## Speed, Velocity and Accleration Notes

## Speed:

(O) The distance an object travels in a certain amount of time.
> Average speed - Total distance divided by total time
> Constant speed - Speed that does not change
Formula for Calculating Speed
Speed equals distance divided by time

Practice for calculating speed:
A football field is about 100 meters long. If it takes a person 20 seconds to run its length, how fast was the football player running?

$$
\mathrm{S}=\frac{\mathrm{D}}{\mathrm{~T}} \frac{100 \mathrm{~m}}{20 \mathrm{sec}} \quad 20 \overbrace{100}^{5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}}
$$

Velocity - uses the same formula for speed, $V=d / t$

- An object's speed and direction at a given time
> The wind is blowing $65 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ from the North


## Acceleration

O A change in the direction or speed (velocity) of an object over time:
> A change in speed

- Starting
- Stopping
- Speeding up (positive acceleration)
- Slowing down (negative acceleration)
> A change in direction
$\bigcirc$ Acceleration is caused by unbalanced forces.

