

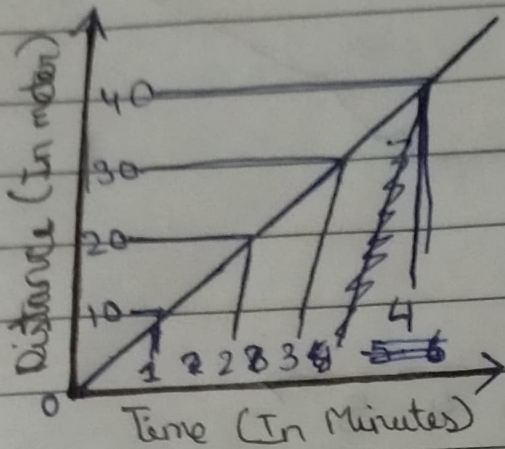
Uniform Motion : A body is said to have a uniform motion if it covers equal distances in equal intervals of time.

This uniform motion is defined as the motion of an object that travels in a straight line and its velocity remains constant along that line as it covers equal distances in equal intervals of time, irrespective of the duration of the 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 throughout the second.

- Movement of blades of a ceiling fan.

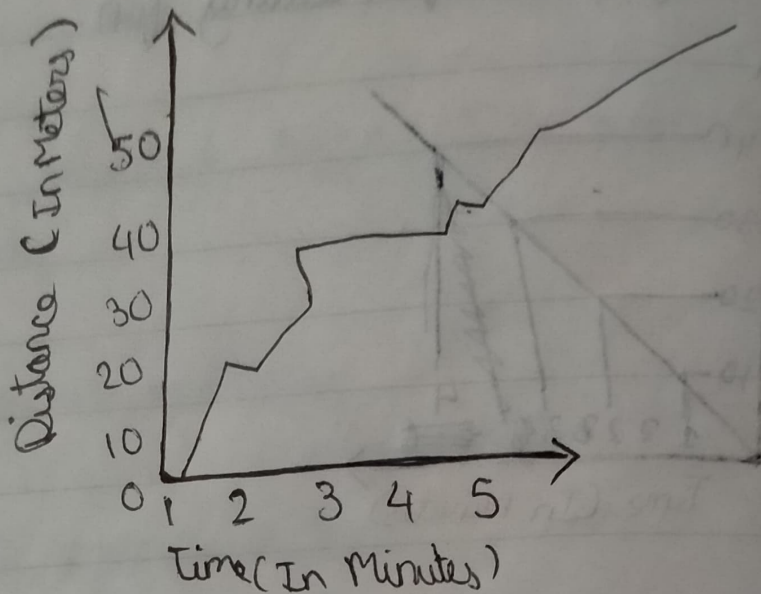


Non-uniform Motion: A body is said to have a non-uniform if it covers unequal distances in equal intervals of time.

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 meters in first two seconds, and 15 meters in next two seconds.



Average Speed -

• It is defined as the total path length travelled divided by the total time interval during which the motion has to place.

• The average speed of a body in a certain time interval is the distance ~~covered~~ covered by the body in that time interval divided by time t_1 to t_2 , then the average speed of the body is:

$$V_{av} = \frac{s}{t_2 - t_1}$$

In general, average speed formula is:

• Average speed = Total ~~Distance~~ Distance / Total Time

H.W