Average velocity and

Instantaneous velocity.

Average velocity: is the measurement of the rate that something moves over an extended period of time.

Example: Driving to Florida

Average velocity = total distance / total time

Instantaneous velocity: is the measurement of the rate that something is moving at a specific point in time.

Example:

The velocity of a ball right before it hits the floor.

 V= 0 m/s

 T = .45 s

 D = 1 m

 V = ?? m/s

The velocity of the ball right before it gets dropped is 0.

The final velocity of the ball right before it hits the floor is the average velocity x 2.

1m / .45 = 2.22 x 2 = 4.44 m/s (Final Velocity)