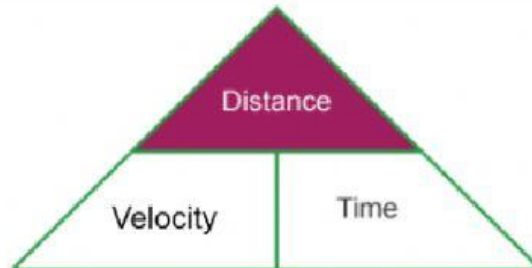**Velocity (v):** the speed of an object AND the direction of its motion.

- Speed can remain constant and velocity changes if the object is changing directions.

- Calculated the same as speed, just must include direction in your answer!!
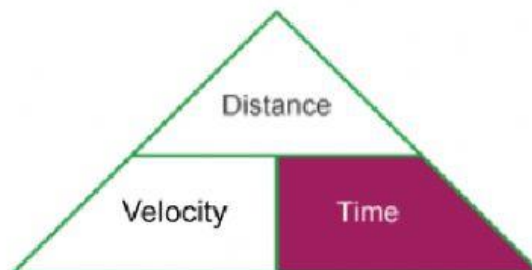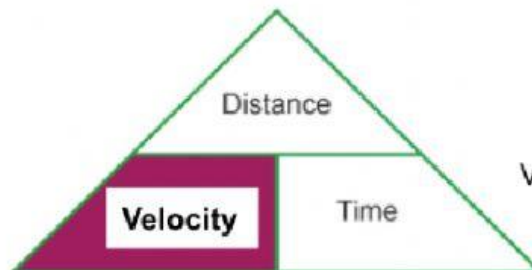
How to Calculate Velocity:

Velocity = distance divided by time

Distance = Velocity x Time

$$Time = \frac{Distance}{Velocity}$$

$$Velocity = \frac{Distance}{Time}$$

You Try:

1. An elevator at a museum can travel 210 m upwards in 35 s. What is the elevator's **velocity**?

V = d / t   v = 210 m upwards / 35g   v = 6 m/s upwards