

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- UNIT 2-3 TEST TOMORROW
- CALCULATOR
- REFERENCE PAGE
- ONE PAGE OF NOTES
- CELL PHONES
- SEATING ARRANGEMENT
- TEST TIME

1
2
3
4

$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{4}{10}$

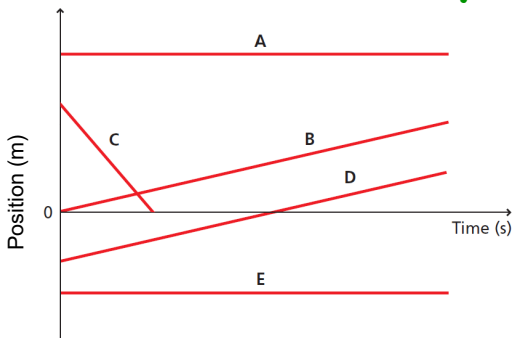
3.4

Describing Motion with Graphs

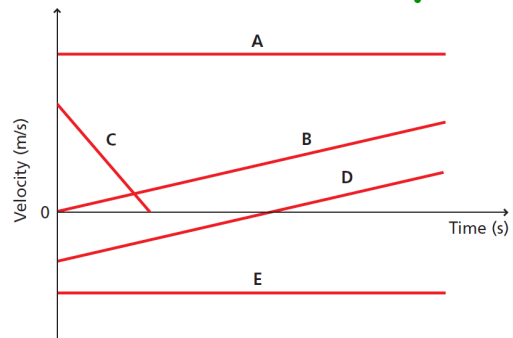
STANDARDS

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

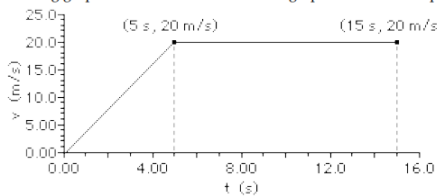
What Is The Story?



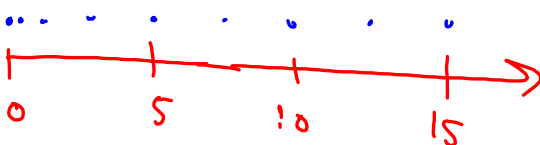
Different Story?



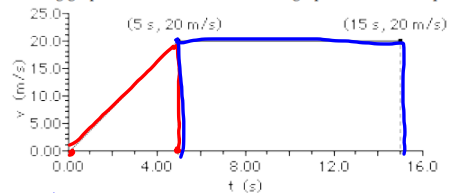
Consider the following graph of a car in motion. Use the graph to answer the questions.



- a. Describe the motion of the car during each of the two parts of its motion.
- 0-5 s: constant a
- 5-15 s: constant v
- b. Construct a dot diagram for the car's motion.



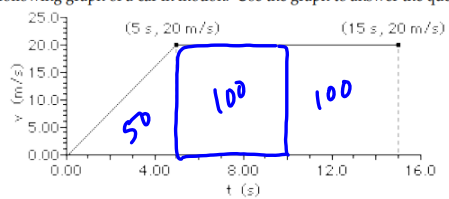
Consider the following graph of a car in motion. Use the graph to answer the questions.



- c. Determine the acceleration of the car during each of the two parts of its motion.
- 0-5 s: $\frac{20 \text{ m/s}}{5 \text{ s}} = 4 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 5-15 s: 0
- d. Determine the displacement of the car during each of the two parts of its motion.
- 0-5 s: $\frac{1}{2}bh = \frac{1}{2}(5\text{s})(20\text{m/s})$
- 5-15 s: $bh = t(v) = (10\text{s})(20)$

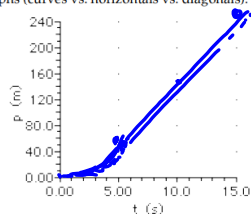
$\Delta x = 50 \text{ m}$ $\Delta x = 200 \text{ m}$

Consider the following graph of a car in motion. Use the graph to answer the questions.



e. Fill in the table and sketch position-time for this car's motion. Give particular attention to how you connect coordinate points on the graphs (curves vs. horizontals vs. diagonals).

Time (s)	Pos'n (m)
0	0
5	50
10	150
15	250



PRACTICE

- Unit 3 Practice Problems (6-9)
- Worksheet
- Worksheet #2