$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

## Acceleration

- Acceleration is the $\qquad$ at which the $\qquad$ of a moving object changes. (Actually includes both speeding up and slowing down)
-Velocity describes the $\qquad$ of an object.
-Acceleration describes how the $\qquad$ changes.
acceleration $=$ $\qquad$ or $\mathrm{a}=$ $\qquad$
-Possible units for velocity are: $\qquad$
-Since acceleration is the rate at which velocity changes its unit will be any unit for $\qquad$ over $\qquad$ . Ex. $\qquad$


## Sample Problems:

-Captain America is running north at a velocity of $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Noticing that he is not catching up to the villain he is chasing he decides to pick up his speed. Within one second he increases his velocity to $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Within one more second he increases his velocity from $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. What is his acceleration?
-How quickly would the Batmobile accelerate if it's forward velocity changed from 0 to 32 meters per second in 4 seconds?
-What would be the acceleration of Hawkeye's arrow if its speed increased from 204 miles per hour to 222 miles per hour within 2 seconds? velocity. Since acceleration includes any change in velocity (increase or decrease) deceleration is calculated using the same formula.
-When calculating deceleration you will always end up with a
$\qquad$ answer.
-Since acceleration measures changes in velocity, an object that changes either $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ is accelerating. An object may be accelerating even if its speed is constant.

## Graphing Speed and Acceleration


(aka Speed graph)

Velocity-Time Graph

(aka Acceleration Graph)

Line Curved up=

Line Curved down= $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Straight line angled up= $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Straight line angled down= $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Flat Horizontal line= $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Flat Vertical line= $\qquad$
$\qquad$

