

4/12/2017

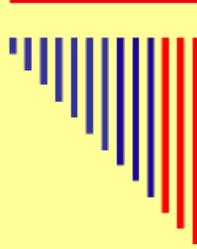
6 Acceleration PPT

Question: If a speeder is traveling at 75 m/hr and the police is not moving, how is it possible for a police car to actually catch the speeder?

- 1) Question & TOC
- 2) Discuss car on ramp lab
- 3) PPT notes
- 4) Reflection

Zinszer Tangents Police and the Speeder Power Point 2017.pptx

Date	Lesson	Page
4/4/17	1 Review Motion Diagrams	
4/5/17	2 Car Down Ramp Lab	
4/7/17	3 Graph Car Down Ramp	
4/10/17	4 Acceleration & Motion Diagrams	
4/11/17	5 Acceleration & X/t Graphs	
4/12/17	6 PPT on Acceleration	



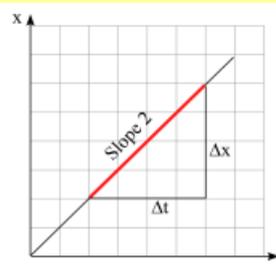
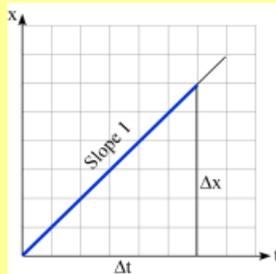
The Police and Speeder



Slope, Triangles, and the X/t Graph

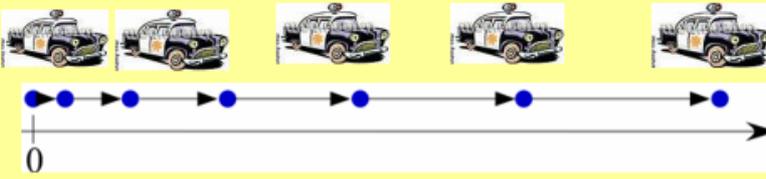


Laura Zinszer Columbia, MO 65203
lzinszer@columbia.k12.mo.us



While the length of the blue line is longer than the red line, both have the same slope and therefore show the same constant velocity.

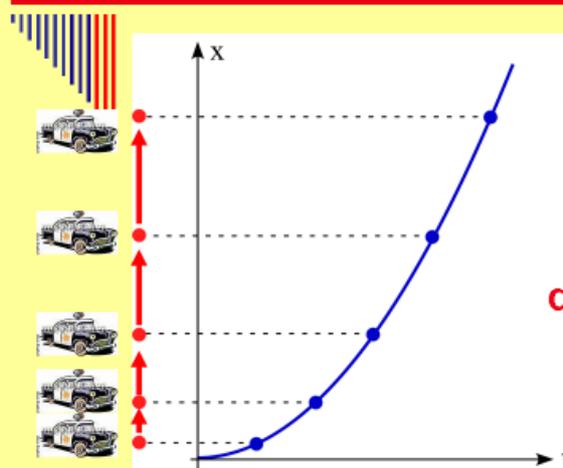
This motion diagram indicates that the police car has an increasing velocity.



If turned vertically, the motion diagram would look like this...



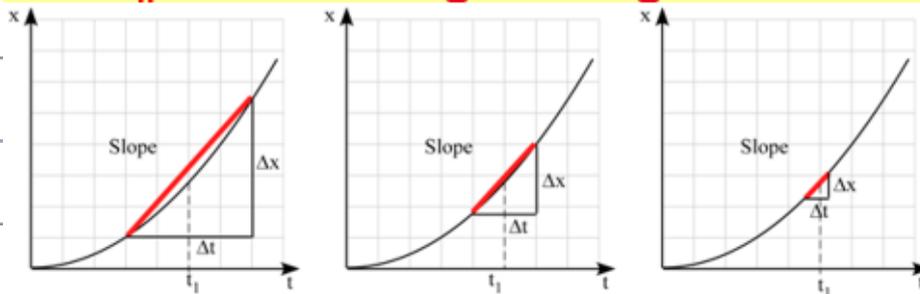
The new vertical motion diagram also demonstrates increasing velocity



