**Graphing position, time, and velocity.**

**If t you graph velocity vs. time you can find the distance by finding the area under a specific section of the line.**

**Example:**

**Velocity**

**(m/s) 200**

**100 area = 40**

**.1 .2 .3 .4 .5**

**Time (s)**

**\*\*Since the area under the chosen section of data is 40 (200 x .2), the distance of that object is also 40 m.**

**If an object is accelerating and the same kind of graph is made, the acceleration can be found by solving the slope of the line.**

**Velocity 10**

**(m/s) 8**

**6**

**4**

**2**

**5 10 15 20 25 30**

**Time (s)**

**Slope = rise/ run or 8 -1.9 / 25 -5**

**6.1 / 20 = .305 m/s2**