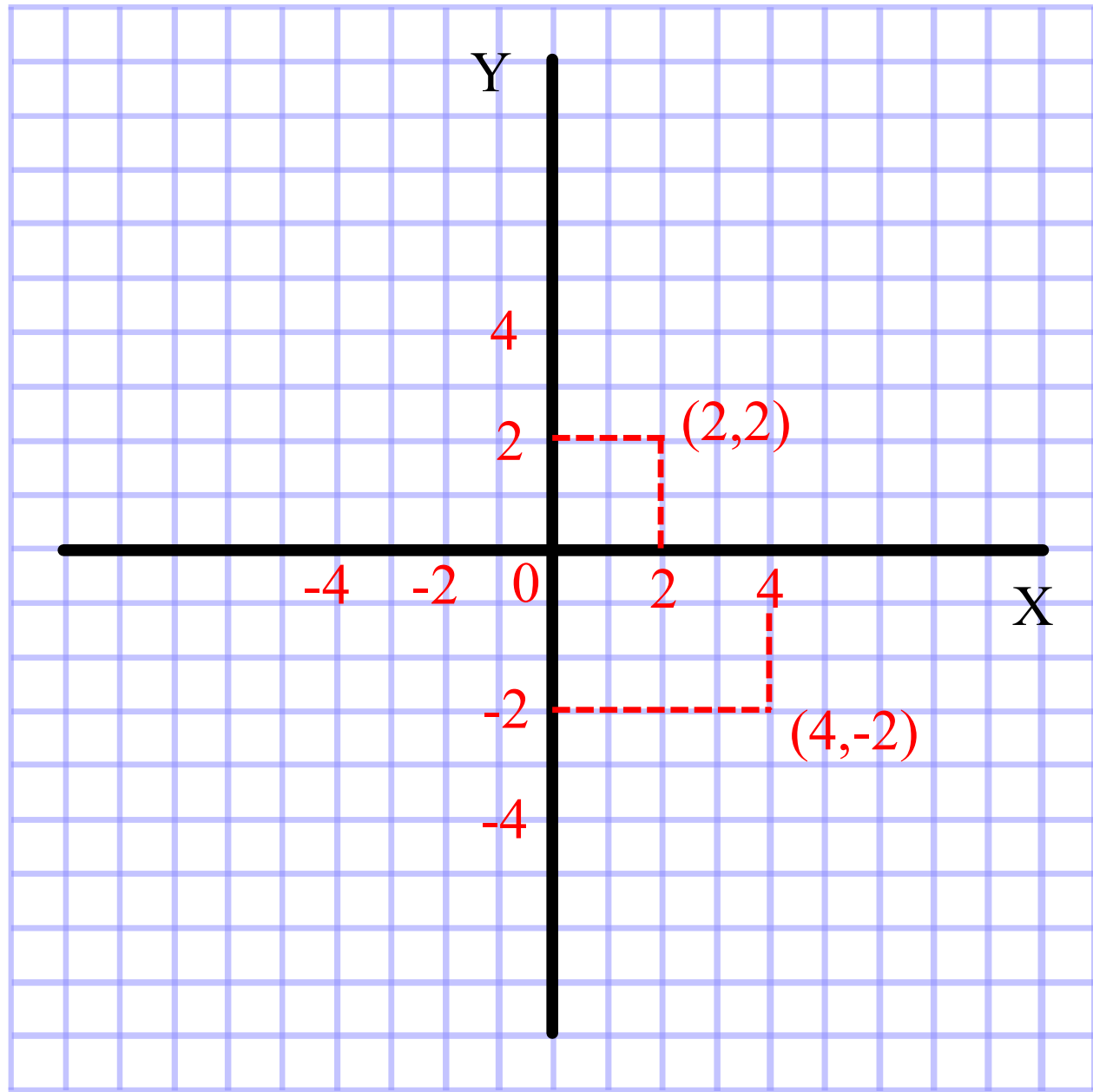


# ΓΡΑΦΙΚΑ s-t



## Ejemplo 1

t (s)	0	1	2	3	4	5
s (m)	0	5	10	15	20	25

