

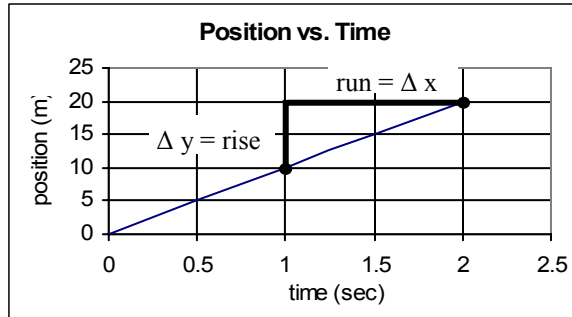
Name: _____

Period: _____

Graphing Speed; Slope

The graph on the right is a **distance versus time graph**. That means that it shows how far an object has traveled after so many seconds.

This is what we call a **linear graph**, because the data creates a **straight line**.



Data

Time (sec)	Distance (m)
0	0
0.5	5
1	10
1.5	15
2	20

Slope has actual meaning in science –

Slope for the above graph:

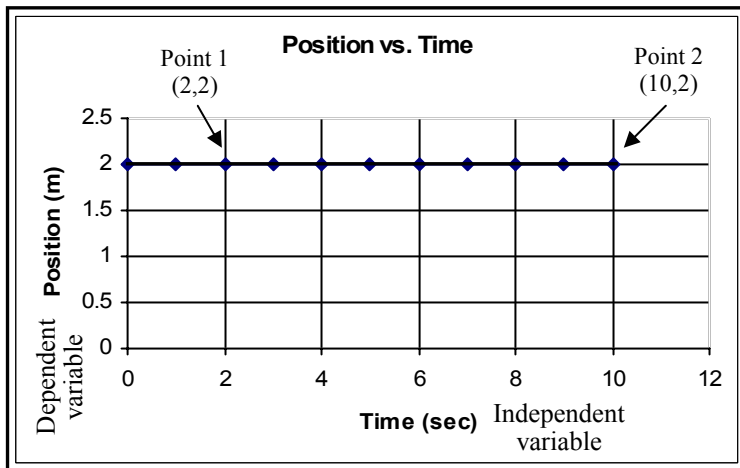
$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{(20 - 10)\text{m}}{(2 - 1)\text{sec}} = \frac{10\text{m}}{1\text{sec}} = 10\text{m/s}$$

The slope of a position vs. time graph is **SPEED**

Graphing Conventions: The independent variable is always on the x-axis.
The dependent variable is always on the y-axis.



Time is always an independent variable (x-axis).



Independent variable—Time
Dependent variable—position

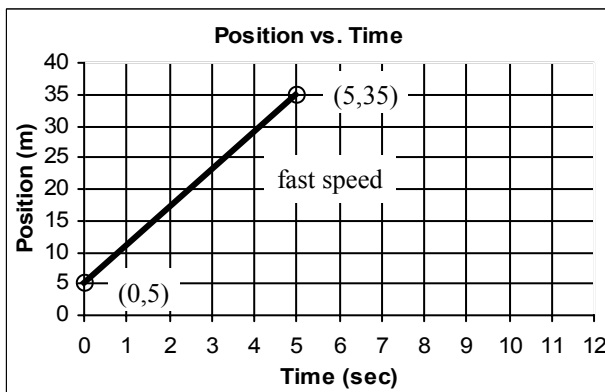
Linear graph.

Position vs. time graph, so
slope = speed (position/time)

(Pick any two points)
Slope = rise/run = $\Delta y / \Delta x$ =

$$\frac{(2 - 2)\text{m}}{(10 - 2)\text{sec}} = \frac{0\text{m}}{8\text{sec}} = 0\text{m/s}$$

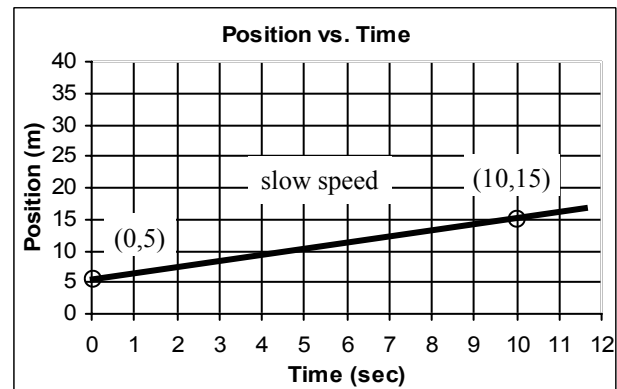
The slope (speed) of a flat line is **zero—no speed**.
The object is at rest.



