## Scenario

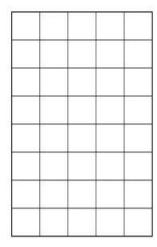
A car traveling in a straight line to the right starts from rest at time t = 0.

At time t = 2 s, the car is traveling at 4 m/s. At t = 4 s the car is traveling at 8 m/s.

## **Using Representations**

PART A: Scale and label the axes on the graph to the right. Using the data table below, plot a velocity vs. time graph for the car for the first 4 seconds it is traveling.

Time (s)	Speed (m/s)
0	0
1	2
2	4
3	6
4	8



DATE

## **Argumentation**

PART B: Evidence: Calculate the slope of the velocity vs. time graph in Part A using two points on the line (NOT data points).

$$slope = \frac{rise}{run} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\left( \right) \frac{m}{s} - \left( \right) \frac{m}{s}}{\left( \right) s - \left( \right) s} = \frac{m}{s^2} = \left( \right)$$

**Claim:** Use the evidence above to make a claim by filling in the following blanks:

The slope of the velocity vs. time graph is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ unit . \_\_\_\_ is also the unit for

physical quantity

## **Quantitative Analysis**

 $Area = \frac{1}{2}bh$ 

**PART C:** Rewrite the equation for the area of a triangle ( $Area = \frac{1}{2} base \times height$ ) using the symbols and numbers (with units) from the graph in Part A between t = 0 and t = 4 seconds.

$$\frac{1}{\text{letter}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\text{number (with units)}} \frac{1}{\text{number (with units)}}$$

Write a more general equation for the car using standard physics symbols (x,  $v_t$ , and t).

The area under a velocity vs. time graph represents the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (Hint: Check units!)