

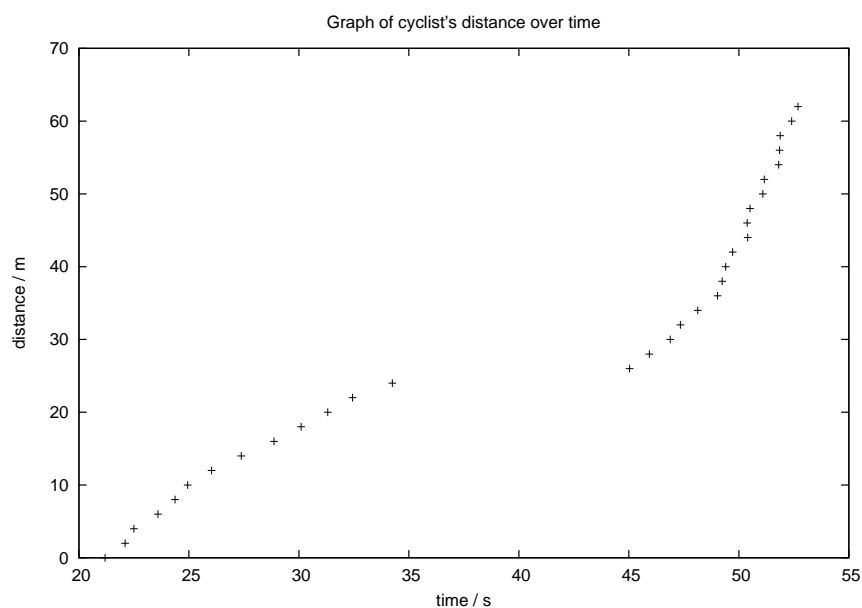
Distance–time graphs

A.C. NORMAN
Bishop Heber High School

Here is the data we collected on 26 September:

distance / m	time / s	distance / m	time / s
0	21.19	32	47.34
2	22.10	34	48.13
4	22.50	36	49.03
6	23.59	38	49.24
8	24.37	40	49.40
10	24.94	42	49.72
12	26.03	44	50.40
14	27.38	46	50.38
16	28.87	48	50.51
18	30.10	50	51.09
20	31.31	52	51.16
22	32.44	54	51.81
24	34.25	56	51.85
26	45.03	58	51.88
28	45.93	60	52.40
30	46.88	62	52.69

You should use it to plot a distance–time graph, which ought to look like this:



Your homework is to

- finish plotting your graph and stick it into your book,
- listen to the two ‘Naked Scientists’ podcasts on E:HEBER, and
- answer the questions below.

Questions

1. Describe the bicycle’s motion **as accurately as possible** in a few short sentences.
2. What was its average speed over the whole distance?
3. What happened between 35 s and 45 s?
4. What was the speed between 25 s and 35 s?
5. What was going on after 45 s?