Steep slope—
fast speed

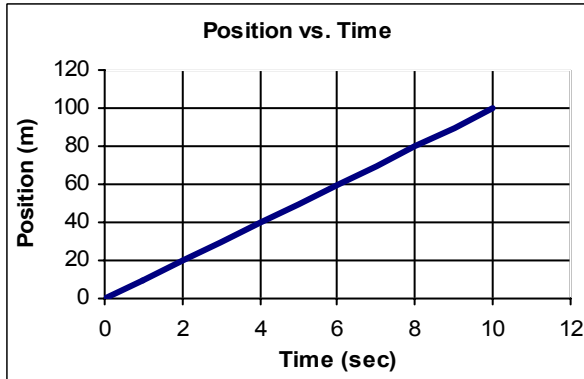
Gradual slope
— slow speed

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{(35 - 5)\text{m}}{(5 - 0)\text{sec}} = \frac{30\text{m}}{5\text{sec}} = 6\text{m/s}$$



$$\text{slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{(15 - 5)\text{m}}{(10 - 0)\text{sec}} = \frac{10\text{m}}{10\text{sec}} = 1\text{m/s}$$

1. Linear	A. The variable on the vertical axis (y-axis).	Which of the following are units for speed?			
2. Independent variable	B. A type of graph that looks like a straight line.	km	<u>meters</u> sec	meters	<u>cm</u> sec
3. Dependent variable	C. The measure of the steepness of a line.	sec	<u>miles</u> hour	<u>km</u> min	<u>meter</u> sec ²
4. Slope	D. The variable on the horizontal axis (x-axis).				



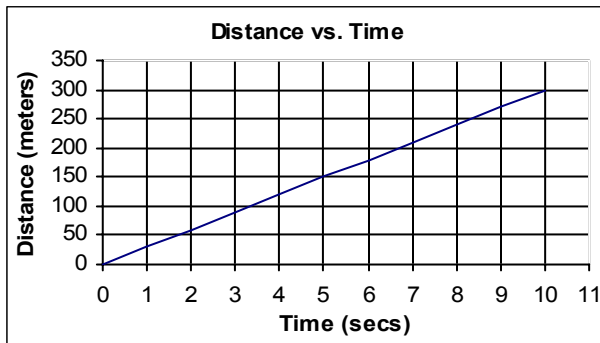
Which is the independent variable? _____

Which is the dependent variable? _____

Where was the object at 4 seconds? _____

Find the slope of the graph (must show work)

What does the slope you just found stand for? _____

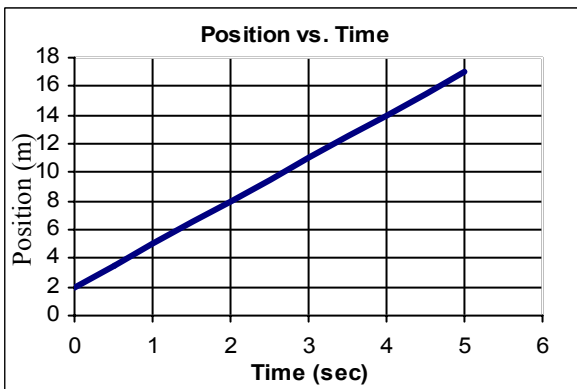


When did the object reach 150 meters? _____

Where was the object at 9 seconds? _____

Find the slope of the graph (must show work) _____

What does the slope you just found stand for? _____



Which is the independent variable? _____

Which is the dependent variable? _____

Where was the object at 4 seconds? _____

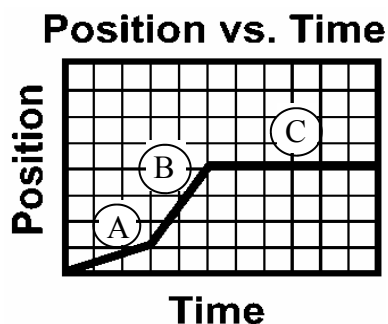
Find the slope of the graph (must show work)

What does the slope you just found stand for? _____

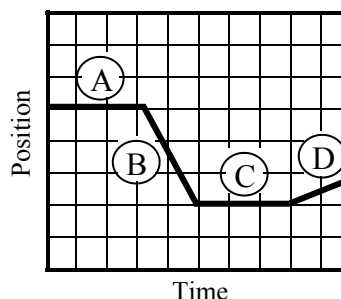
The slope of this graph means:

The segment that shows fast speed:

The segment that shows slow speed:



Position vs. Time



Which graph segments fit the following:

At rest:

Fast speed:

Slow speed:

Going backwards:

Going forward: