Interpreting Graphs

* Each point on the graph shows the object’s location.
* Since v= d/t, slope of this graph is the velocity
* Average velocity is the slope between the two points being averaged
* Instantaneous speed of a point is the slope of that section on line
* A flat line is at rest
* Sloping upwards is a positive velocity (going forward)
* Sloping down is a negative velocity (going in reverse)
* An up-curving line is increasing its velocity (accelerating)
* A down-curving line is decreasing its velocity (accelerating)
* Total distance traveled is the sum of all the ups and downs
* Total displacement is adding all the (+) and (-) ups and downs.
* Flat lines represent a constant, steady speed
* Lines sloping up are positive acceleration- going faster
* Lines sloping down are decelerating (slowing down)
* The slope of these lines are the acceleration.
* Distance traveled is the area under the graph or section of the curve.
* Acceleration is a measure of how hard you press on the gas pedal
* Velocity is the area under the graph
* This graph shows that you are pressing the pedal harder and harder.