### DATOS

$$v = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$s = ?$$

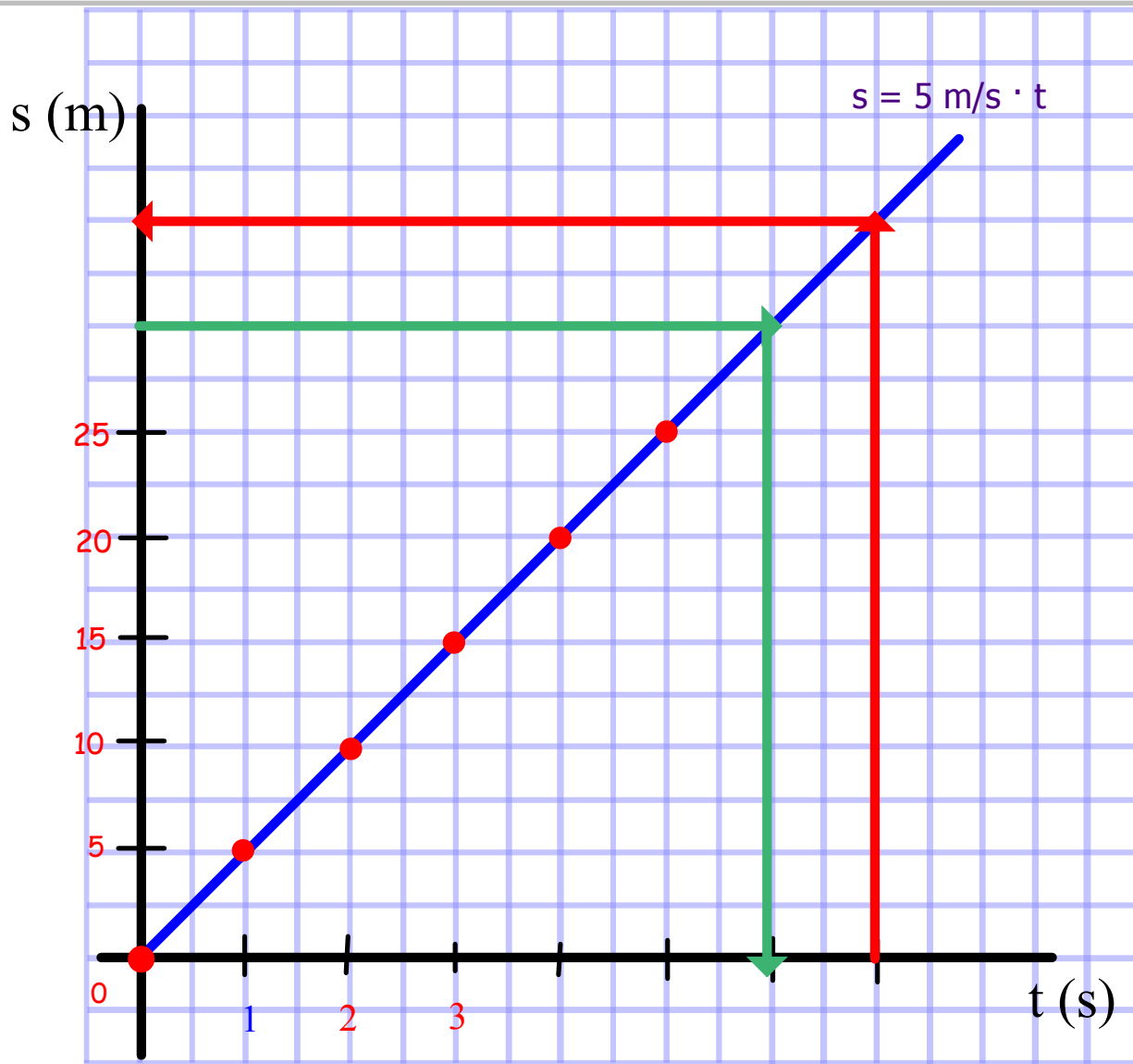
$$s = v \cdot t$$

