

Graphing Motion

(Using PhET Simulation “The Moving Man”)

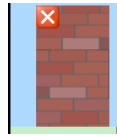
Name: _____

Setup

1. Open the simulation: <https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/cheerj/moving-man/latest/moving-man.html?simulation=moving-man>
2. Select the “Charts” tab at the top of the window.




3. Click the “X” on one of the walls to remove the walls.




Part A - Graphing Motion with Constant Velocity

1. Set “Position” to 0 and “Velocity” to 1.



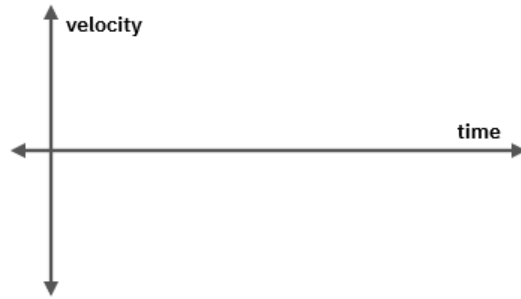
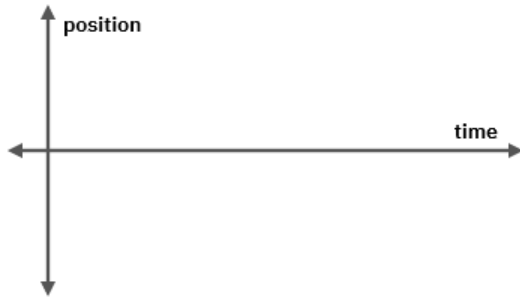
2. Click the play button. 

3. As the man moves, graphs of position vs time and velocity vs time are drawn.

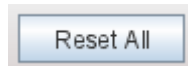
After the timer has run for approximately 15 seconds press the pause button. 

Did the man move to the right or the left? _____

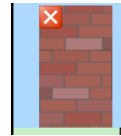
4. Sketch the shape of the graphs on the following axes.



5. Click “Reset All.”

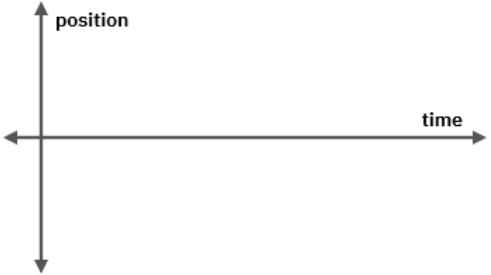
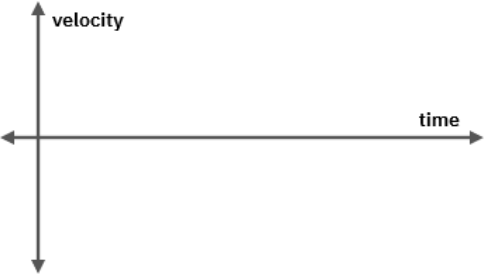
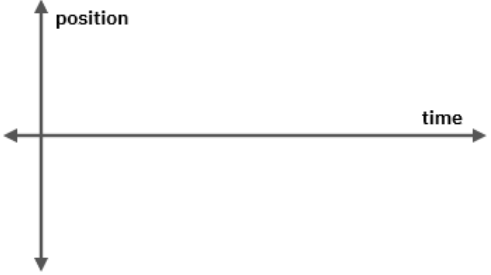
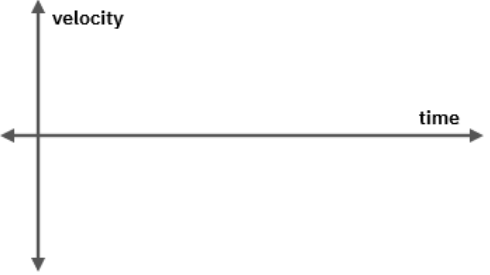
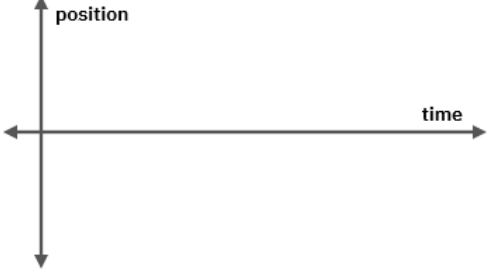
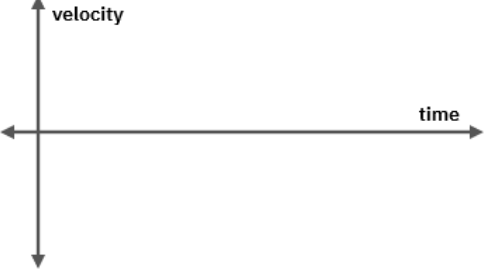
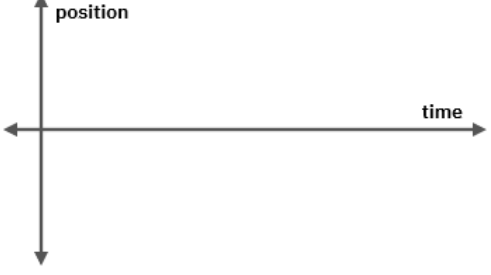
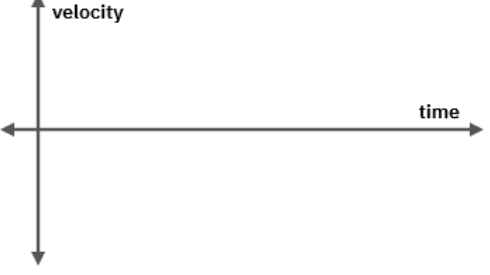


