**Investigating Constant Motion**

Brief Introduction

In this investigation of motion, you will be collecting data about your motion as you walk. First you will be using motion detectors. You will create graphs of your body’s position vs. time and velocity vs. time.

Data Collection

After completing each trial you should make a sketch of the following:

1. The position vs. time graph
2. The velocity vs. time graph

Trial #1: Walk in a straight line at a constant regular walking pace away from the detector for 4 seconds.

time

velocity

time

position

Trial #2: Walk in a straight line, in the same direction as in #1 (away from the detector), but this time walk at a constant fast pace for 4 seconds.

time

position

time

velocity

Trial #3: Walk in a straight line, in the same direction as in #1 (away from the detector), but this time walk at a constant slow pace for 4 seconds.

time

velocity

time

position

Questions about Trials 1-3

1. How do the position vs. time graphs differ between the three trials?
2. What is similar about the position vs. time graphs in all three?
3. How do the velocity vs. time graphs differ between the three trials?
4. What is similar about the velocity vs. time graphs in all three?

Make Predictions: Trials #4-6 will be nearly identical to Trials #1-3, but this time you will be walking in the opposite direction (toward the detector). Prior to conducting Trials 4-6, predict what the position vs. time graphs, and the velocity vs. time graphs for each trial will look like.

*Prediction* for Trial #4

time

velocity

time

position

*Prediction* for Trial #5

time

velocity

time

position

*Prediction* for Trial #6

time

velocity

time

position

Trial #4: Walk in a straight line at a constant regular walking pace for 4 seconds, this time walking opposite the direction of #1 (toward the detector).

time

velocity

time

position

Trial #5: Walk in a straight line, in the same direction as in #4 (toward the detector), but this time walk at a constant fast pace for 4 seconds.

time

position

time

velocity

Trial #6: Walk in a straight line, in the same direction as in #4 (toward the detector), but this time walk at a constant slow pace for 4 seconds.

time

velocity

time

position

Questions about Trials #4-6

1. Did your predicted position vs. time graphs match the data you collected? How did the data differ from your predictions?
2. Did your predicted velocity vs. time graphs match the data you collected? How did the data differ from your predictions?
3. Using the data from all trials, what rules can you make about the position vs. time graphs and the motion of an object?
4. Using the data from all trials, what rules can you make about the velocity vs. time graphs and the motion of an object?

In each of the next four trials, you have to try to move in a way such that you match the given representation and fill in the other two representations. (i.e. you are given a velocity vs. time graph and have to move to create the same velocity vs. time graph)

Trial #7:

time

velocity

time

position

Description of motion from Trial #7

Trial #8:

time

velocity

time

position

Description of motion from Trial #8

Trial #9:

time

velocity

time

position

Description of motion from Trial #9

Trial #10:

time

velocity

time

position

Description of motion from Trial #10

Questions about Trials 7-10

1. Why couldn’t you complete Trial #9?
2. Is negative position possible? Why or why not?
3. How was Trial #10 different than all the other trials?