$$s = 5 \text{ m/s} \cdot t$$

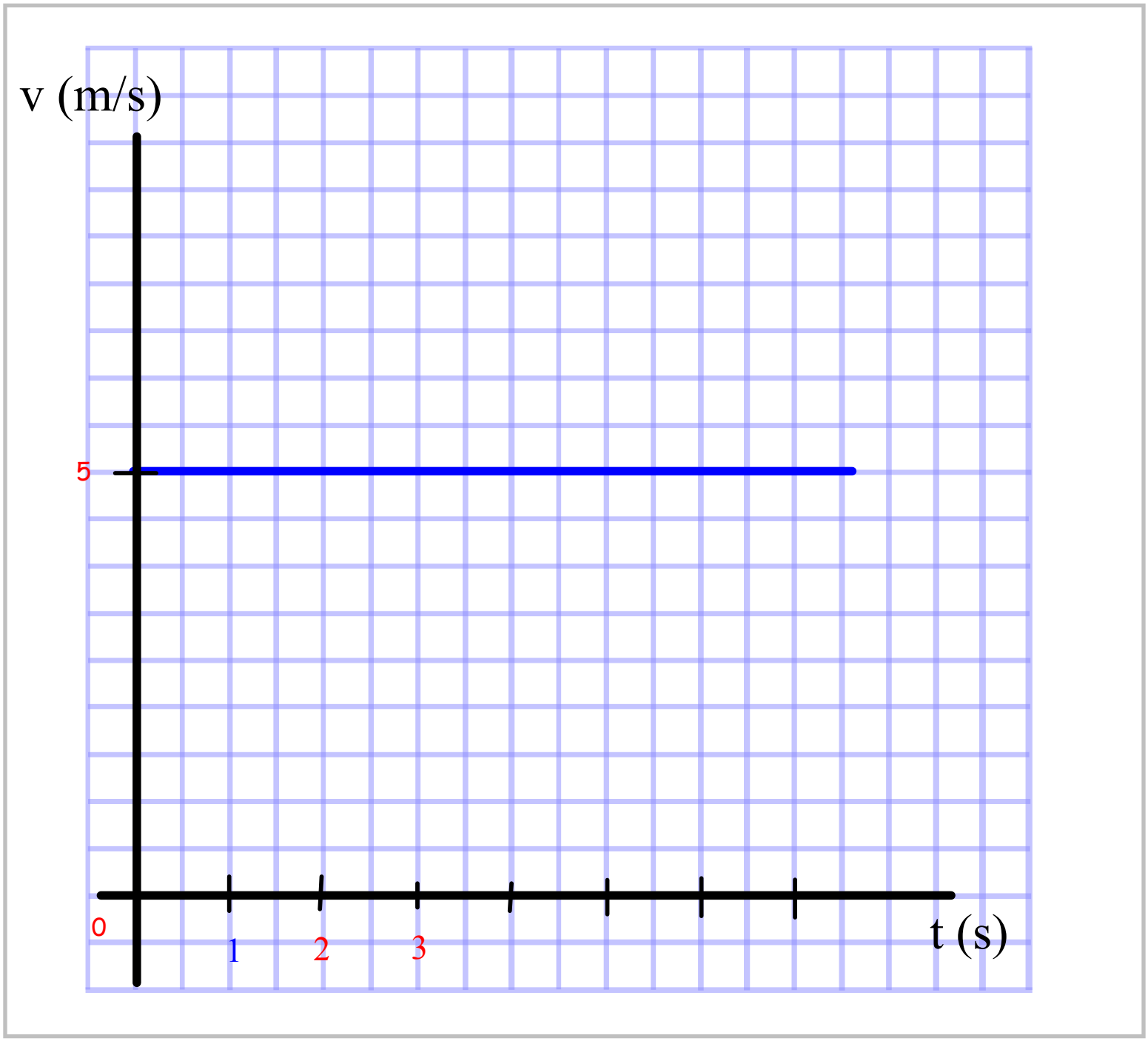
$$s_0 = 5 \text{ m/s} \cdot 0\text{s} = 0 \text{ m}$$

