ACCELERATION

ACCELERATION is the RATE OF CHANGE OF VELOCITY.

Another way of saying this is THE CHANGE IN VELOCITY PER SECOND.

Acceleration is calculated using the following equation:

$$ACCELERATION = \frac{CHANGE\ IN\ VELOCITY}{TIME}$$

This is sometimes written as

$$a = \frac{v - u}{t}$$

Where; a stands for *acceleration*
        u stands for *initial velocity*
        v stands for *final velocity*
        t stands for *time*

UNITS: VELOCITIES   can be in   m/s or cm/s or km/h
        TIME   will usually be in seconds (s)
        ACCELERATION will be in m/s^2 , cm/s^2 or km/h/s

EXAMPLE

An acceleration of 5 m/s^2 means that every second the velocity increases by 5 m/s. After 1s it will be 5 m/s, after 2s it will be 10 m/s, after 3s it will be 15 m/s etc.

DECELERATION

Deceleration is the same as negative acceleration. It is the decrease in velocity per second.