Acceleration Lesson 3



Apr 6-10:37 AM



What is acceleration?



How do you graph acceleration?

- I. What is acceleration
- A. Acceleration has a more precise definition in science than just the every day meaning of "the process of speeding up"
 - * acceleration is the rate at which velocity changes
 - * velocity = speed + direction
 - * a change in velocity can involve speed, direction or both

Apr 6-10:42 AM

* In science, acceleration refers to increasing speed, decreasing speed, or changing direction



B. Changing speed

Whenever an object's speed changes, the object accelerates

- * just as objects speed up, they can slow down
 - deceleration or negative acceleraton

Apr 6-10:46 AM

C. Changing Directions

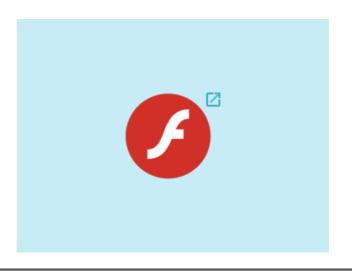
Even an object traveling at a constant speed can be accelerating

* acceleration can be a change in direction
ex. a car on a gentle curve
a car changing lanes
runners rounding a curve on a track
softball changing direction when its hit

* many objects continuously change directions without changing speed

simplest example- circular path

- Ferris wheel or merry-go-round



Apr 6-10:53 AM

D. Calculating Acceleration

Acceleration is described as the rate at which velocity changes

*If an object is not changing direction, then you can describe acceleration as the rate at which speed changes.

Acceleration = final speed - initial speed time

SI unit for acceleration is m/s²

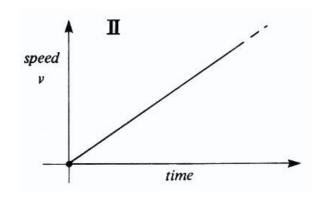
because speed is measured in meters/sec time is measured in seconds so m/s/s or m/s²

Apr 11-12:47 PM

II. How do you graph acceleration?

A. You can use both a speed vs. time graph and a distance vs. time graph to analyze the motion of a accelerating object

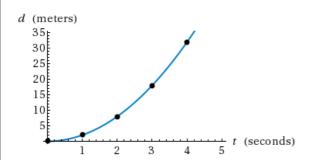
Acceleration is the slope of the line Speed vs. time



Apr 11-12:48 PM

Distance vs. time

each second traveled is a greater distance



slope increase on a curved line = acceleration

Apr 11-12:52 PM