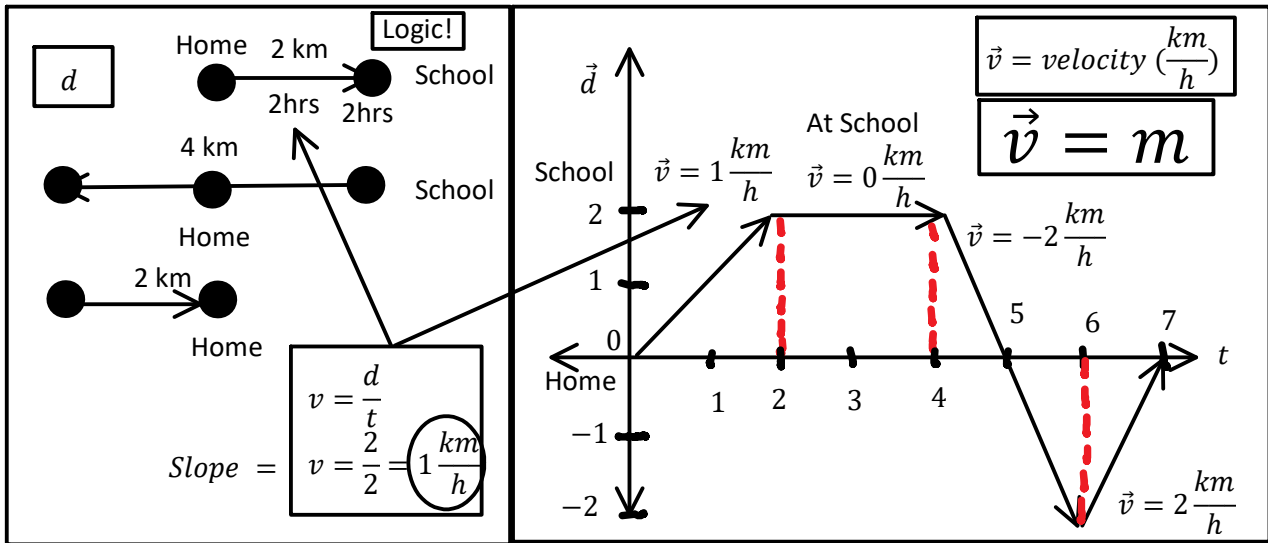


P11 - 1.0 - d, \vec{d} vs t notes

$d = \text{distance } (s^*)$
 $\vec{d} = \text{Displacement } (v^*)$

You walk East straight to school at 1 km/h for 2km. You're at school for 2 hrs. You turn around and run 2km/h 2km past home then back home.



Distance		Displacement	
t	d	t	\vec{d}
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	2	3	2
4	2	4	2
5	4	5	0
6	6	6	-2
7	8	7	0

Velocity: Slope
 Constant Velocity: Straight Line
 Zero Velocity: Horizontal Line
 Positive Velocity: Slope Up
 Negative Velocity: Slope Down
 Speeding Up: Getting Steeper
 Slowing Down: Getting Flatter
 Curve Velocity: Draw a Tangent!

$m = \text{slope}$
 $m = \frac{\vec{d}}{t} = \vec{v}$ (+ve, -ve)

$m = \frac{d}{t} = s$ $m = \frac{\vec{d}}{t} = \vec{v}$

$s = |v|$; Always +

$\vec{d} = \vec{d} + \vec{v}t$
 $y = mx + b$

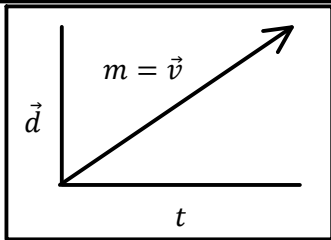
Distance vs Time *Displacement vs Time*

$m = \frac{\vec{d}_2 - \vec{d}_1}{t_2 - t_1}$

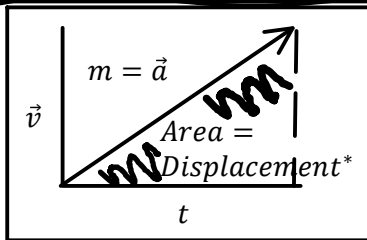
$s_{ave(0,7)} = \frac{8 - 0}{7 - 0}$

$\vec{v}_{ave(0,4)} = \frac{2 - 0}{4 - 0}$

$s_{ave(0,7)} = 1.14 \frac{km}{h}$ $\vec{v}_{ave(0,4)} = 0.5 \frac{km}{h} [E]$



$m = \frac{\vec{d}}{t} = \vec{v}$



$m = \frac{\vec{v}}{t} = \vec{a}$

$A = lw$
 $A = \vec{v}t$
 $A = \vec{d}$