

- Speed
  - The distance an object travels per unit of time
  - Scalar quantity – only a magnitude is needed
- Constant vs. Changing Speed
  - Constant Speed
    - ♣ The rate of change of position in which the same distance is traveled per unit of time
  - Changing Speed
    - ♣ The rate and change of position in which the distance is not the same per unit of time
  - Instantaneous Speed
    - ♣ Speed at a specific instance in time
      - Speedometer on a car measures this
- Average Speed
  - Total distance traveled divided by the total time taken to travel that distance
  - Average Speed =  $D/T$ 
    - ♣ Distance =  $S \times T$
- Velocity
  - A description of an object's speed and direction
    - ♣ A vector quantity
  - Can be represented using arrows drawn in the direction of the motion
    - ♣ Relative length of the arrow indicated the relative speed of the motion
    - ♣ Arrow points in the direction of motion
- Acceleration
  - When velocity changes we call that acceleration
  - Measure of change of velocity during a period of time
    - ♣ Increasing speed
    - ♣ Decreasing speed
    - ♣ Change of direction
  - Vector quantity
- Calculating Acceleration
  - $A = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{T_2 - T_1} = \text{m/s squared}$

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