

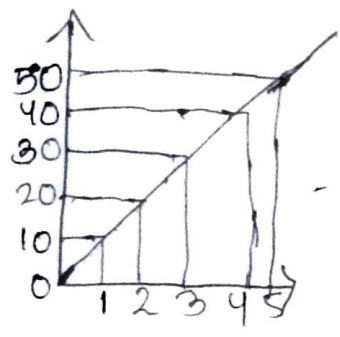
Q2
18/9/21

Uniform Motion

A body is said to be in uniform motion if it covers equal distances in equal intervals of time. The uniform motion is defined as the motion of an object in which the object travels in a straight line and its velocity remains constant along that line as it covers equal intervals of time, irrespective of the duration of time.

Example of Uniform Motion:

* If the speed of a car is 10 m/s, it means that the car covers 10 meters in one second. The speed is constant in every second.



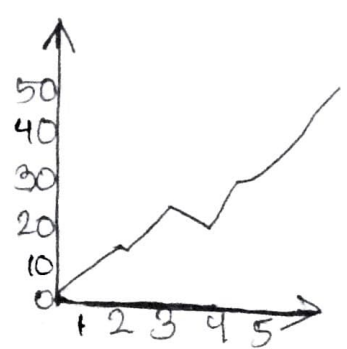
- Uniform Motion Graph

Non-Uniform Motion

A body is said to have a non-uniform motion if it covers unequal distances in equal intervals of time. This non uniform of motion is defined as the motion of an object in which the object travels with varied speed and it does not cover same distance in equal time intervals, irrespective of the time interval duration.

Example of Non-Uniform Motion:

* If a car covers 10 metres in first two seconds, and 15 metres in next two seconds.



Non-Uniform Motion Graph