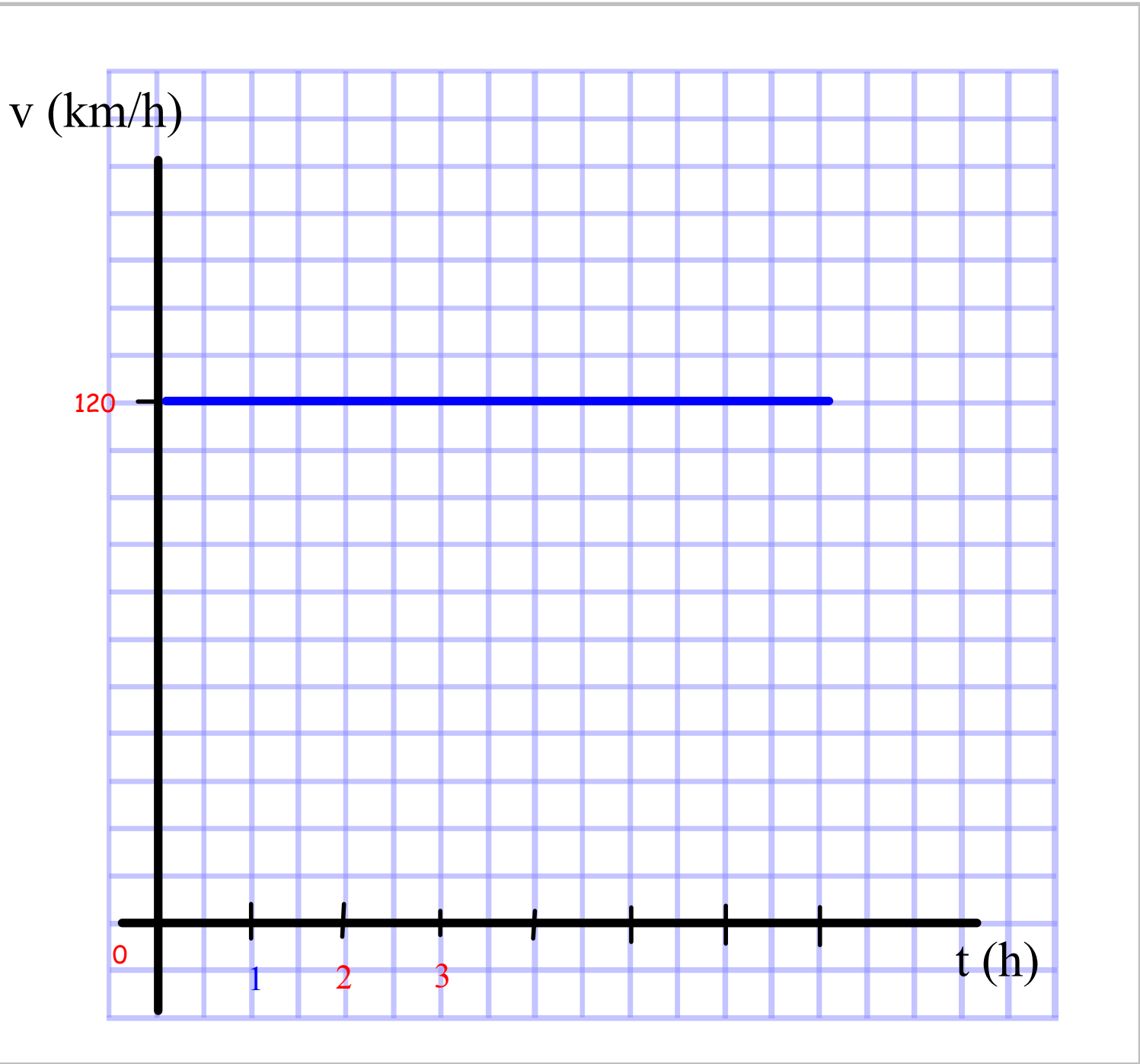
$$s_1 = 5 \text{ m/s} \cdot 1\text{s} = 5 \text{ m}$$

