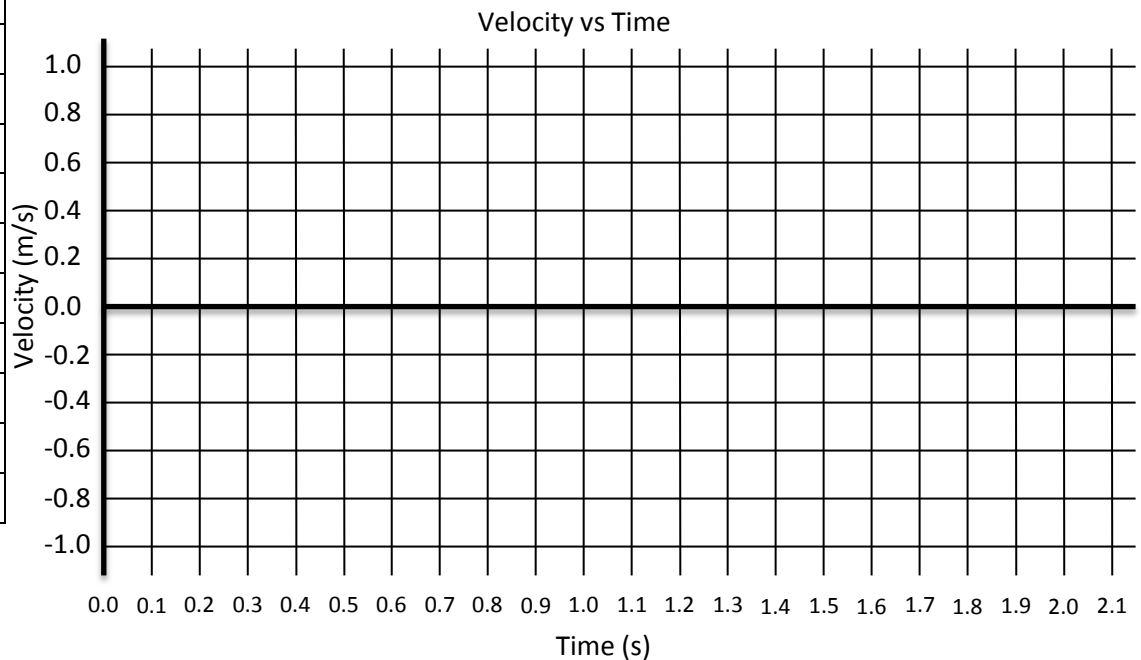
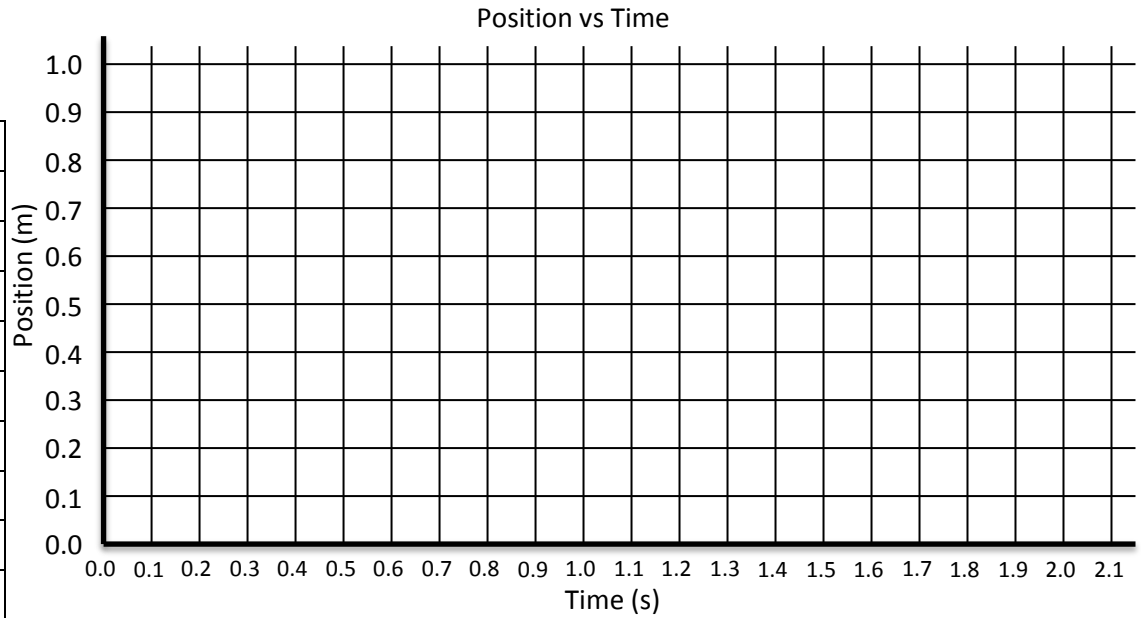
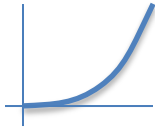
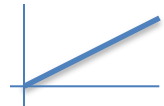



Time (s)	Position (m)	Velocity (m/s)
0.0		
0.1		
0.2		
0.3		
0.4		
0.5		
0.6		
0.7		
0.8		
0.9		
1.0		
1.1		
1.2		
1.3		
1.4		
1.5		
1.6		
1.7		
1.8		
1.9		
2.0		
2.1		



- Shoot video such that the object starts moving as soon as the camera starts recording. It can be moving either forward or backward, but should change speed.
- Plot data on the “Position vs Time” graph. What shape is the graph? (*straight / curved*)
- Compute the average velocity for each time interval and enter each into the “Velocity (m/s)” column in the table.
- Plot the each velocity as a dot on the “Velocity vs Time” graph. Example: If you calculated the average velocity as -0.21 m/s between 0.3 s and 0.4 s, place a dot at (0.35 s, -0.21 m/s).
- At what time was: Speed the greatest? _____
Speed the least/the object stopped? _____
- What was the average speed for the entire motion? _____ m/s Max speed? _____ m/s
Was the average faster or slower than the max speed? (*faster / slower*)

7. Make a sketch of what each condition looks like on each graph. If you are having trouble, find someone with a video of the situation.

	Position vs Time	Velocity vs Time
Slowing Down Going Forward		
Speeding Up Going Forward	<p><i>Example: (parabola)</i></p> 	<p><i>Example: (linearly increasing)</i></p> 
Slowing Down Going Backward		
Speeding Up Going Backward		
Steady Speed Going Forward		<p><i>Example: (constant positive)</i></p> 
Steady Speed Going Backward		
Stopped		