

Chapter In Review

Distance = Total Length of Travel

Displacement = Change in position = $\Delta x = x_f - x_o$



NUMERICAL EXAMPLE

Position-time information are shown in the data table. Assume that the motion is uniform and fill in the blanks of the table.

Time (s)	Position (m)		
0	0		
0.5	12.5		
1			
1.5			
2			
2.5			
3	75.0		

X

NUMERICAL EXAMPLE

Position-time information are shown in the data table. Assume that the motion is uniform and fill in the blanks of the table.

Time (s)	Position (m)
(5)	(111)
0	0
0.5	12.5
1	_25
1.5	37.5
2	50
2.5	62.5
3	75.0



Position vs. Time

Juanita and Heather both decide to go for walks. Their motions are represented by the position-time graphs to the right.

Tell the story of their walks.



Position vs. Time

How long had Juanita been walking when Heather started her walk?

Will Heather catch up to Juanita? How can you tell?



Position vs. Time

A	Remaining at rest	A	Moving slow	A	Moving in + direction
B	Moving	B	Moving fast	B	Moving in - direction
	with time		with time		wittige





INSTANTANEOUS SPEED

The speed at any instant is the <u>instantaneous speed</u>.



AVERAGE SPEED

<u>Average speed</u> is the total distance covered divided by the time it took to travel that distance.