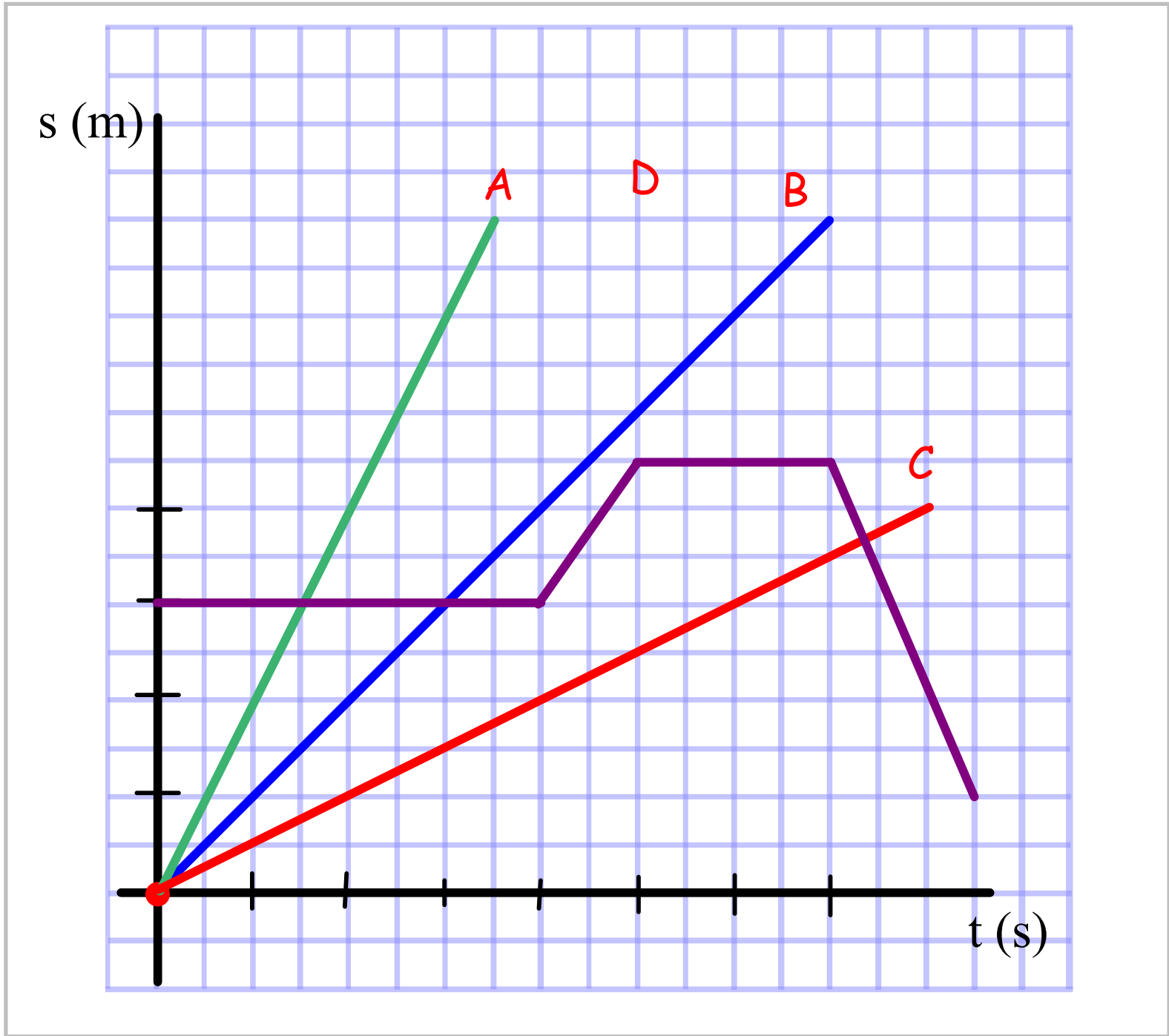
$$s_2 = 5 \text{ m/s} \cdot 2\text{s} = 10 \text{ m}$$



t (s)	0	1	2	3	4	5
s (m)	0	5	10	15	20	25







### Problema - 8

DATOS



$$t_1 = 0 \text{ s}$$

$$s_1 = 9,5 \text{ cm}$$

$$t_2 = 4 \text{ s}$$

$$s_2 = 25,5 \text{ cm}$$

$$s_4 = v \cdot t_4$$

$$s_4 = 4 \text{ cm/s} \cdot 2,5 \text{ s} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

## Ejercicio 8

Representamos espacio recorrido en función del tiempo transcurrido

$$s = v \cdot t$$

$$s = 4 \text{ cm/s} \cdot t$$

$$s_0 = 4 \text{ cm/s} \cdot 0\text{s} = 0 \text{ cm}$$

$$s_1 = 4 \text{ cm/s} \cdot 1\text{s} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$s_2 = 4 \text{ cm/s} \cdot 2\text{s} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

t (s)	0	1	2	3
s (cm)	0	4	8	12

Representamos la posición ocupada en un momento dado

$$s = v \cdot t$$

$$s = (4 \text{ cm/s} \cdot t) + 9,5 \text{ cm}$$

$$s_0 = (4 \text{ cm/s} \cdot 0\text{s}) + 9,5 \text{ cm} = 9,5 \text{ cm}$$

$$s_1 = (4 \text{ cm/s} \cdot 1\text{s}) + 9,5 \text{ cm} = 13,5 \text{ cm}$$

$$s_2 = (4 \text{ cm/s} \cdot 2\text{s}) + 9,5 \text{ cm} = 17,5 \text{ cm}$$

t (s)	0	1	2	3
s (cm)	9,5	13,5	17,5	21,5

s (cm)

