

## 2.3 Speed and Velocity

2.1 I can interpret and analyze the motion of an object moving with constant velocity.

2.3 I can interpret, analyze, and create velocity vs. time graphs for objects moving with constant velocity.



## Chapter In Review

**Distance** = Total Length of Travel

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

## Chapter In Review

$$\text{Average Speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

$$\text{Average Velocity} = \frac{\text{displacement}}{\text{time}}$$

**VELOCITY**

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\Delta \vec{x}}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_f - x_o}{t_f - t_o}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{x}_f - \vec{x}_o}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{x_f - x_o}{v}$$

$$v \cdot t + x_o = x_f$$

### EXAMPLE PROBLEM

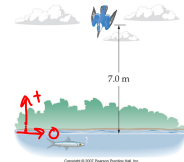
A kingfisher is a bird that catches a fish by plunging into water from a height of several meters. If a kingfisher dives from a height of 7.0 m with an average speed of 4.00 m/s, how long does it take for it to reach the water?

$$x_o = 7.0 \text{ m}$$

$$x_f = 0$$

$$\vec{v} = -4.00 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t = ?$$



$$t = \frac{x_f - x_o}{v} = \frac{0 - 7.0 \text{ m}}{-4.00 \text{ m/s}}$$

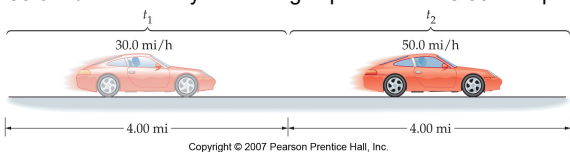
$$t = 1.75 \text{ s}$$

$$\frac{\text{m}}{\text{m/s}}$$

$$\frac{\text{m}}{\text{m/s}} = \text{s}$$

**CONCEPTUAL CHECKPOINT**

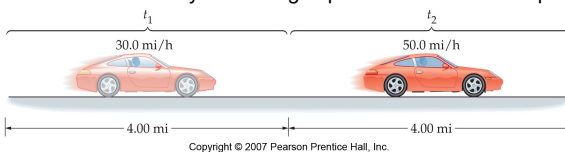
You drive 4.00 mi at 30.0 mi/h and then another 4.00 mi at 50.0 mi/h. What is your average speed for the 8.00 mi trip?



$$V = \frac{\text{dist.}}{t} = \frac{8 \text{ mi}}{?}$$

**CONCEPTUAL CHECKPOINT**

You drive 4.00 mi at 30.0 mi/h and then another 4.00 mi at 50.0 mi/h. What is your average speed for the 8.00 mi trip?



$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

$$\text{time} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{4.00 \text{ mi}}{30.0 \text{ mi/h}}$$

$$\text{time} = 0.133 \text{ hr}$$

**CONCEPTUAL CHECKPOINT**

You drive 4.00 mi at 30.0 mi/h and then another 4.00 mi at 50.0 mi/h. What is your average speed for the 8.00 mi trip?



$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

$$\text{time} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{4.00 \text{ mi}}{30.0 \text{ mi/h}}$$

$$\text{time} = 0.133 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

$$\text{time} = \frac{4.00 \text{ mi}}{50.0 \text{ mi/h}}$$

$$\text{time} = 0.0800 \text{ hr}$$

**CONCEPTUAL CHECKPOINT**

You drive 4.00 mi at 30.0 mi/h and then another 4.00 mi at 50.0 mi/h. What is your average speed for the 8.00 mi trip?



$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

$$\text{time} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{speed}} = \frac{4.00 \text{ mi}}{30.0 \text{ mi/h}}$$

$$\text{time} = 0.133 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

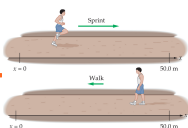
$$\text{time} = \frac{4.00 \text{ mi}}{50.0 \text{ mi/h}}$$

$$\text{time} = 0.0800 \text{ hr}$$

$$\text{speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} = \frac{8.00 \text{ mi}}{0.213 \text{ hr}} = 37.6 \text{ mi/h}$$

**Example**

An athlete sprints 50.0 m in 8.00 s, stops, and then walks slowly back to the starting line in 40.0 s. The "sprint direction" is taken to be positive.



$$\vec{v} = \frac{x_f - x_o}{t} = \frac{0 - 50 \text{ m}}{40 \text{ s}}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{x_f - x_o}{t} = \frac{50 \text{ m} - 0}{8 \text{ s}} = 6.25 \text{ m/s}$$

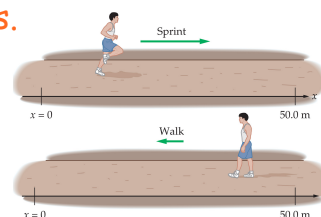
$$\vec{v} = -1.25 \text{ m/s}$$

c.) What is the average velocity for the complete round trip?

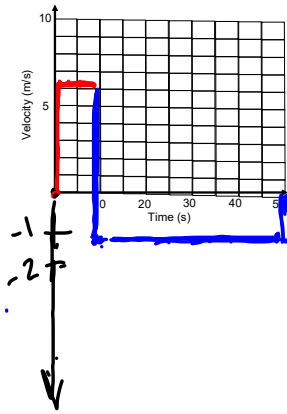
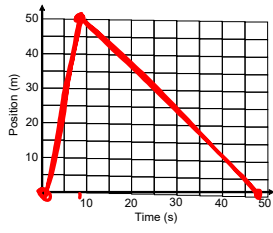
$$\vec{v} = \frac{x_f - x_o}{t} = \frac{0 - 0}{48 \text{ s}} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

**Example**

Create a position-time graph and a velocity-time graph that represents the motion of the person for the entire 48 seconds.



Graphing Motion With Constant Velocity



**PRACTICE**  
**UNIT 2 PROBLEMS**  
**(15-17)**