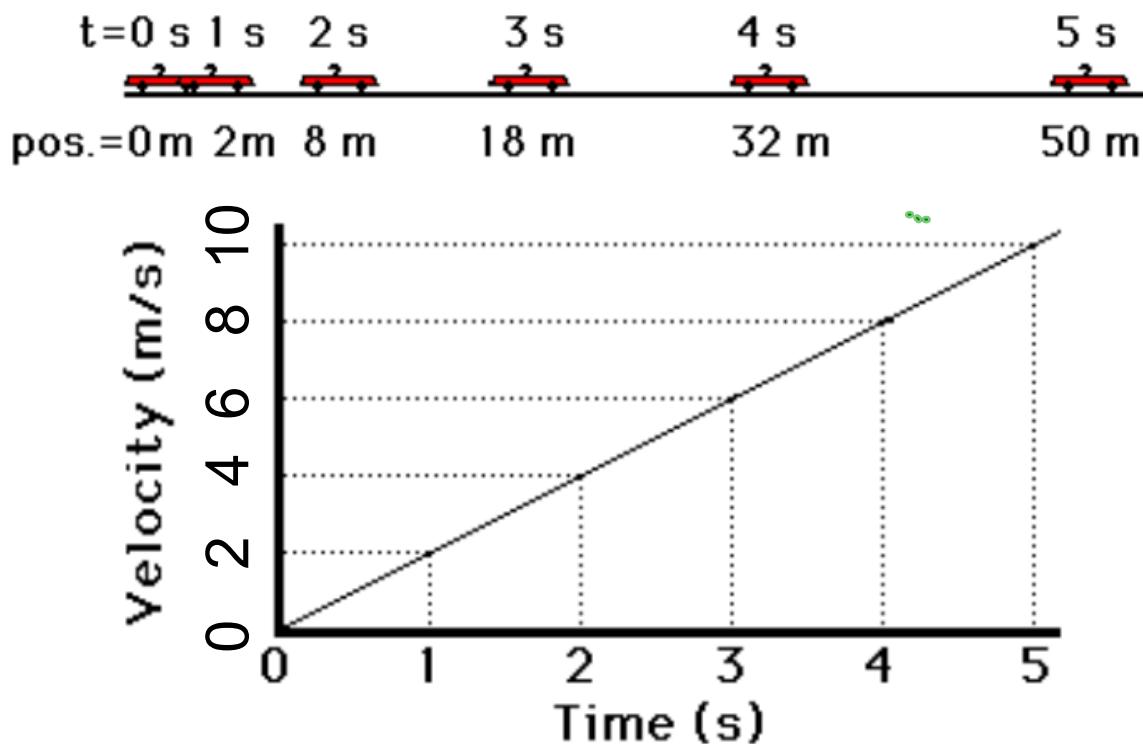
Constant acceleration  
negative

**Which object is travelling faster? The line represented in yellow or blue?**



## Speed - Time Graphs

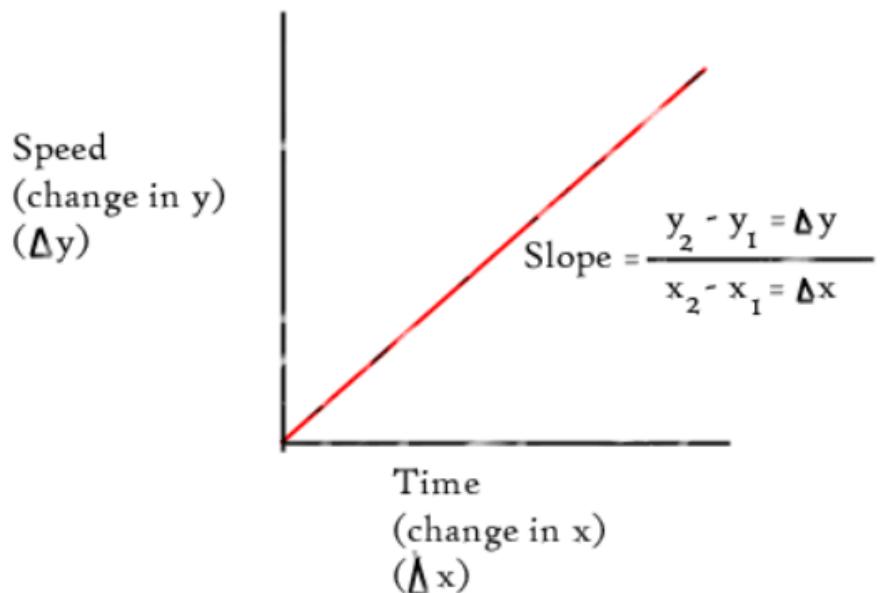
A speed-time graph can give you information about the acceleration of an object. You can find acceleration the same as finding speed from a distance-time graph (find the slope)