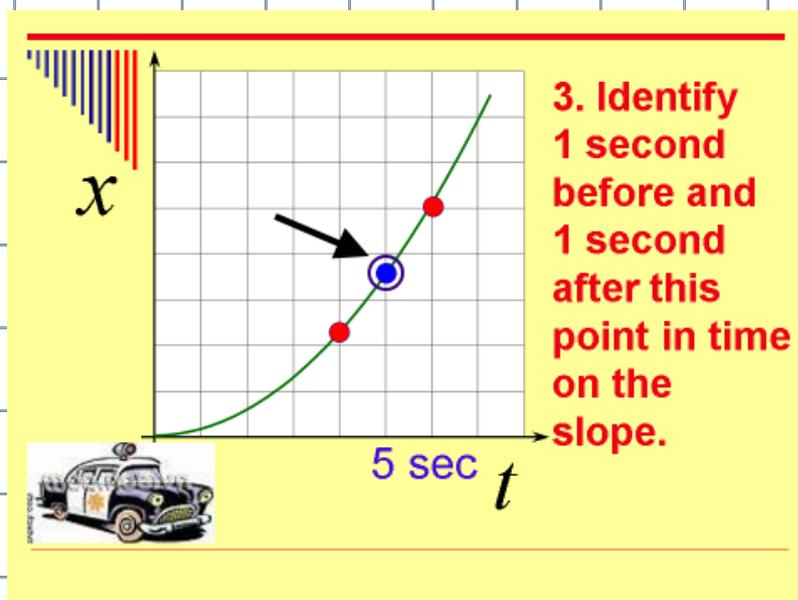
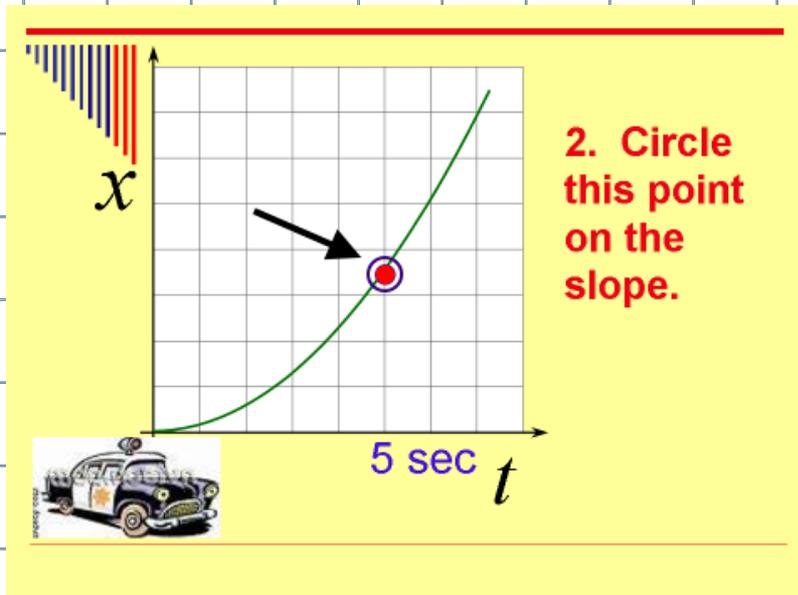
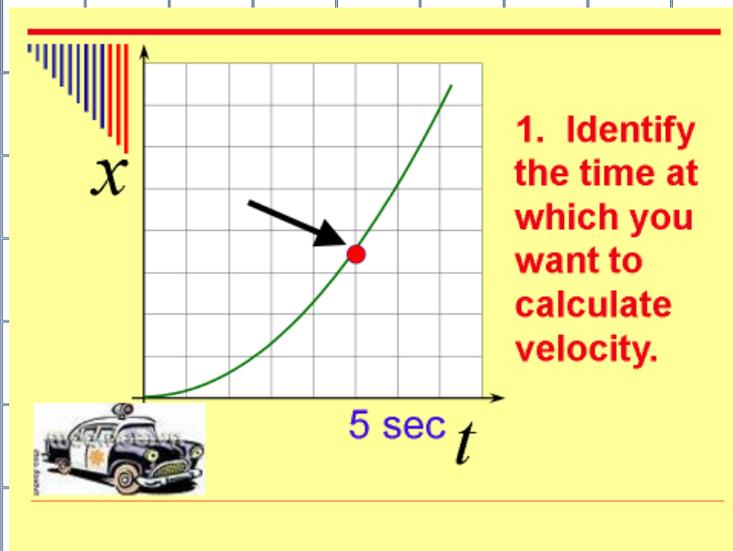
Add the graph, & you can see how motion diagrams and X/t graphs relate.

