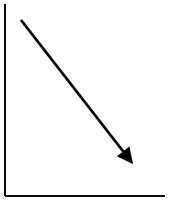
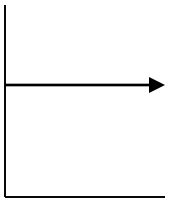
Distance vs. Time Graphs

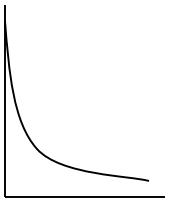
Describe the type of motion each graph represents. Distance on the Y and time on the X-axis.



•Constant speed negative direction.

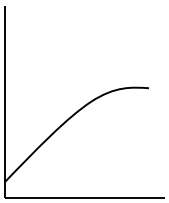


•Standing Still



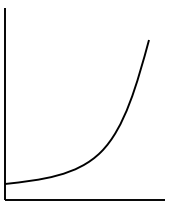
•Decreasing velocity

-a



•Decreasing velocity

-a



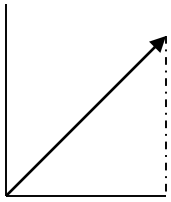
•Increasing Velocity

+a

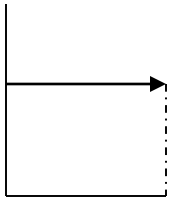
Note: The slope of these graphs gives you the velocity.

Velocity vs. Time Graphs

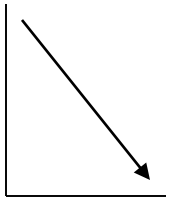
- Describe the type of motion each graph represents. Velocity on the Y-axis and Time on the X-axis. Note: The slope of these graphs give you acceleration. The area under the curves gives you displacement.



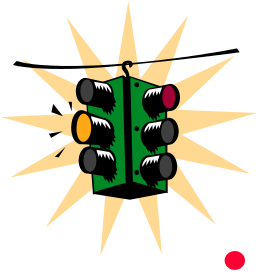
Constant “+” acceleration

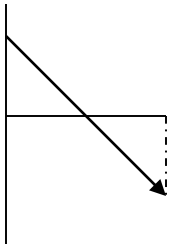


No Acceleration (Constant speed “+” direction)

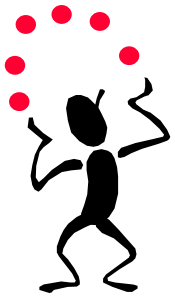


Constant “-” acceleration



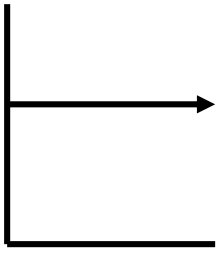


Ball being thrown up and falling down. Or a child on a swing (pendulum).

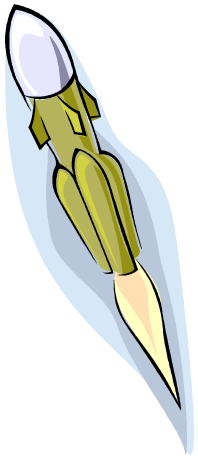


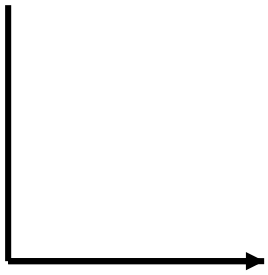
Acceleration vs. Time

- The area under the curve of these graphs will give you velocity.

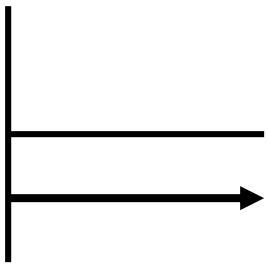


Constant “+” acceleration





Zero Acceleration (Constant Speed)



Constant “-” acceleration