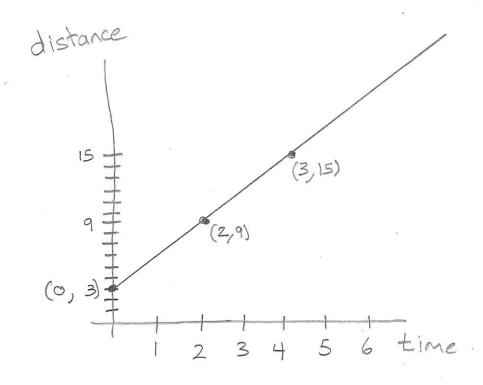
## **Supplement 1-2: Types of Rates**

#### Silly Warm up:

Ron runs at a constant speed. He starts 3 miles from home, and runs 6 miles farther from home every 2 hrs.

- What is his average speed?
- What would the graph of Ron's distance traveled look like?

TIME	O hrs	2	4	6
DISTANCE	3 miles	9	15	21



Now consider the graph of distance given in the lecture pack.

#### Lesson 1 in reading graphs

- Read the description (twice!).
- What are the variables? (Label)
- Make a table of a few values.

(a) 
$$t=0 \Rightarrow D=0$$
,  $t=5 \Rightarrow D \approx 70$ 

AVERAGE TRIP SPEED AT  $t=5$ 

AVERAGE SPEED =  $\frac{70-0}{5-0} = 35$  miles/min

(b) 
$$t=0 \Rightarrow D=0$$
,  $t=70 \Rightarrow D=430$   
AVE. SPEED =  $\frac{430}{70} \approx 6.14$  miles/min  $\int$  AVERAGE TRIP SPEED At  $t=70$ 

(c) 
$$t=5 \Rightarrow 0 \approx 70$$
,  $t=10 \Rightarrow 0 \approx 120$   
AVE. SPEED =  $\frac{120-70}{10-5} = \frac{50}{5} \approx 10 \text{ mpn}$ 

(d) 
$$t=70 \Rightarrow D=430$$
,  $t=75 \Rightarrow D=550$   
AVE. SPEED =  $\frac{550-436}{75-70} = \frac{120}{5} \approx 24 \text{ mpm}$ 

Big Question: How can we estimate speeds from a distance graph?

