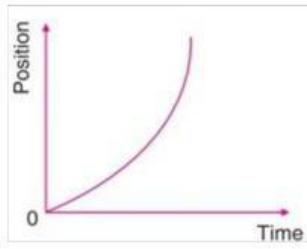
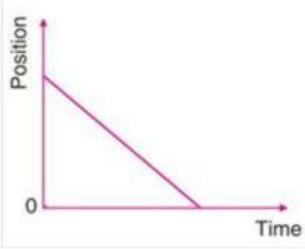
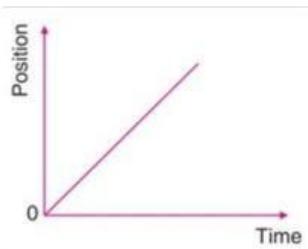


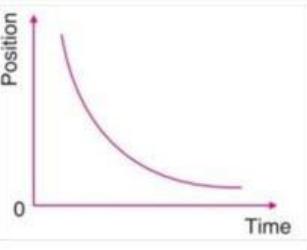
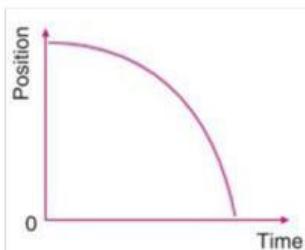
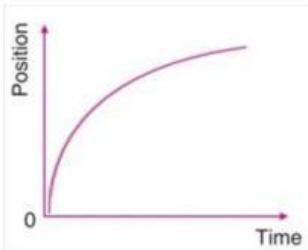
## Part 5: Motion graphs

### Test yourself

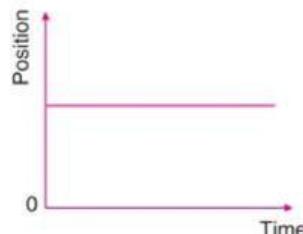
1- Describe the velocity of the moving object depending on the (position-time) graphs shown down.





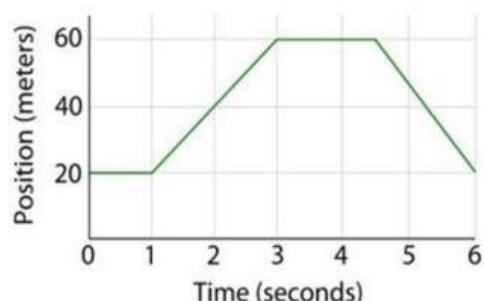






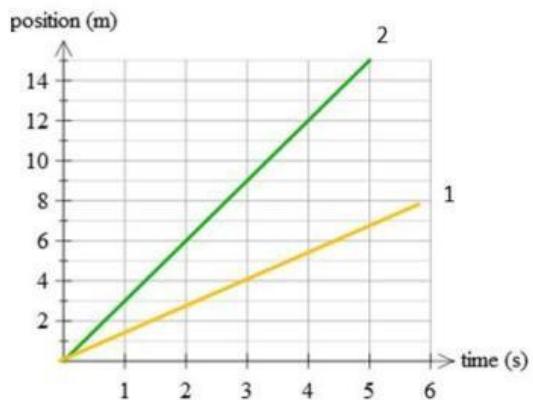

2- Use the following (position-time) graph to find the average velocity of the moving object as required in the table.

The average velocity between $(t= 0 \text{ s} \text{ to } t= 1 \text{ s})$	The average velocity between $(t= 1 \text{ s} \text{ to } t= 3 \text{ s})$	The average velocity between $(t= 4.5 \text{ s} \text{ to } 6 \text{ s})$
$v = \text{_____}$	$v = \text{_____}$	$v = \text{_____}$
$v = \text{_____ m/s}$	$v = \text{_____ m/s}$	$v = \text{_____ m/s}$