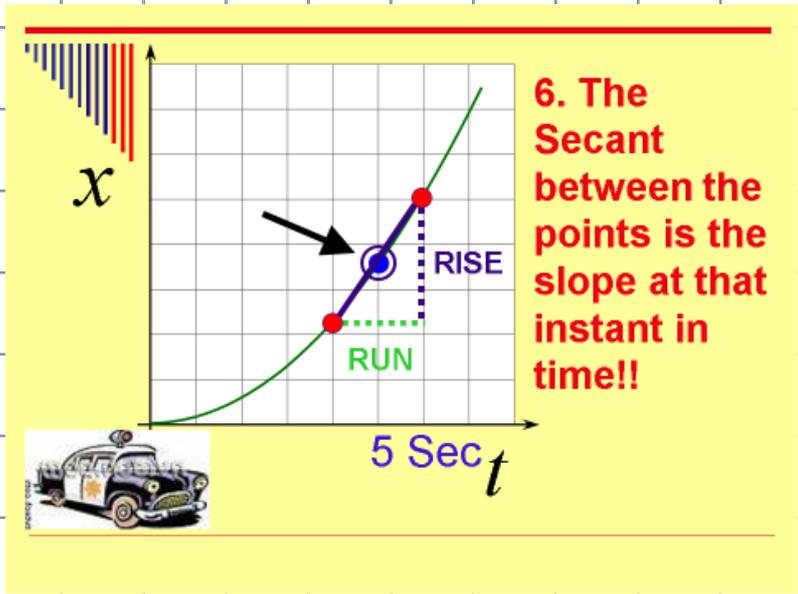
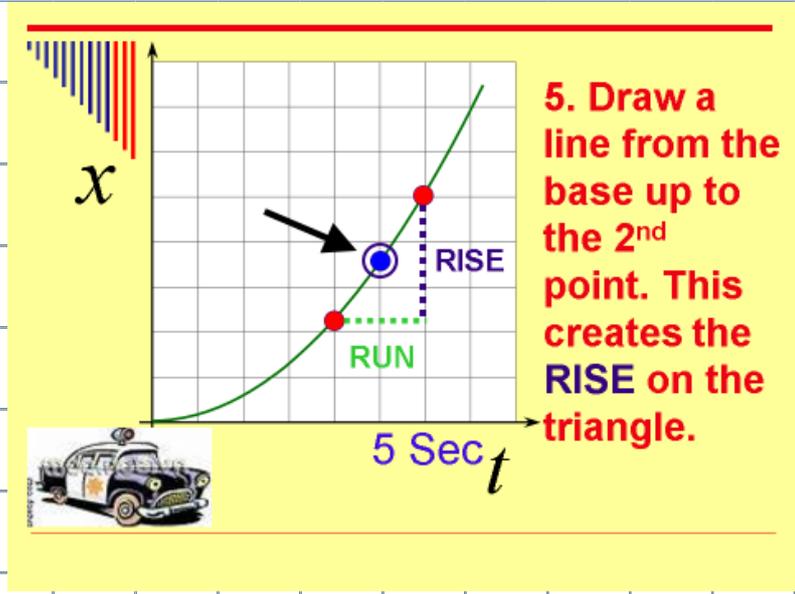
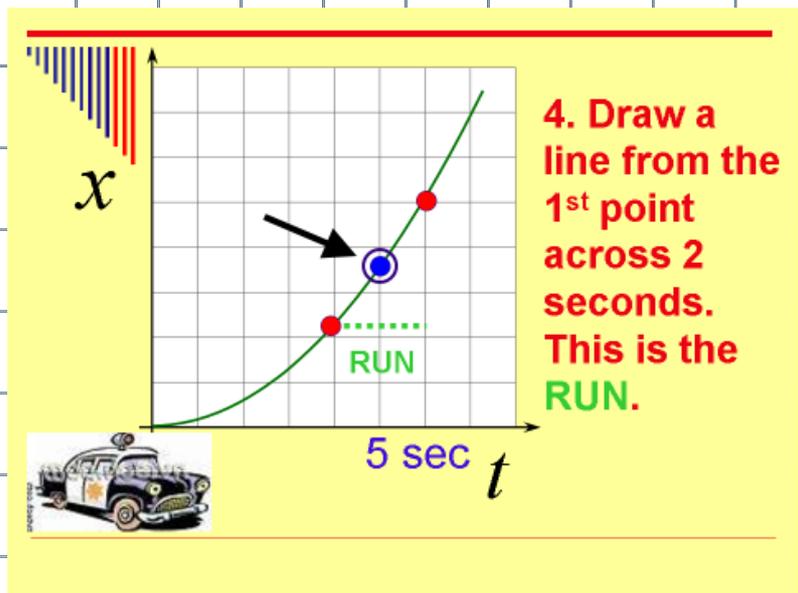