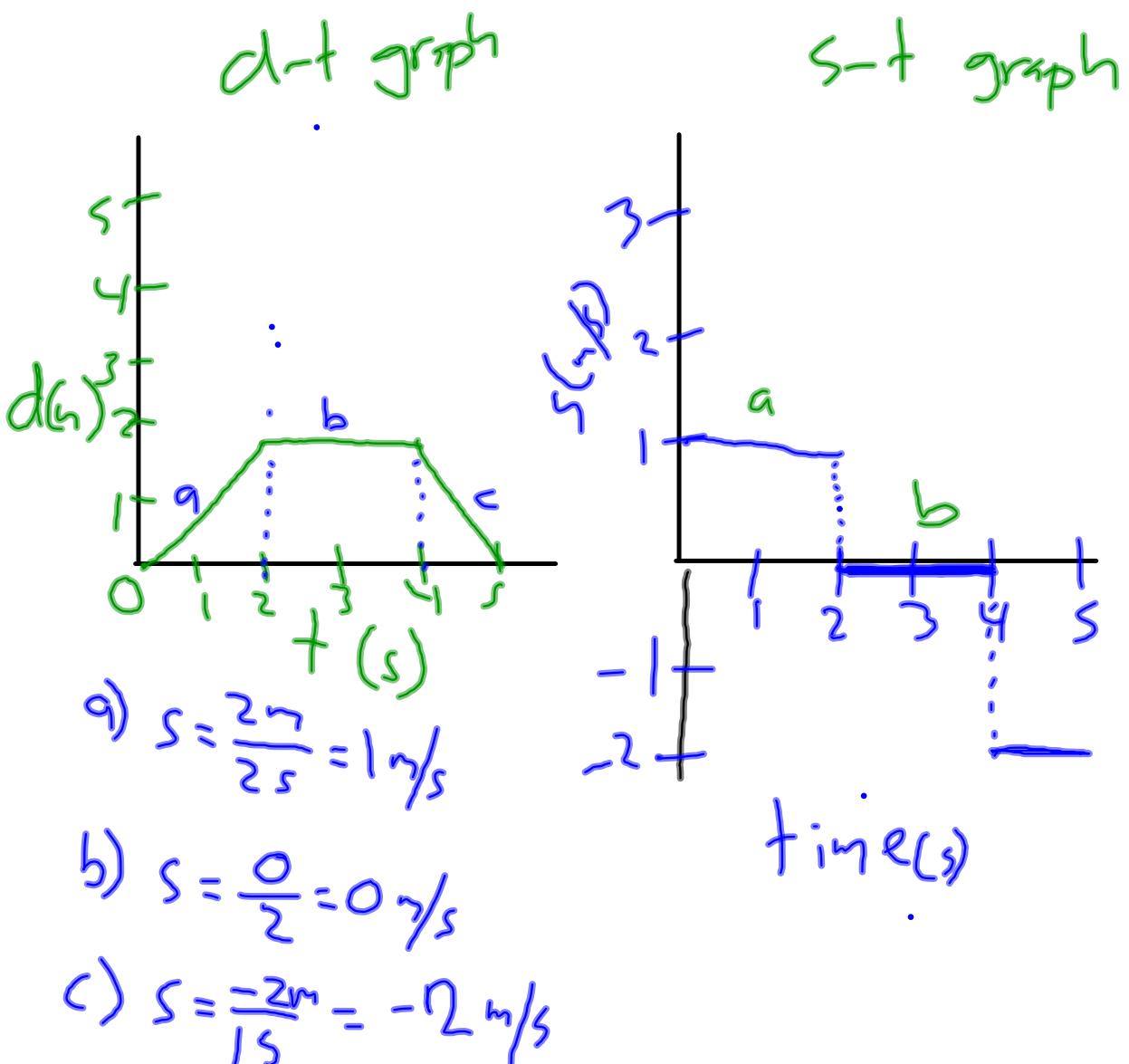


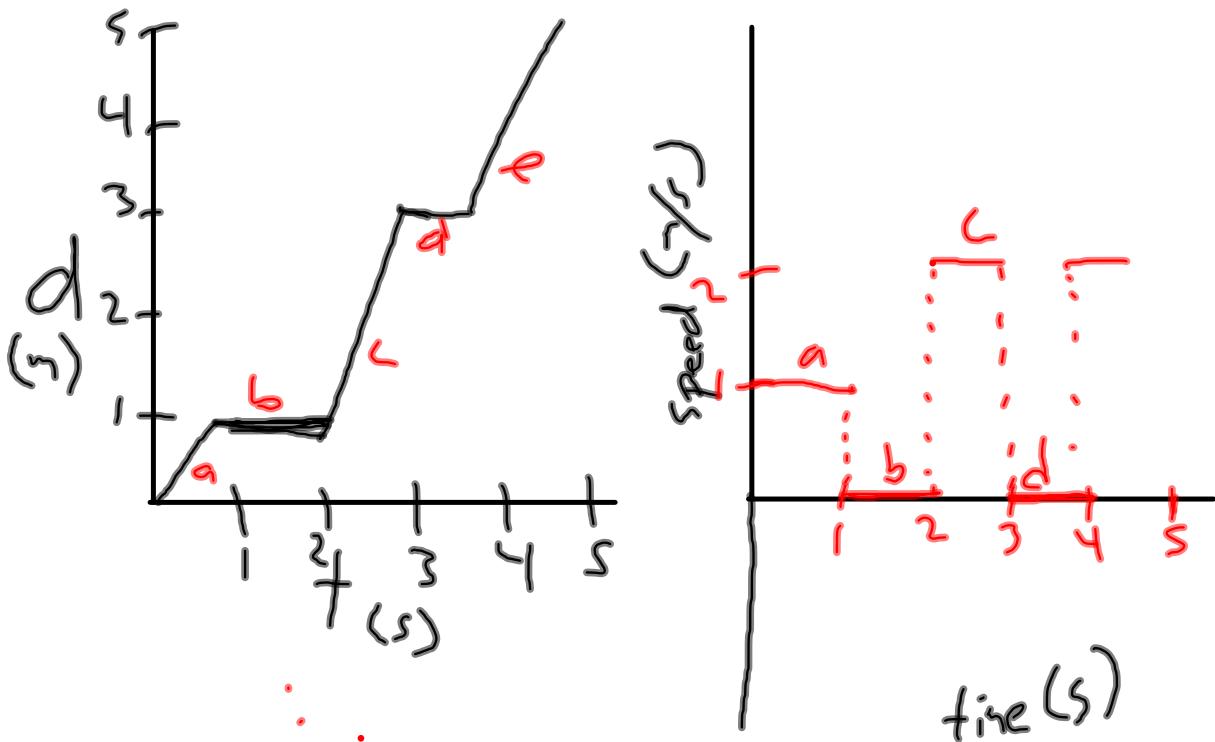
$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t} = \frac{10 \text{ m/s}}{5 \text{ s}} = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

(to calculate slope recall from distance-time)

### Speed-Time Graph







Quiz tomorrow

on acceleration

$$a = \frac{\Delta s}{t}$$

3 questions

A car accelerates from rest to 35 km/hr in 15 seconds. What is its acceleration?

$$a = \frac{s}{t}$$

$$= \frac{35 \text{ km/h}}{0.0042} \quad \text{convert 15 s to h}$$

$$= 8333 \text{ km/h}^2$$

## Attachments

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Answers Extra Practice Acceleration WS.notebook