6. Click the “X” on one of the walls to remove the walls.



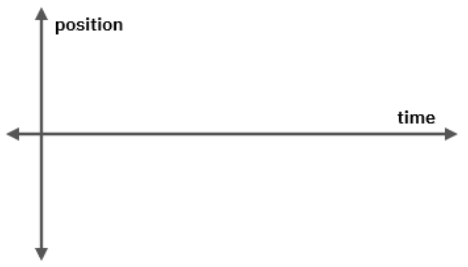
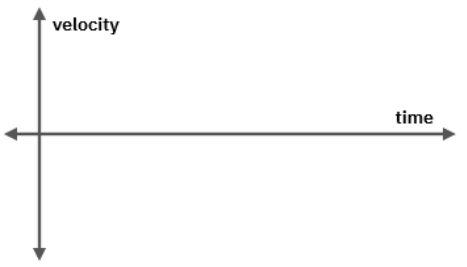
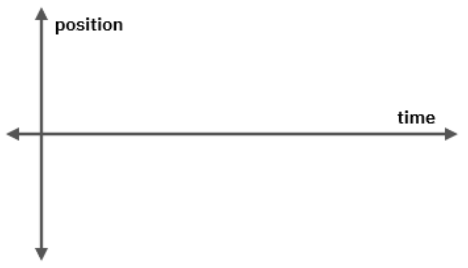
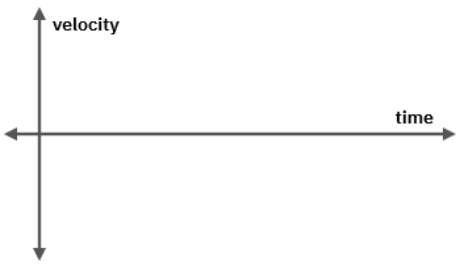
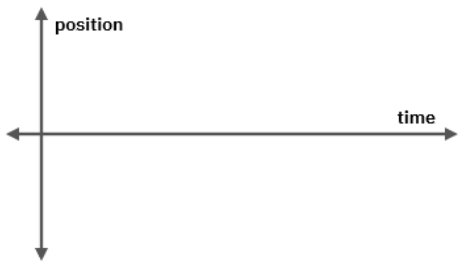
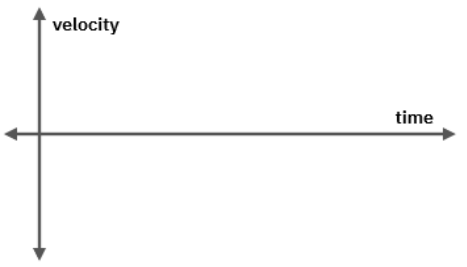
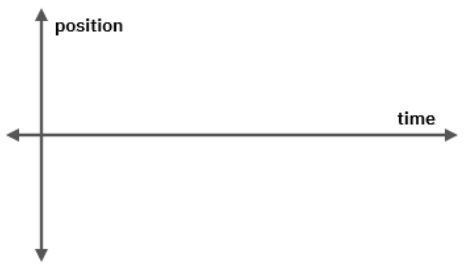
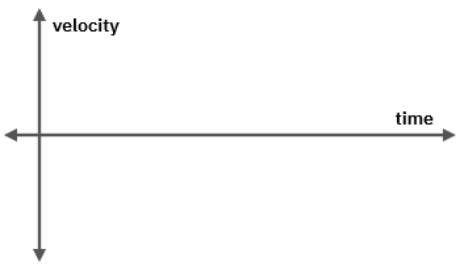
7. Set the position and velocity to the values in the table and run the simulation for approximately 15 seconds. Record the direction of motion and sketch the shape of the graphs on the axes. Reset the simulation and remove the walls after each run.

