

MOTION

1. Velocity:

a. vector measurement

b. speed and direction

c. displacement over time (s/t)

d. Measured in:

1. feet per second (ft / sec) (British)

2. meters per second (m / sec) (Metric)

2. Average Velocity (V_{avg})

Takes into account variations in velocity over a given period of time.

Example: Driving from Portland to Boston

3. Uniform Velocity:

Velocity that does not vary

(Example: "cruise - control")

4. Acceleration:

a. vector measurement

b. A CHANGE in velocity * over time

* ("V_Δ" or "delta V ")

("Δ" = "change")

c. Measured in:

1. feet per second per second (ft / sec²)
(British)

2. meters per second per second (m / sec²)
(Metric)

Explanation of units of Acceleration:

("ft/sec² = feet per second per second")