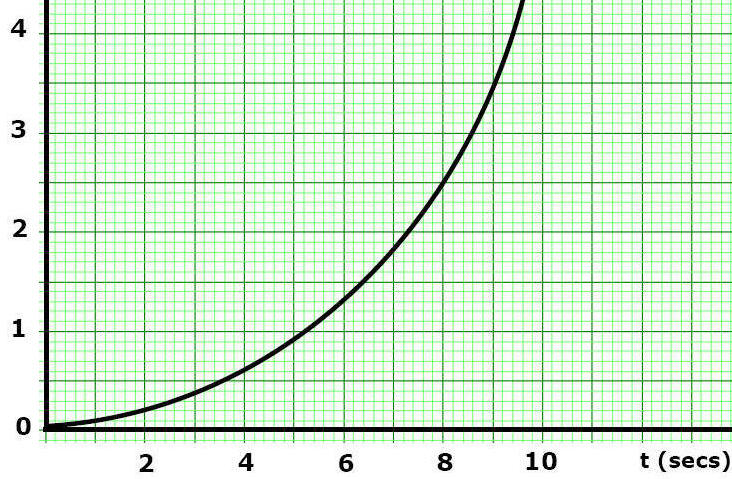
Instantaneous Velocity - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

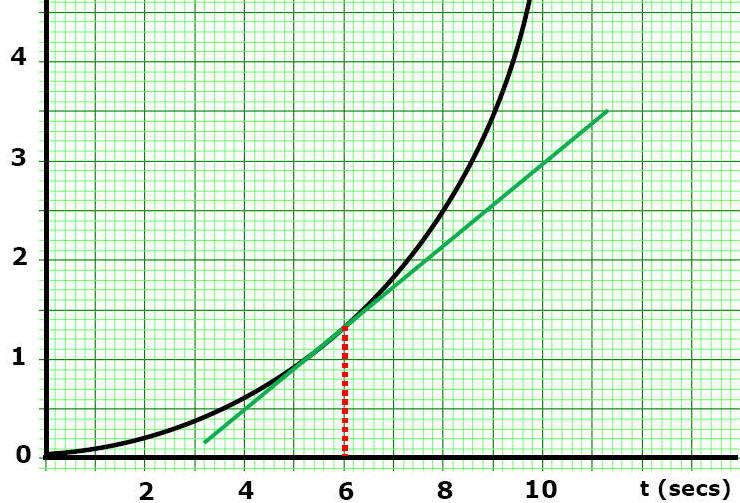
How do we find the velocity at 6 seconds?

d (cm)



Step 1 - Draw a tangent line at the time you want to find the velocity

d (cm)



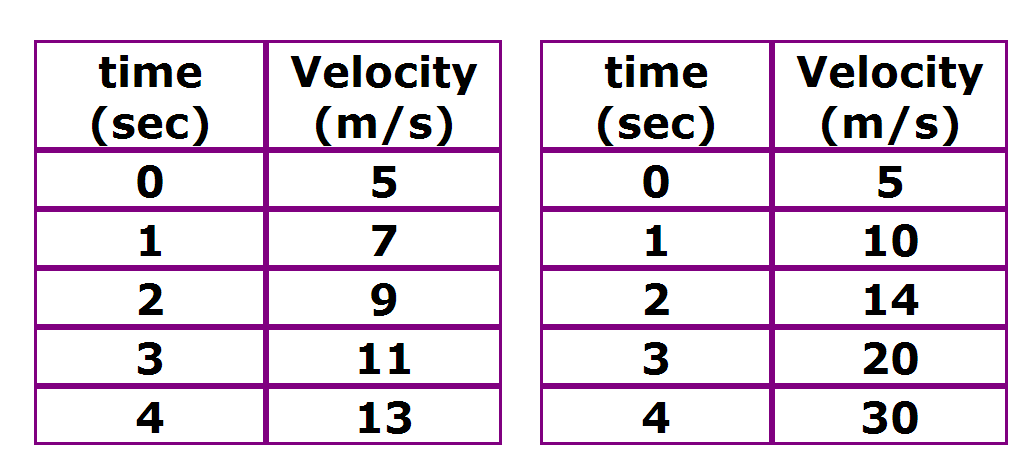
Step 2 - Find the SLOPE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B.** **Interpreting Motion Diagrams**