**Specific Questions**: What is the average speed from ...

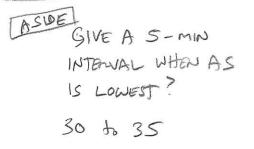
a) ... 
$$t = 0$$
 to  $t = 10$ 

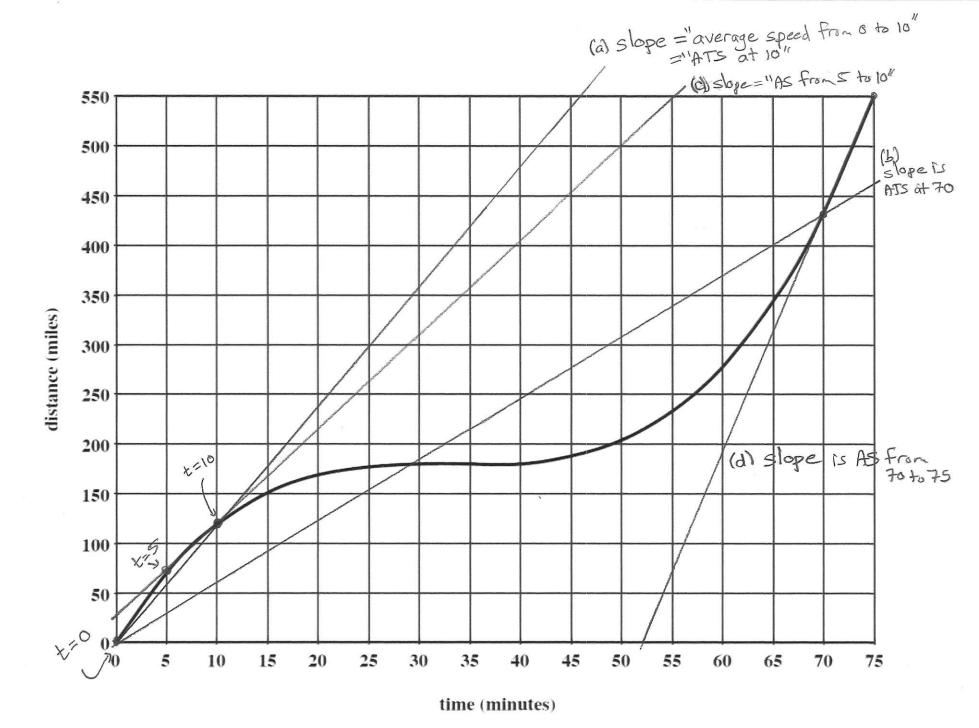
b) ... 
$$t = 0$$
 to  $t = 70$ 

c) ... 
$$t = 5$$
 to  $t = 10$ 

d) ... 
$$t = 70$$
 to  $t = 75$ 

ASIDE WHEN IS ATS LOWEST? + ≈ 50 min





## **Graph Terminology and Facts**

- A <u>secant line</u> is a line through two points on a curve.
- A <u>diagonal line</u> is a line through the origin.
- <u>Slope</u> of a line =  $\frac{RISE}{RUN} = \frac{y_2 y_1}{x_2 x_1}$ Pick <u>ANY</u> two points on the same line and you get the same slope!

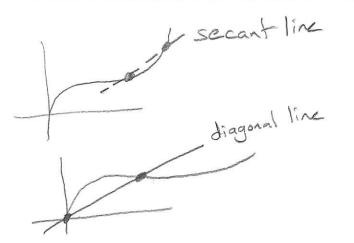
# Summary

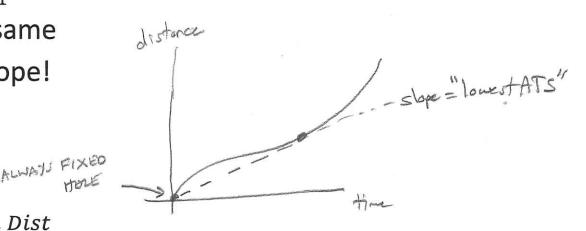
#### Overall average rate:

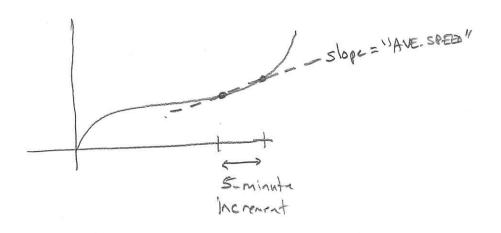
ATS = average trip speed =  $\frac{Total\ Dist}{Total\ Time}$ 

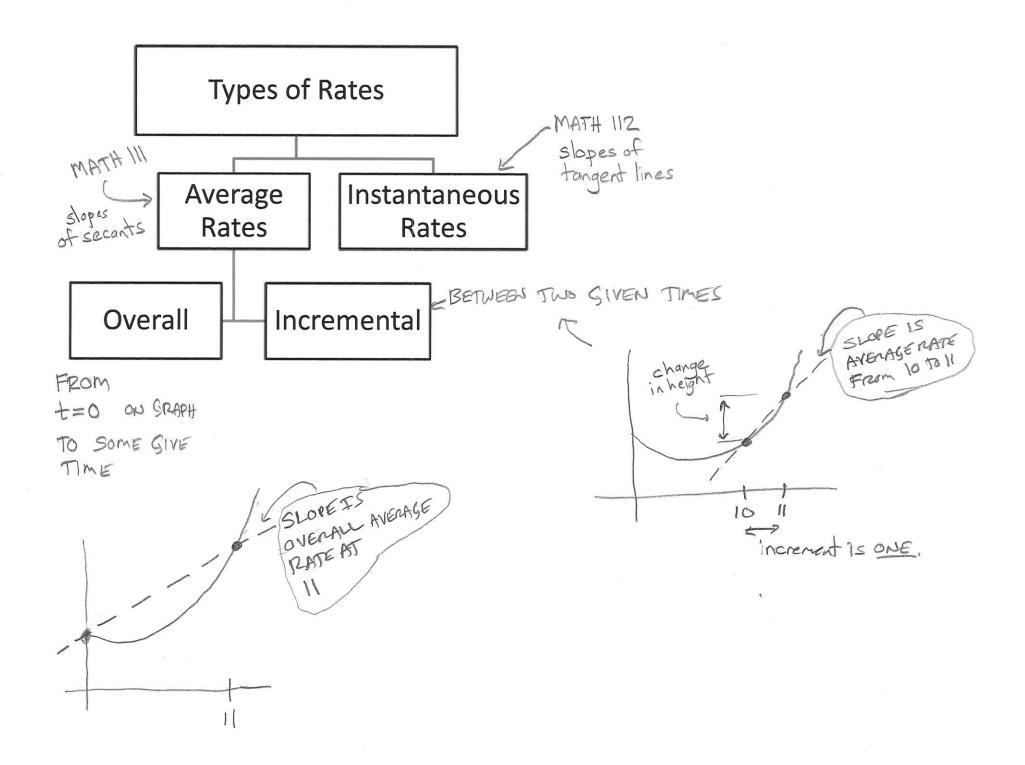
#### Incremental average rate:

AS = average speed = 
$$\frac{Change in Dist}{Change in Time}$$









#### Lesson 2 in reading graphs

If given a total distance graph and asked about speed/rates, get your ruler out and draw lines.
 Use points far apart and easy to read to find the slopes of the lines.

If given a graph that has increments or rates, <u>put your</u>
 <u>ruler away.</u> Read off values from the data and use a table.

#### Warm up questions:

# 1. Find the overall rate of change after 9 minutes?

- . DRAW LINE THRU GRAPH AT t=0 and t=9.
- · ESTIMATE TWO POINTS ON LINE { (0, 180) · COMPUTE SLOPE (PATE).

SLOPE = 
$$\frac{200 - 180}{9 - 0} = \frac{20}{9} = \frac{2.22}{min}$$

Note: **Overall Rate** means starting from wherever the graph starts (not necessarily the origin)

1 SPEED (REATE)

2. How fast does the temp rise, on average, during the 3-min interval beginning at t=4 min?

- . DRAW LINE THRU GRAPH AT L=4 and t=7
- · ESTIMATE TWO POINTS ON LINE (4,400)
- · COMPUTE SLOPE (RATE)

SLOPE = 
$$\frac{550 - 400}{8 - 4} = \frac{150}{4} = \frac{37.5 \text{ oc}}{\text{min}}$$

#### How could we answer these?

3. Find a time at which overall rate of change of temp is 25 deg per min.

GIVEN A PLATE! WORKING BACKWARD!

- · DRAW A REFERENCE LINE WITH

  SLOPE 25. [25]
  (0,0), (1,25), (2,50), (3,75), ..., (10,250)
- · SLIDE RULEN PANALLEL TO DIE
  REFERENCE LINE UNTIL IT IS
  TOUCHING THE STANTING LOCATION ON GRAH
- · FIND OTHER INTERSECTION

  \[ \pm \approx 8.1 min \]

SO From t=0 to t=8.1

THE PLATE IS ABOUT 25°C

min

 Find a two-minute interval during which the incremental rate of change is 10 deg/min.

GIVEN A RATE!

- DRAW A REFERENCE LINE WITH SLOPE 10. [10] (9,0), (1,10), (3,20), ..., (10,100)
- SLIDE RULER PARALLEL TO THE
  REFERENCE LINE UNTIL IT
  IS TOUCHING THE SMAPH AT TWO
  LOCATIONS WHICH ARE 2-MIN APART.
- · two Avener!
- [+ ≈ 4.8 to + ≈ 6.8 min]
- = |t ≈ 9.1 to t = 11.1 min

# 5. Find a three-minute interval during which the temp rises by 150 deg.

WANTS

- · DRAW REFERENCE LINE WITH SLOPE SO (90), (1,50), (2,100), (3,150)...
- SCIDE PULER PARALLEL TO THE REFERENCE LINE UNTIL IT IS TOUGHING THE GRAPH AT TWO LOCATIONS WHICH ARE 3-MIN APART.

TWG ANSWERS

# **Supplement 3-4 (Reference Lines)**

Temp vs. time for a chemical reaction.