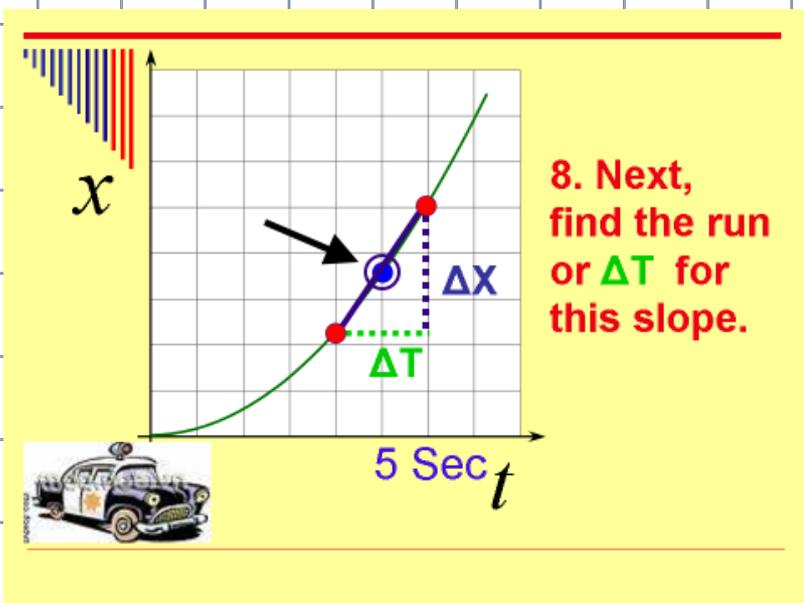
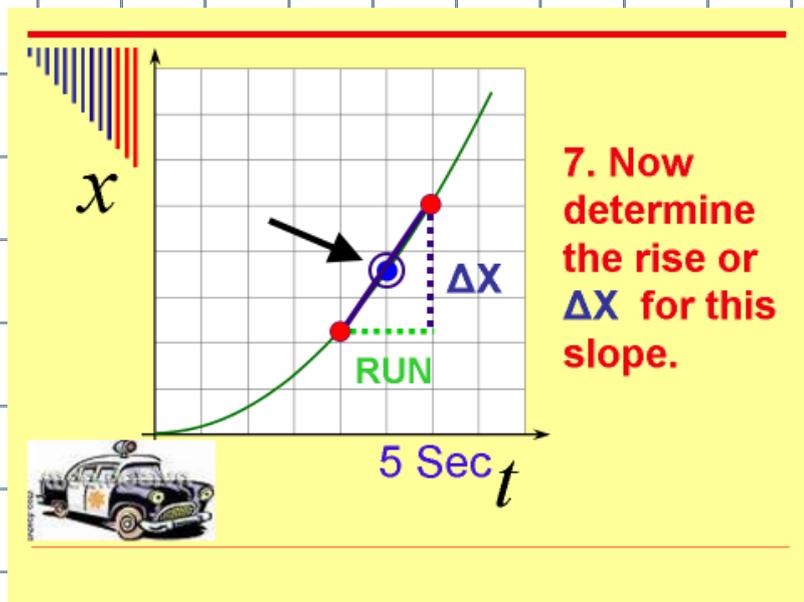
TBI: If we can place the slope of the triangle along the curve



Then we can determine the velocity at a specific time...but as the triangle gets smaller, so does the accuracy.







$V = \frac{\Delta X}{\Delta T}$

9. When you divide the, you ΔX by the ΔT , you determine velocity at that instant in time!!

5 Sec t

$V = \frac{X_f - X_i}{T_f - T_i}$

$V = \frac{25m - 11m}{6s - 4s}$

$V = \frac{14m}{2sec}$

$V = 7 \frac{m}{sec}$

5 Sec t

Attachments

Zinszer Tangents Police and the Speeder Power Point 2014.pptx

Zinszer Tangents Police and the Speeder Power Point 2017.pptx