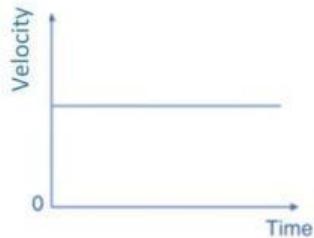
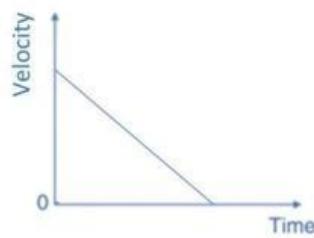
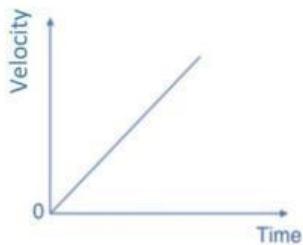


3- The graph represents the motion of two different objects. Which object moves faster, Object A or Object B? explain your answer

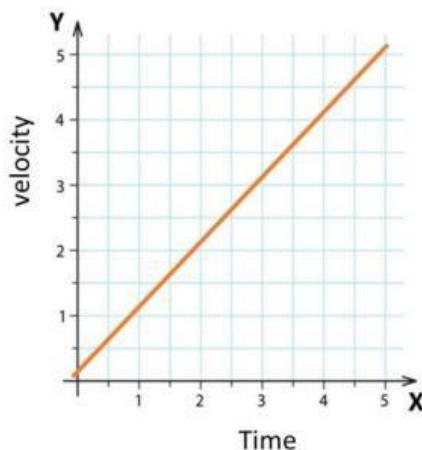
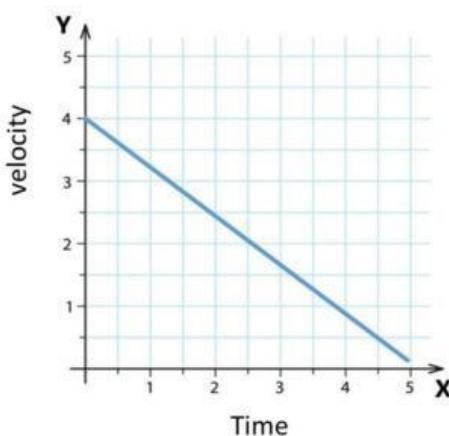
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



4. Describe the acceleration of the moving object depending on the (position-time) graphs shown down.



5. Calculate the average acceleration from the velocity-time graph.



$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$

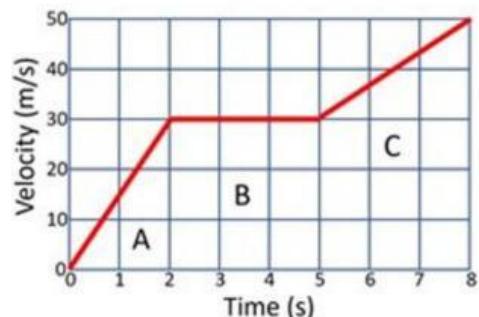
$a = \text{m/s}^2$

$a = \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta t}$

$a = \text{m/s}^2$

6- Use the following (velocity-time) graph to describe the object motion during each of the following time intervals

Section A (t= 0 s to t= 2 s)	Section B (t= 2 s to t= 5 s)	Section C (t= 5 s to t= 8 s)
$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}^2$	$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}^2$	$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}^2$



### Part 5: Average acceleration

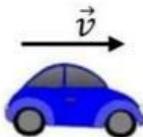
#### Average acceleration

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{\Delta t}$$

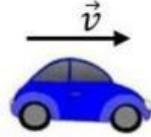
Acceleration		
Types	Si unit	Vector or Scalar

#### Test yourself

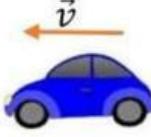
1- Determine the direction of the car acceleration in each of the following cases. (right or left)



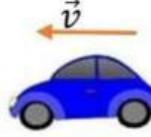
Speeding Up



Slowing down



Speeding Up



Slowing down

2- A bicycle rider increases his speed from 5 m/s to 15 m/s in 10 s. What is bicycle acceleration?

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m/s}^2$$