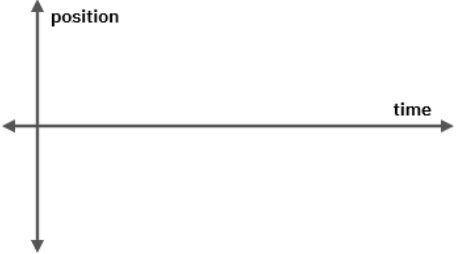
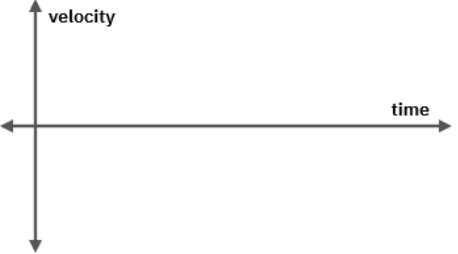
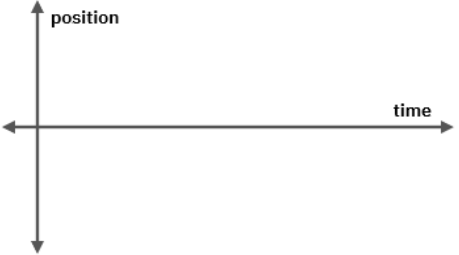
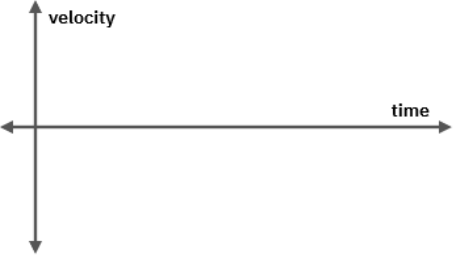
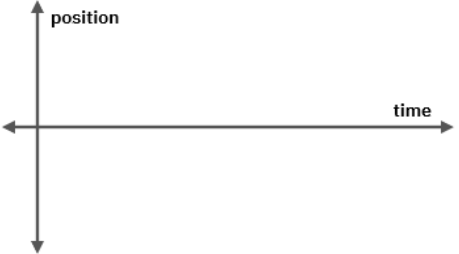
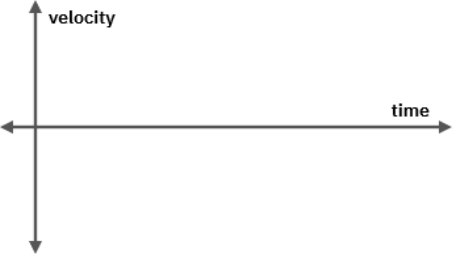
Settings	Graphs	
Position = 0 Velocity = -1		
Direction: _____		
Position = -10 Velocity = 1		
Direction: _____		

Position = 10 Velocity = -1		
Direction: _____		
Position = 0 Velocity = -1		
Direction: _____		
Position = 0 Velocity = 2		
Direction: _____		
Position = 10 Velocity = -2		
Direction: _____		

Part B - Graphing Motion with Constant Non-Zero Acceleration

1. Set the position, velocity, and acceleration to the values in the table, run the simulation for approximately 15 seconds, and then sketch the shape of the graphs on the axes. Reset the simulation and remove the walls after each run.

Settings	Graphs	
Position = -10 Velocity = 0 Acceleration = 1	 <p>A coordinate system for a position vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'position' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'time'. Both axes have arrows at their ends.</p>	 <p>A coordinate system for a velocity vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'velocity' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'time'. Both axes have arrows at their ends.</p>
Position = 10 Velocity = 0 Acceleration = 5	 <p>A coordinate system for a position vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'position' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'time'. Both axes have arrows at their ends.</p>	 <p>A coordinate system for a velocity vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'velocity' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'time'. Both axes have arrows at their ends.</p>
Position = 10 Velocity = 0 Acceleration = -1	 <p>A coordinate system for a position vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'position' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'time'. Both axes have arrows at their ends.</p>	 <p>A coordinate system for a velocity vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'velocity' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'time'. Both axes have arrows at their ends.</p>
Position = -10 Velocity = 1 Acceleration = 1	 <p>A coordinate system for a position vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'position' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'time'. Both axes have arrows at their ends.</p>	 <p>A coordinate system for a velocity vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'velocity' and the horizontal axis is labeled 'time'. Both axes have arrows at their ends.</p>

Position = 10 Velocity = -6 Acceleration = 1	 <p>A coordinate system for a position vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'position' and has arrows at both ends. The horizontal axis is labeled 'time' and has arrows at both ends.</p>	 <p>A coordinate system for a velocity vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'velocity' and has arrows at both ends. The horizontal axis is labeled 'time' and has arrows at both ends.</p>
Position = -10 Velocity = 6 Acceleration = -1	 <p>A coordinate system for a position vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'position' and has arrows at both ends. The horizontal axis is labeled 'time' and has arrows at both ends.</p>	 <p>A coordinate system for a velocity vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'velocity' and has arrows at both ends. The horizontal axis is labeled 'time' and has arrows at both ends.</p>
Position = 10 Velocity = -2 Acceleration = -2	 <p>A coordinate system for a position vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'position' and has arrows at both ends. The horizontal axis is labeled 'time' and has arrows at both ends.</p>	 <p>A coordinate system for a velocity vs. time graph. The vertical axis is labeled 'velocity' and has arrows at both ends. The horizontal axis is labeled 'time' and has arrows at both ends.</p>

Part C - Application

1. What does a position-time graph look like for an object moving with a constant velocity?
2. What does a position-time graph look like for an object moving with a constant non-zero acceleration?
3. What does the slope on a position-time graph tell us about the object's motion?
4. What does a velocity-time graph look like for an object moving with constant velocity?
5. What does a velocity-time graph look like for an object moving with a constant non-zero acceleration?

6. Describe the motion shown in each of the following graphs.

