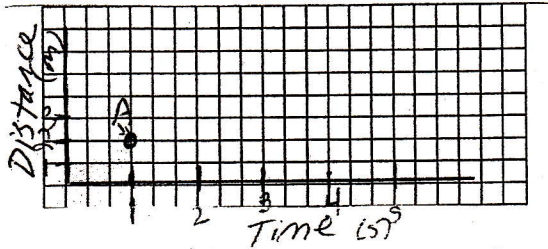


Interpreting Distance and Time Graph Notes

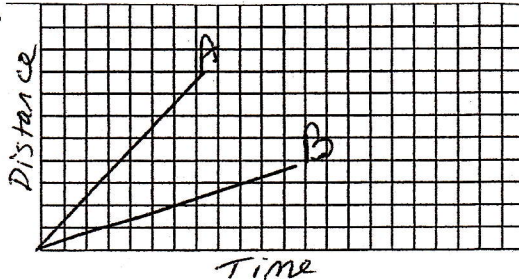
1. Speed can be calculated by finding the distance on the y axis and dividing it by the time on the X axis.

point A = $\frac{2m}{1s} = 2m/s$



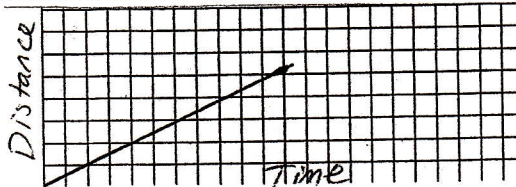
2. The steeper the slope of the line, the faster the motion. The shallower the slope, the slower the motion.

Speed of A is higher than speed of B



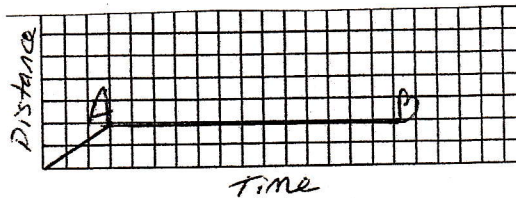
3. Average speed will be shown on a line with no curve that is at an angle.

No matter where you divide distance by time, it will be the same

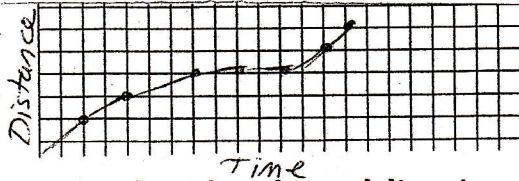


4. A line with no slope indicates that the object stopped moving.

No change in distance from A to B



5. A curved line or a line that has some variation shows that the speed of the object has varied.



6. A line that moves down shows the object has changed direction and is now going back towards the starting point.

Object moved towards starting line from pt A to pt B

