

Motion

An object is in motion if its distance from another object is changing.

A reference point is a place or object used for comparison to determine if something is in motion.

An object is in motion if it changes position relative to a reference point.

The speed of an object is the distance the object travels per unit of time.

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

To calculate *average speed*, divide the total distance traveled by the total time.

*distance = 32 km (1st 2 hours) and then 13 km (the last hour).

*time: 3 hours

$$\text{Average speed} = \frac{45\text{km}}{3\text{hr}} = 15\text{km/hr}$$

Calculating average speed:

Two families meet at the Sports arena at 10:00 AM. Each family uses a different way to get there.

The Stuker family leaves at 9:00 AM and drives 90 km on the highway. The Warnell family leaves at 9:30 AM and rides the train 30km.

1. What is the average speed for each family's trip?
2. Which family travels at the faster speed?

Velocity: speed in a given direction.

Slope: the steepness of a line on a graph

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$$

The *slope* tells you how fast one variable changes in relation to the other variable in the graph.