Acceleration Review

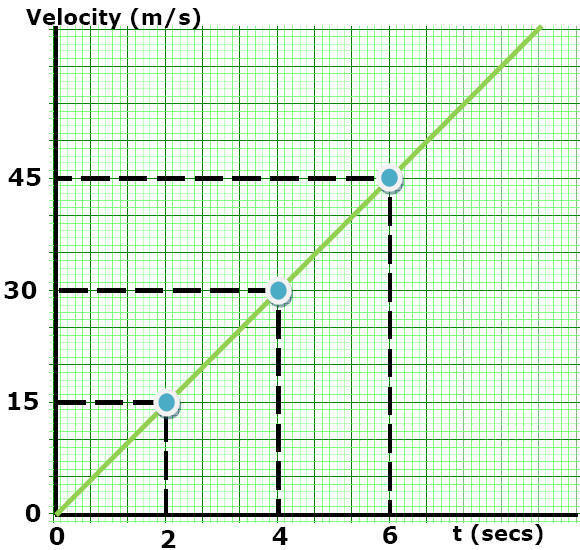
**Acceleration** - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Which data shows uniform ( ) acceleration? Why?**

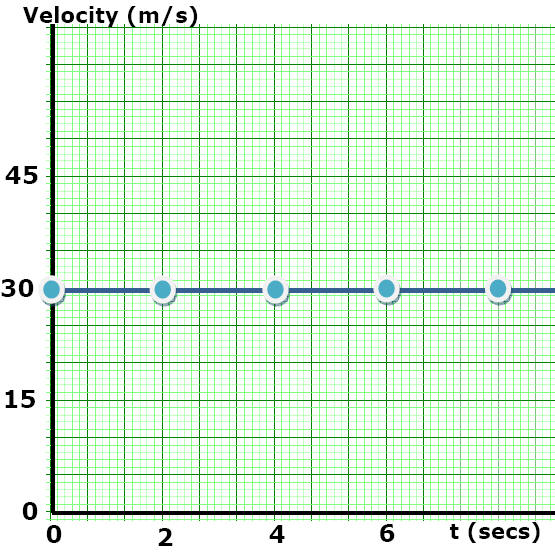
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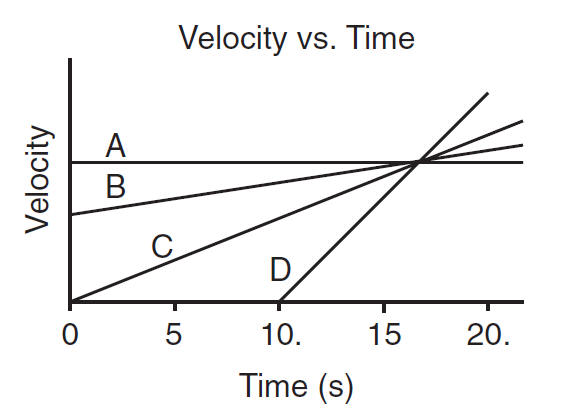
**Ex)** Describe the motion that produced this plot



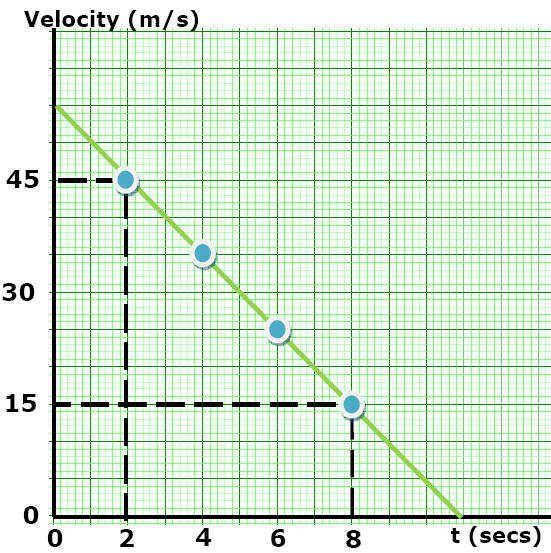
**Ex)** Describe the motion that produced this plot



**Ex)** Largest acceleration?

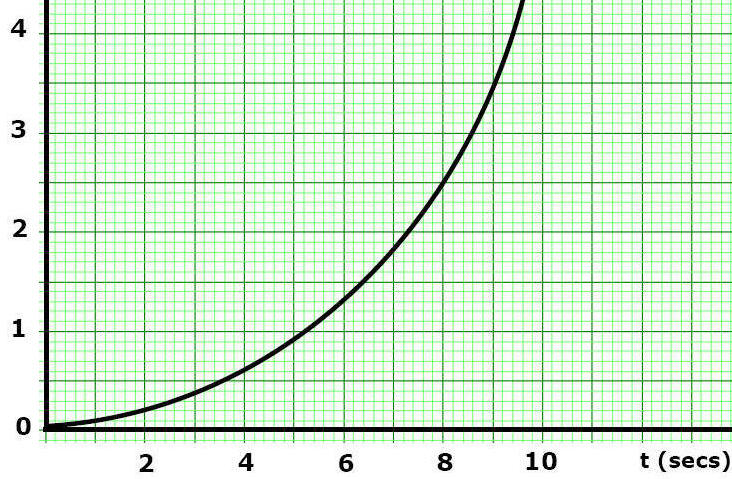


**Ex 4) Describe the acceleration**

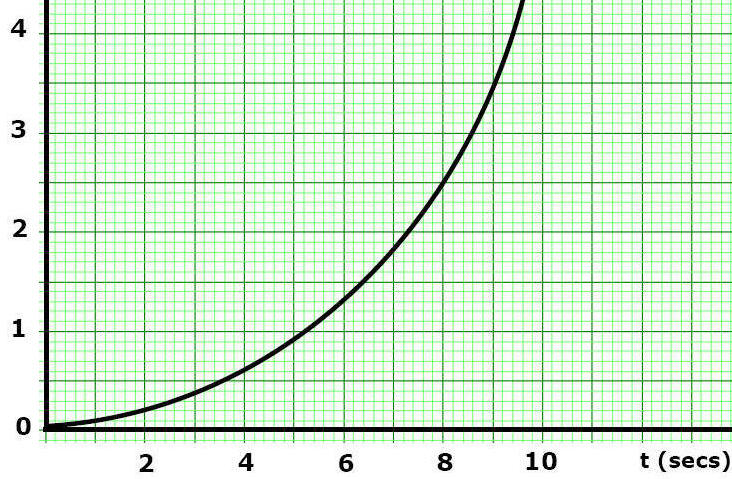


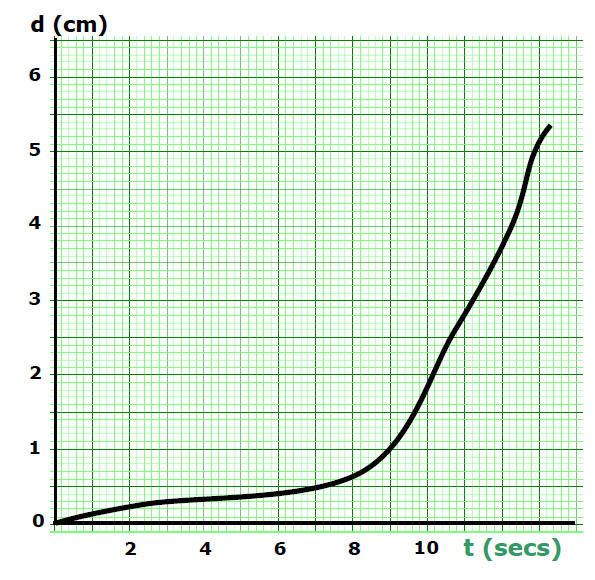
Ex 5)

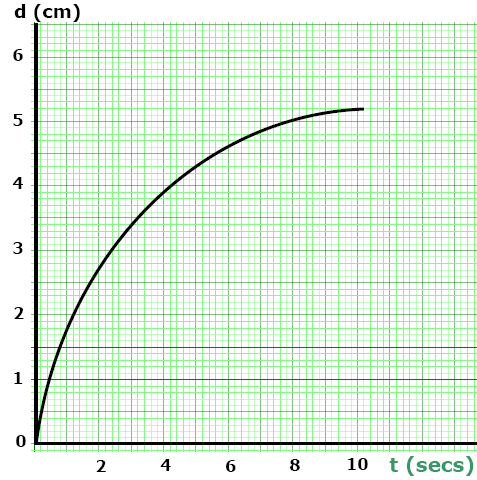
**V (m/s)**



d (cm)







d (cm)

