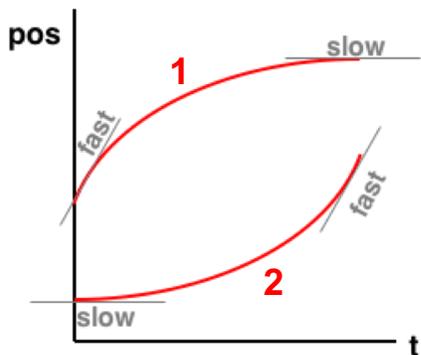


Position-Time Graphs: Changing Speed Motion Lesson Notes

General Conclusions Regarding Position-Time Graphs for Changing Speed Motion

- Objects moving with a **changing velocity** are represented by lines on p-t graphs with a **changing slope** - i.e., the lines are curved.
- The **slope** reveals information about the **velocity** of the object.
- **Speeding up** (slow to fast) is represented by **a line that becomes steeper** over time.
- **Slowing down** or getting slower (fast to slow) is represented by **a line that become less steep** over time.

Four Changing Speed Graphs:

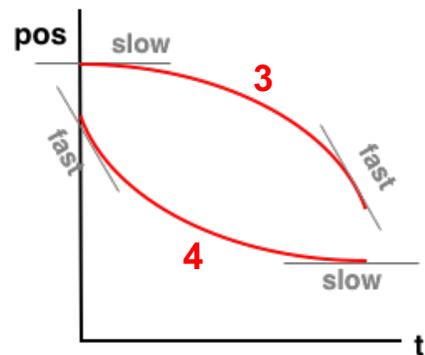


Slowing Down:

1, 4

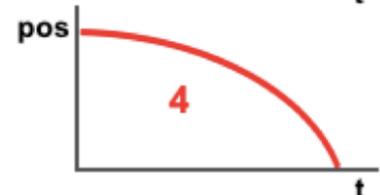
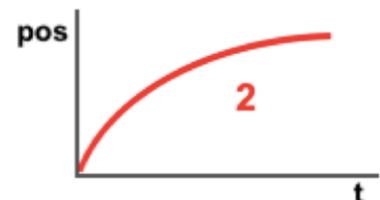
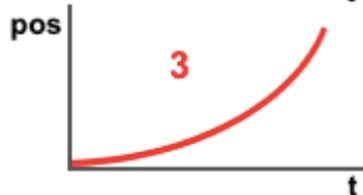
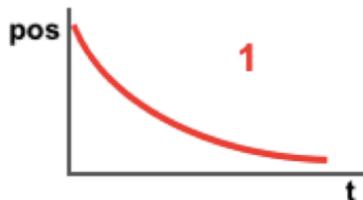
Speeding Up:

2, 3



Your Turn to Practice

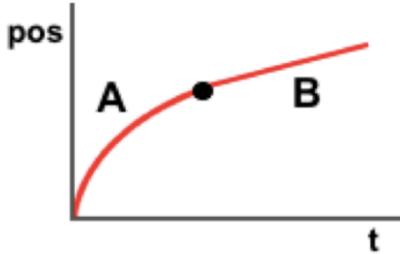
Here are four dot diagrams and four p-t graphs. Match the diagrams to the corresponding graphs. Arrows represent the direction the object is moving.



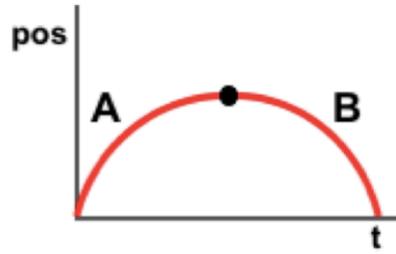
Your Turn to Practice

Describe the two-stage motion of these two objects.

Example A



Example B



Example A: _____

Example B: _____

Recognizing Direction of Velocity and Acceleration from a Position-Time Graph

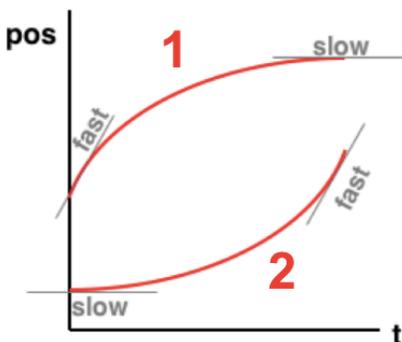
Velocity Rule:

The **velocity** direction is in the direction the object moves.
 In Graphs below, Objects 1 and 2 have positive velocity and Objects 3 and 4 have negative velocity.

Acceleration Rule:

For speeding up: **acceleration** is in the direction object moves.
 For slowing down: **acceleration** is in the opposite the direction object moves.
 In Graphs below, Objects 2 and 4 have positive acceleration and Objects 1 and 3 have negative acceleration.

Moving in + Dir'n



**Positive
Accel'n:
2, 4**

**Negative
Accel'n:
1, 3**

Moving in - Dir'n

