Instantaneous Rates of Change

PART A

Watch the video of Rhasidat Adeleke's sprint run in the 100m and answer the following questions:

- 1. This was the fastest run of the race. But how fast was it? What was Rhasidat Adeleke's speed over the entire race?
- 2. Do you think she ran at the same speed over the course of the entire race? Why / Why not? Explain your reasoning.
- 3. Sketch what you think the graph of Rhasidat Adeleke's distance (y axis) versus time (xaxis) looks like. Briefly comment on why you sketched the graph you did.

PART B

The table and graph below show the distance-time information recorded during this race.



Answer the following questions:

- 1. By referring to your graph calculate Rhasidat Adeleke's average speed over the duration of the entire race.
- 2. By referring to your graph, make a supporting argument for your answer to Q2. from Part A above. Outline as much supporting evidence as you can.
- 3. Compare this graph to your predicted graph in Q3. from Part A above. Comment on any differences between your prediction and the actual graph.
- 4. At what point in the race do you think Rhasidat Adeleke's speed was highest? Explain your reasoning.

PART C

Download and <u>open the attached GeoGebra file called *Rhaisidat Adeleke Data*. Use it to help answer the following questions.</u>

- 1. Confirm Rhasidat Adekele's average speed over the course of the race by dragging points A and B to the appropriate points on the graph.
- 2. By moving points A and B, confirm that Rhasidat Adelek's speed was not constant over the course of the entire race. Explain your thinking.
- 3. By moving points A and B, investigate the time at which Rhasidat Adeleke was travelling fastest during the race. Make a prediction of when Rhasidat Adeleke was moving at top speed and what this speed was. Explain your approach to doing this.
- 4. By moving points A and B, get the best estimate of Rhasidat Adeleke's speed as she crosses the 10 m mark on the track. Explain your approach.