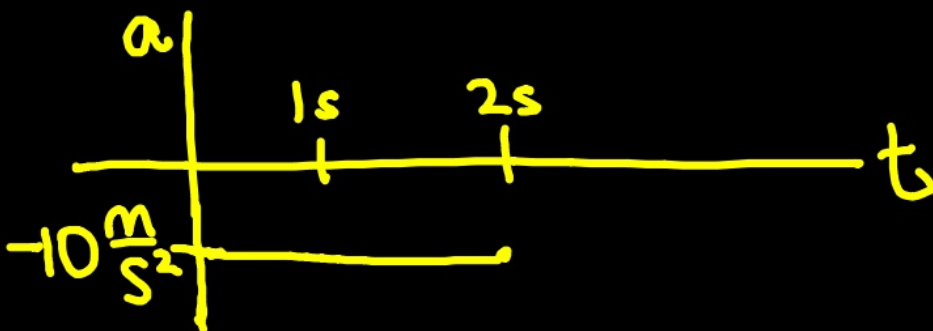
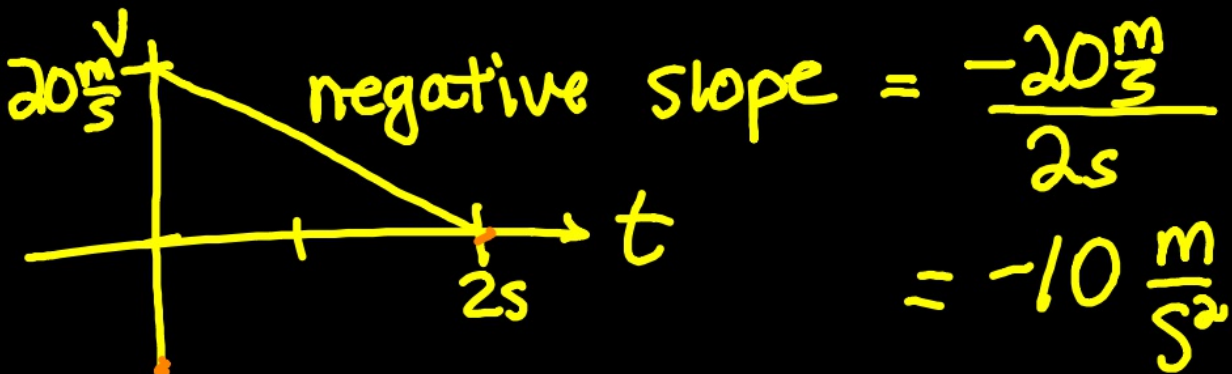


Bellwork

Your car slows from $20 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ to $0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ at a constant rate in 2s.

1. Graph v vs. t and a vs. t
2. How would graphs be different if speeding up?



HW Review

#5: Written Description

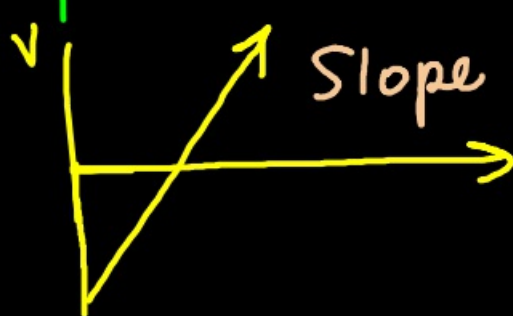
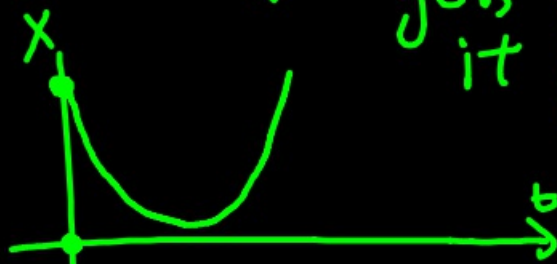
Towards the sensor, then
away from the sensor.

→ slope of position graph is negative

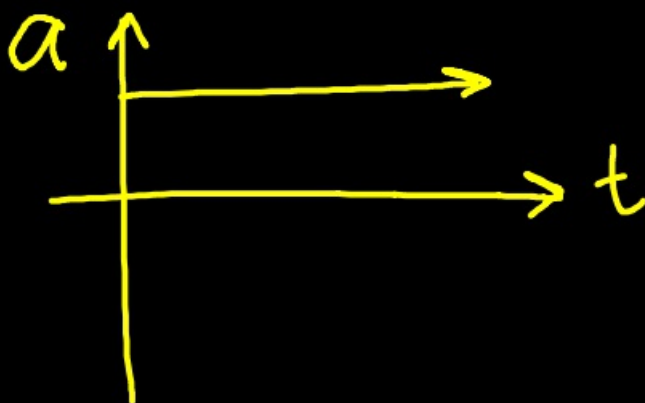
→ slope of position graph is positive



gets slower when it goes up, it gets faster when it goes down



Slope is positive



Acceleration Formula

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{V}_f - \vec{V}_i}{\Delta t}$$

\vec{V}_i = starting velocity
 \vec{V}_f = final velocity
 Δt = time

↑
average acceleration

Known Info

$$\vec{V}_i = 9.10 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\vec{V}_f = 0 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\vec{a} = -1.8 \frac{m}{s^2}$$

$$\Delta t =$$

Want

$$\Delta t$$

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{V}_f - \vec{V}_i}{\Delta t}$$

algebra

$$\Delta t \left(-1.8 \frac{m}{s^2} \right) = \left(\frac{0 - 9.10 \frac{m}{s}}{\cancel{\Delta t}} \right) \frac{\Delta t}{1}$$

$$\frac{(-1.8 \frac{m}{s^2})(\Delta t)}{-1.8 \frac{m}{s^2}} = \frac{+9.10 \frac{m}{s}}{+1.8 \frac{m}{s^2}}$$

$$\Delta t = 5.05 s$$